Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Screen Reference

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Chapter 1: AAR and ARS Digit Analysis Table

AAR and ARS Digit Analysis Table

Avaya Communication Manager compares dialed numbers with the dialed strings in this table and determines the route pattern for the number.

Example command:

- `change aar analysis n`
- `change ars analysis n`

ANI Reqd

Available only if **Request Incoming ANI (non-AAR/ARS)** is disabled for Multifrequency Signaling.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	ANI is required on incoming R2-MFC or Russian MF ANI calls.
n	ANI is *not* required on R2-MFC or Russian MF ANI calls.
r	Drop a call on a Russian Shuttle trunk or Russian Rotary trunk if the ANI request fails. Available only if **Allow ANI Restriction on AAR/ARS** is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Allow ANI Restriction on AAR/ARS on page 309
Request Incoming ANI (non-AAR/ARS) on page 622

Call Type (AAR only)

This field indicates the call type associated with each dialed string. Call types indicate numbering requirements on different trunk networks.

Valid Entry	Usage
aar	Regular AAR calls
intl	The Route Index contains public network ISDN trunks that require international type of number encodings
pubu	The Route Index contains public network ISDN trunks that require unknown type of number encodings
lev0–lev2	ISDN Private Numbering Plan (PNP) number formats
unku	Sets up an Implicit (Unknown) Numbering Plan, in which users dial each other by extension without an ARS or AAR Access Code. For example, “9” or “8”. These extensions are optionally preceded by a node number.

ISDN Protocol:

Call Type Numbering	Numbering Plan Identifier	Type of Numbering
aar	E.164 (1)	national(2)
intl	E.164 (1)	international(1)
pubu	E.164 (1)	unknown(0)
lev0	PNP(9)	local(4)
lev1	PNP(9)	Regional Level 1(2)
lev2	PNP(9)	Regional Level 2(1)

Call Type (ARS only)

Valid Entry	Usage	China Number 1, Call Type
alrt	Alerts attendant consoles or other digital telephones when an emergency call is placed	normal
emer	Emergency call	normal
fnpa	Ten-digit North American Numbering Plan (NANP) call (11 digits with Prefix Digit “1”)	attendant
hpna	Seven-digit NANP call	normal
intl	Public-network international number	toll-auto
lop	International operator	attendant
locl	Public-network local number	normal
lpvt	Local private	normal
natl	Non-NANP	normal

Valid Entry	Usage	China Number 1, Call Type
npvt	National private	normal
nsvc	National service	normal
op	Operator	attendant
pubu	Public-network number (E.164)-unknown	normal
svcl	National(2)	toll-auto
svct	National(2)	normal
svfl	Service call, first party control	toll
svft	Service call, first party control	local

Dialed String

Dialed numbers are matched to the dialed string entry that most closely matches the dialed number. For example, if 297-1234 is dialed and the table has dialed string entries of 297-1 and 297-123, the match is on the 297-123 entry.

An exact match is made on a user-dialed number and dialed string entries with wildcard characters and an equal number of digits. For example, if 424 is dialed, and there is a 424 entry and an X24 entry, the match is on the 424 entry.

Accepts up to 18 digits that the call-processing server analyzes. Also accepts x and X wildcard characters.

Location

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	(Depending on your server configuration, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.) The location of the endpoint that is dialing the digits. Available only if **Multiple Locations** is enabled for the system. See the Location sections in *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation*, 555-245-205, for the other ways to assign a location, and for a list of features that use location.
all	Phones dialing from this location use the entries in the Call Type Digit Analysis Table. If there are matching entries in the telephone's location, those entries are used. If there are no

Valid Entry	Usage
	matching entries in the phone's location, the Communication Manager tries the entries in location all.

Related topics:

Multiple Locations on page 868

Max

The maximum number of user-dialed digits the system collects to match to the dialed string.

Min

The minimum number of user-dialed digits the system collects to match to the dialed string.

Node Number

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999 blank	The number of the destination node in a private network when using node number routing or Distributed Communication System (DCS).

Percent Full

Value	Comments
0 to 100	The percentage of system memory resources that have been used by the table.

Route Pattern

The route number that the server running Communication Manager uses for this dialed string.

Valid Entry	Usage
p1 to p2000	The route index number established on the Partition Routing Table.

Valid Entry	Usage
digits	The route pattern used to route the call. For valid route entry, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.
r1 to r32	The remote home-numbering plan area table. Used if RHNPA translations are required for the corresponding dialed string.
node	Designates node number routing.
deny	Blocks the call.

Chapter 2: AAR and ARS Digit Conversion Table

AAR and ARS Digit Conversion Table

The AAR or ARS Digit Conversion Table is used to change a dialed number for more efficient routing. Digits can be inserted or deleted from the dialed number. For instance, administrators can tell the server running Communication Manager to delete a 1 and an area code on calls to one of their locations, and avoid long-distance charges by routing the call over the private network.

Example command:

- `change aar digit-conversion`
- `change ars digit-conversion`

ANI Reqd

Available only if **Request Incoming ANI (non-AAR/ARS)** is disabled for Multifrequency Signaling.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	ANI is required on incoming R2-MFC or Russian MF ANI calls.
n	ANI is *not* required on R2-MFC or Russian MF ANI calls.
r	Drop a call on a Russian Shuttle trunk or Russian Rotary trunk if the ANI request fails. Available only if **Allow ANI Restriction on AAR/ARS** is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Allow ANI Restriction on AAR/ARS on page 309
Request Incoming ANI (non-AAR/ARS) on page 622

Conv

Allows or prohibits additional digit conversion.

Del

Number of digits the system deletes from the beginning of the dialed string.

Location

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	(Depending on your server configuration, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.) The location of the endpoint that is dialing the digits. Available only if **Multiple Locations** is enabled for the system. See the Location sections in *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation*, 555-245-205, for the other ways to assign a location, and for a list of features that use location.
all	Phones dialing from this location use the entries in the Call Type Digit Analysis Table. If there are matching entries in the telephone's location, those entries are used. If there are no matching entries in the phone's location, the Communication Manager tries the entries in location all.

Related topics:

Multiple Locations on page 868

Matching Pattern

The number that the server running Communication Manager uses to match dialed numbers. Accepts up to 18 digits and the x and X wildcard characters.

Max

The maximum number of user-dialed digits the system collects to match to the dialed string.

Min

The minimum number of user-dialed digits the system collects to match to the dialed string.

Net

The call-processing server network uses the following methods to analyze the converted number.

Valid Entry	Usage
ext	Analyzes the converted digit-string as an extension number
aar	Analyzes the converted digit-string as an AAR address
ars	Analyzes the converted digit-string as an ARS address

Percent Full

Value	Comments
0 to 100	The percentage of system memory resources that have been used by the table.

Replacement String

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9, *	The digits that replace the deleted portion of the dialed number. Accepts up to 18 digits.
#	Indicates end-of-dialing used at the end of the digit string.
blank	Deletes the digits without replacement.

Chapter 3: Abbreviated Dialing

Abbreviated Dialing Enhanced List

Establishes system-wide or personal lists for speed dialing.

The Enhanced Abbreviated Dialing List can be accessed by users to place local, long-distance, and international calls; to activate or deactivate features; or to access remote computer equipment.

Note:

Dialing must be enabled in the license file before the Enhanced List can be programmed.

Example command: `display abbreviated-dialing enhanced`

Related topics:

Abbreviated Dialing Enhanced List on page 858

DIAL CODE

Valid Entry	Usage
Digits 0 to 9	The number the system dials when users enter this dial code. While the system is waiting, a call progress tone receiver is tied up, and since there are a limited number of receivers in the system, outgoing calling capability might be impaired. A Vector Directory Number extension can also be assigned. Accepts up to 24 characters.
* (star)	Part of FAC
# (pound)	Part of FAC
~p	Pause 1.5 seconds
~w	Wait for dial tone
~m	Change to outpulse DTMF digits at the end-to-end rate
~s	Start suppressing display of the digits being outpulsed

Valid Entry	Usage
~W	Wait indefinitely for dial tone. Use this only if network response time is more than 30 seconds. Not available for some S8300 servers.

Privileged

Allows or denies users permission to dial any number in the list, regardless of their station class of restriction (COR).

Size (multiple of 5)

Valid Entry	Usage
5, 10, 15, ..., 100	The number of dial code list entries wanted in the list. Allows up to 100 entries per screen.

Group List

Implements the Abbreviated Dialing Group List. The System Administrator controls the Group Lists. Up to 100 numbers can be entered for every group list. Users can access this list to:

- Place local, long-distance, and international calls
- Activate or deactivate features
- Access remote computer equipment

Example command: `change abbreviated-dialing group`

DIAL CODE

Valid Entry	Usage
Digits 0 to 9	The number the system dials when users enter this dial code. While the system is waiting, a call progress tone receiver is tied up, and since there are a limited number of receivers in the system, outgoing calling capability might be impaired. A Vector Directory Number extension can also be assigned. Accepts up to 24 characters.
* (star)	Part of FAC

Valid Entry	Usage
# (pound)	Part of FAC
~p	Pause 1.5 seconds
~w	Wait for dial tone
~m	Change to outpulse DTMF digits at the end-to-end rate
~s	Start suppressing display of the digits being outpulsed
~W	Wait indefinitely for dial tone. Use this only if network response time is more than 30 seconds. Not available for some S8300 servers.

Group List

The number assigned to the group list.

Privileged

Allows or denies users permission to dial any number in the list, regardless of their station class of restriction (COR).

Program Ext

The extension that has permission to program the Group List.

Size (multiple of 5)

Valid Entry	Usage
5, 10, 15, ..., 100	The number of dial code list entries wanted in the list. Allows up to 100 entries per screen.

Personal List

Establishes a personal dialing list for telephone or data module users. The personal list must first be assigned to the telephone by the System Administrator before the telephone user can add entries in the list. Users access the lists in order to:

- Place local, long-distance, and international calls
- Activate or deactivate features
- Access remote computer equipment

Example command: `change abbreviated-dialing personal`

DIAL CODE

Valid Entry	Usage
Digits 0 to 9	The number the system dials when users enter this dial code. While the system is waiting, a call progress tone receiver is tied up, and since there are a limited number of receivers in the system, outgoing calling capability might be impaired. A Vector Directory Number extension can also be assigned. Accepts up to 24 characters.
* (star)	Part of FAC
# (pound)	Part of FAC
~p	Pause 1.5 seconds
~w	Wait for dial tone
~m	Change to outpulse DTMF digits at the end-to-end rate
~s	Start suppressing display of the digits being outpulsed
~W	Wait indefinitely for dial tone. Use this only if network response time is more than 30 seconds. Not available for some S8300 servers.

List Number

Indicates which of the three personal lists is defined for the telephone.

Personal List

The extension of the telephone using this list.

Size (multiple of 5)

Valid Entry	Usage
5, 10, 15, ..., 100	The number of dial code list entries wanted in the list. Allows up to 100 entries per screen.

System List

Implements a system abbreviated-dialing list. Only one system list can be assigned and is administered by the System Administrator. Users access the list in order to:

- Place local, long-distance, and international calls
- Activate or deactivate features
- Access remote computer equipment

Example command: `add abbreviated-dialing system`

DIAL CODE

Valid Entry	Usage
Digits 0 to 9	The number the system dials when users enter this dial code. While the system is waiting, a call progress tone receiver is tied up, and since there are a limited number of receivers in the system, outgoing calling capability might be impaired. A Vector Directory Number extension can also be assigned. Accepts up to 24 characters.
* (star)	Part of FAC
# (pound)	Part of FAC
~p	Pause 1.5 seconds
~w	Wait for dial tone
~m	Change to outpulse DTMF digits at the end-to-end rate

Valid Entry	Usage
~s	Start suppressing display of the digits being outpulsed
~W	Wait indefinitely for dial tone. Use this only if network response time is more than 30 seconds. Not available for some S8300 servers.

Label Language

Provides administration of personalized labels on the 2420/4620 telephone sets. If this field is changed to another language, all administered labels in the original language are saved and the labels for the new language are read in and displayed.

Valid Entry	Usage
English Italian French Spanish user-defined Unicode	The appropriate language for the **2420/4620** labels. **Note:** Unicode display is only available for Unicode-supported telephones. Currently, 4610SW, 4620SW, 4621SW, 4622SW, 16xx, 96xx, 96x1, and 9600-series telephones (Avaya one-X Deskphone Edition SIP R2 or later) support Unicode display. Unicode is also an option for DP1020 (aka 2420J) and SP1020 (Toshiba SIP Phone) telephones when enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Display Character Set on page 849

LABELS FOR 2420/4620 STATIONS

Provides the administrative capability to customize the labels for the system-wide Abbreviated Dial buttons on the 2420 and 4620 telephone sets. Accepts up to 15 alphanumeric characters.

Privileged

Allows or denies users permission to dial any number in the list, regardless of their station class of restriction (COR).

Size (multiple of 5)

Valid Entry	Usage
5, 10, 15, ..., 100	The number of dial code list entries wanted in the list. Allows up to 100 entries per screen.

7103A Button List

Assigns abbreviated dialing numbers to the 7103A telephone buttons. The entries can then be accessed by 7103A telephone users to:

- Place local, long-distance, and international calls
- Activate or deactivate features
- Access remote computer equipment

Applies only to 7103A fixed feature telephones. Only one 7103A abbreviated dialing list can be implemented in the system and it applies to all 7103A fixed feature telephones in the system. This list is controlled by the System Administrator.

Example command: `display abbreviated-dialing 7103A-buttons`

DIAL CODE

The number to assign to each dial code button. Any additions or changes apply to all 7103A fixed feature telephones. While the system is waiting, a call progress tone receiver is tied up, and, since there are a limited number of receivers in the system, outgoing calling capability might be impaired.

A Vector Directory Number extension can also be assigned.

Valid Entry	Usage
Digits 0 to 9	The number the system dials when users enter this dial code. While the system is waiting, a call progress tone receiver is tied up, and since there are a limited number of receivers in the system, outgoing calling capability might be impaired. A Vector Directory Number extension can also be assigned. Accepts up to 24 characters.
* (star)	Part of FAC
# (pound)	Part of FAC

Valid Entry	Usage
~p	Pause 1.5 seconds
~w	Wait for dial tone
~m	Change to outpulse DTMF digits at the end-to-end rate
~s	Start suppressing display of the digits being outpulsed
~W	Wait indefinitely for dial tone. Use this only if network response time is more than 30 seconds. Not available for some S8300 servers.

Chapter 4: Access Endpoint

Administers Access Endpoints and Wideband Access endpoints. Wideband Access Endpoints can be administered only if **Wideband Switching** is enabled for the system.

An Access Endpoint is a non-signaling trunk that neither responds to signaling nor generates signaling. Access Endpoints eliminate the need to dedicate an entire trunk group for the access of a single trunk by providing the capability to assign an extension number to a single trunk.

An Access Endpoint can be specified as the Originator or Destination endpoint of an administered connection.

A Wideband Access Endpoint (WAE) is an endpoint application connected to line-side non-ISDN T1 or E1 facilities and, like Access Endpoints, have no signaling interface with the system.

The WAE is defined by a starting port (DS0) and a width specifying the number of adjacent nonsignaling DS0s (positioned within a DS1 facility) that make up the endpoint. This width can be between 2 and 31 adjacent DS0s.

Note:

Access Endpoints and Wideband Access Endpoints consume the same resources that trunks use. Thus, the sum of Access Endpoints and trunks cannot exceed the maximum number of trunks available in your system configuration.

Example command: `add access-endpoint next`

Communication Type

Valid Entry	Usage
voice-grade-data	An analog tie trunk access endpoint
56k-data	A DS1 access endpoint
64K-data	A DS1 access endpoint — not allowed for robbed-bit trunks
wideband	A wideband access endpoint

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The class of restriction (COR) number assigned to the Access Endpoint. The COR must be administered so that only an administered connection (AC) endpoint can be connected to another AC endpoint.

COS

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 15	The appropriate Class of Service (COS) number assigned to the Access Endpoint. The COS must be administered so that Call Forwarding All Calls for access endpoints is prohibited.

Extension

The extension number assigned to the non-signaling trunk and used to access the trunk endpoint.

ITC (Information Transfer Capability)

Determines the type of transmission facilities used for ISDN calls originating from this endpoint. Available when the **Communication Type** is 56k-data, 64k-data, or Wideband.

- When adding an access endpoint with ITC administered as unrestricted, its associated port has to be a channel of a DS1 circuit pack with **Zero Code Suppression** administered as B8ZS.
- When adding an access endpoint with the ITC administered as restricted, its associated port can be a channel from a DS1 circuit pack with **Zero Code Suppression** administered as ZCS or B8ZS.
- For an existing access endpoint, ITC can be changed only from restricted to unrestricted if its associated port is a channel of a DS1 circuit pack with **Zero Code Suppression** administered as B8ZS.

Valid Entry	Usage
unrestricted	Only unrestricted transmission facilities (b8zs) are used to complete the call. An unrestricted facility is a transmission facility that does not enforce 1's density digital transmission. In other words, digital information is sent exactly as is for Wideband Access Endpoints.
restricted	Either restricted (zcs-ami) or unrestricted transmission facilities are used to complete the call. A restricted facility is a transmission facility that enforces 1's density digital transmission. In other words, a sequence of eight digital zeros is converted to a sequence of seven zeros and a digital one using zcs coding on a DS1 circuit pack.

Name

Name of the endpoint.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

(Starting) Port

Valid Entry	Usage
01 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number.
A to E	Third character is the carrier.
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth characters are the slot number.
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01 to 31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number.
1 to 250	Gateway
V1 to V9	Module
01 to 31	Circuit

For example, 01A0612 is in cabinet 01, carrier A, slot 06, and circuit number (port) 12.

Note:

For Wideband Access Endpoints, analog tie trunks cannot be used and the DS1 Interface circuit pack, Version C or later, must be used.

The DS1 circuit number corresponds to the channel that will carry the data traffic. Channels 1 through 31 (DS1 Interface only) or channels 1 through 24 (DS1 Tie Trunk, DS1 Interface, or DS1 Interface (32) circuit packs can be used when the DS1 circuit board is administered with arobbed-bit or isdn-ext. For Common Channel or ISDN-PRI signaling, channel use is limited to channels 1 through 30 (DS1 Interface circuit pack only) or channels 1 through 23 (DS1 Interface (32) or DS1 Interface). A channel can be administered as an access endpoint regardless of the DS1 signaling type.

Related topics:

Signaling Mode on page 237

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The Tenant Partition number.

Width

Required if the **Communication Type** is wideband.

Valid Entry	Usage
2 to 31	The number of adjacent DS0 ports beginning with the specified Starting Port, that make up the WAE
6	Defines a 384 Kbps WAE

Related topics:

Communication Type on page 31

Chapter 5: Administered Connection

Assigns an end-to-end Administered Connection (AC) between two access endpoints or data endpoints. The AC is established automatically by the system whenever the system restarts or the AC is due to be active.

Example command: `change administered-connection`

Connection Number

The Administered Connection (AC) number.

Destination

The address of the destination access or data endpoint. This endpoint is the terminating party of the AC and need not be local to the server on which the AC is assigned. The entry must be consistent with the local Communication Manager server's dial plan (that is, the first digits are assigned as an extension, feature access code, or trunk access code, or DDD Number). If a local extension is entered, it must be assigned to either an access or data endpoint. Abbreviated Dialing entries can be used in this field.

Enable

Valid Entry	Usage
y	An attempt is made to establish the AC when the AC is due to be active.
n	The AC is not made, or the connection drops if currently active.

Name

A short identification of the AC. Accepts up to 27 alphanumeric characters.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Originator

The assigned access endpoint extension or data module extension. The endpoint must be local to the server on which the associated administered connection with a nonsignaling DS1 trunk or analog tie trunk is administered.

- Data Line circuit pack

  Asynchronous EIA 232C compatible equipment

Digital Line circuit pack connections, including:

- MPDM (700D), MTDM (700B, 700C, 700E), 7400D data module
- 7400A, 7400B, 7400C HSL, 8400B data module
- 7401D telephone with 7400B or 8400B data module
- 7403D/7405D/7407D/7410D/7434D telephone with DTDM or 7400B or 8400B data module
- 7404D or 7406D telephone
- 510D personal terminal
- 515 BCT, 615 BCT, or 715 BCT terminal
- Connection between PC and the server running Communication Manager

ISDN-BRI Line circuit pack connections, including:

- 7500 data module
- 7505D/7506D/7507D telephone with ADM

AUTHORIZED TIME OF DAY

Continuous

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The AC is scheduled to always be active. The connection is up all the time or re-established if the connection goes down.
n	The AC attempts to activate during scheduled start days and times.

Related topics:

Start Days (Sun through Sat) on page 39
Start Time on page 40

Duration

The period of time that the scheduled AC remains active. The maximum duration is 167 hours and 59 minutes. In other words, 1 minute less than 1 week. Only required for a noncontinuous connection.

Valid Entry	Usage
000 through 167	Hours
00 through 59	Minutes

Start Days (Sun through Sat)

The days when an attempt is made to establish the AC. This is not necessarily the days it is active. A scheduled AC might be active over a number of days. In this situation, these fields should be used only to specify the days when the AC starts and not other days when the AC might be active. Only required for a noncontinuous connection.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The required days of the week that an attempt is made to establish the AC.
n	Displays the start day fields.

Start Time

Available only if **Continuous** is not active.

Valid Entry	Usage
00:00 through 23:59	The time of the day when an attempt should begin to establish a scheduled AC.

Related topics:

Continuous on page 39

MISCELLANEOUS PARAMETERS

Alarm Threshold

Available only if **Alarm Type** is specified.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 10	The number of times an attempt to establish or reestablish an AC must fail consecutively before an AC alarm generates. (An alarm is generated after the fourth retry has failed; thus, with the retry interval of 2 minutes, an alarm is generated approximately 8 minutes after the first failure occurs.) An alarm generates on the first failure if this field is `1`.

Related topics:

Alarm Type on page 40

Alarm Type

The type of alarm generated if the AC cannot be initially established, or fails and cannot be reestablished, and the number of consecutive failures that equal the alarm threshold. All AC alarms and the errors that caused the alarms are recorded in the system's alarm and error log. In addition, a status lamp associated with an attendant console or telephone feature button can be used to indicate the AC alarm.

Valid Entry	Usage
major	Failures that cause critical degradation of service and require immediate attention.
minor	Failures that cause some degradation of service, but do not render a crucial portion of the system inoperable. This condition requires action, but its consequences are not immediate. Problems might be impairing service to a few trunks or stations or interfering with one feature across the entire system.
warning	Failures that cause no significant degradation of service or failures in equipment external to the system. Warning alarms are not reported to the attendant console or INADS.
none	The alarm notification is disabled for this AC.

Auto Restoration

Valid Entry	Usage
y	An attempt is to be made to reestablish an AC that failed. Auto restoration is available only for an AC that is established over an ISDN Software Defined Data Network (SDDN) trunk group.
n	An attempt is *not* made to reestablish an AC that failed.

Priority

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 8	The order in which ACs are established. 1 is the highest and 8 the lowest priority.

Retry Interval

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 60	The number of minutes between attempts to establish or reestablish the AC.

Chapter 6: Agent Login ID

In an Expert Agent Selection (EAS) environment, use the Agent LoginID screen to:

- Add an agent login ID.
- Change the agent options of an agent login ID.
- Assign skills.

To modify the value of fields on the Agent LoginID screen, use the following command:

`change agent-loginID` *n*, where *n* is the agent login ID.

For the changes to take effect, the agent must log out and log in again.

Agent Login ID: page 1

AAS

Valid Entry	Usage
y	This extension is used as a part for an Auto Available Split/Skill. Clears the password and requires that the agent be removed.
n	This extension is used for switch adjunct equipment ports only, not human agents. This is the default.

ACW Agent Considered Idle

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Agents who are in After Call Work are included in the Most-Idle Agent queue. This means that ACW is counted as idle time.
n	Exclude ACW agents from the Most-Idle Agent queue.
system	System-wide values apply.

Related topics:

ACW Agents Considered Idle on page 341

AUDIX

Sets up or removes this extension as a port for voice messaging. An extension that is used for an Auto Available Split/Skill cannot be used as a voice messaging port.

Audix Name for Messaging

- The name of the messaging system used for LWC Reception.
- The name of the messaging system that provides coverage for this Agent LoginID.

Auto Answer

When using EAS, the agent's auto answer setting applies to the station where the agent logs in. If the auto answer setting for that station is different, this setting overrides the station setting.

Valid Entry	Usage
all	Immediately sends all ACD and non ACD calls to the agent. The station is also given a single ring while a non-ACD call is connected. The **ringer-off** button can be used to prevent the ring when enabled on the system.
acd	Only ACD split /skill calls and direct agent calls go to auto answer. Non ACD calls terminated to the agent ring audibly.
none	All calls terminated to this agent receive an audible ringing treatment. This is the default.
station	Auto answer for the agent is controlled by the auto answer parameters on the station screen.

Related topics:

Allow Ringer-off with Auto-Answer on page 347

Auto Answer on page 763

Aux Work Reason Code Type

Valid Entry	Usage
system	System-wide settings apply. This is the default.
none	An agent does not enter a Reason Code when entering AUX work.
requested	An agent can enter a Reason Code when entering AUX mode but is not forced to do so. **Reason Codes** must be enabled on the system.
forced	An agent must enter a Reason Code when entering AUX mode. **Reason Codes** must be enabled on the system.

Related topics:

Aux Work Reason Code Type on page 350
Reason Codes on page 874

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The Class of Restriction (COR) for the agent. The default value is 1.

Coverage Path

The number of the coverage path used by calls to the LoginID. The coverage path is used when the agent is logged out, does not answer, or is busy to personal calls when logged in.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 199, blank	Path number
t1 to t999, blank	Time-of-day table number

Direct Agents Calls First

Available when percent-allocation is specified.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Direct agent calls override the percent-allocation call selection method and deliver before other ACD calls

Valid Entry	Usage
n	Direct agent calls are treated like other ACD calls

Related topics:

Call Handling Preference on page 50

Forced Agent Logout Time

Administers a time of day to automatically log out agents for the Forced Agent Logout by Clock Time feature.

Valid Entry	Usage
01 to 23	Valid entries for the hour.
00, 15, 30, and 45	Valid entries for the minute.
blank	Default (not administered)

Examples: 15:00, 18:15, 20:30, 23:45.

Note:

Forced Agent Logout Time field in multi location environment works only if the **Timezone Offset** field is set with a 15 minutes increment.

Related topics:

Timezone Offset on page 580

Login ID

The identifier for the Logical Agent.

LoginID for ISDN Display

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The Agent LoginID CPN (Calling Party Number) and **Name** are included in ISDN messaging over network facilities.
n	Default. The calling party name and number are determined by the conditions administered for the trunk group.

Related topics:

Name on page 48

Logout Reason Code Type

Valid Entry	Usage
system	Default value. System-wide settings apply.
none	Agents are prohibited from entering reason codes when logging out.
requested	Agents can optionally enter reason codes when logging out. Reason codes must be enabled on the system.
forced	Agents are required to enter a reason code when logging out and when entering AUX mode. Reason codes must be enabled on the system.

Related topics:

Logout Reason Code Type on page 350
Reason Codes on page 874

LWC Reception

Indicates where Leave Word Calling (LWC) messages are stored.

Valid Entry	Usage
audix	LWC messages are stored on the voice messaging system.
none	LWC messages are not be stored.
spe	LWC messages are stored in the system or on the switch processor element (spe).

Related topics:

AUDIX Name on page 411

Maximum time agent in ACW before logout (sec)

The maximum time the agent can be in ACW on a per agent basis.

Valid Entry	Usage
system	System-wide values apply. Default value.
none	ACW timeout does not apply to this agent

Valid Entry	Usage
30 to 9999 sec	The number of seconds in a specific timeout period. This setting takes precedence over the system setting for maximum time in ACW.

Related topics:

Maximum Time Agent in ACW before Logout (sec.) on page 353

Messaging Server Name for Messaging

- The name of the Messaging Server used for LWC Reception
- The name of the Messaging Server that provides coverage for this Agent LoginID
- Blank (not administered). This is the default

MIA Across Skills

Valid Entry	Usage
system	The system-wide values apply. Default value.
y	Remove an agent from the MIA queues for all the splits or skills for which an agent is available when the agent answers a call from any assigned splits or skills.
n	Exclude ACW agents for the queue.

Related topics:

MIA Across Splits or Skills on page 343

Name

The name of the agent. Accepts up to 27 alphanumeric characters.

Note:

Supported by Unicode language display for the 4610SW, 4620SW, 4621SW, and 4622SW, Sage, Spark, and 9600-series Spice telephones. Unicode is also an option for the 2420J telephone when the **Display Character Set** is katakana. For more information on the 2420J, see *2420 Digital Telephone User's Guide*.

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Related topics:

Display Character Set on page 849

Password

The password the agent enters upon login.

- The minimum number of digits allowed is specified by the **Minimum Agent-LoginID Password Length** field.
- The maximum number of digits allowed is nine digits.

Passwords can be administered only for extensions that are not used for a voice messaging system or for Auto Available Split/Skill.

Related topics:

Minimum Agent-LoginID Password Length on page 336

Password (enter again)

The same password exactly as it was entered. Default is blank.

Port Extension

The assigned extension for the AAS or a voice messaging port. This extension cannot be a Vector Directory Number (VDN) or an Agent LoginID. Default is blank.

Security Code

The four-digit security code (password) for the Demand Print messages feature.

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
Digits	The partition number for tenant partitioning. Default value is 1. For valid entries, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.

Agent Login ID: page 2

Call Handling Preference

Determines which call an agent receives next when calls are in queue.

Valid Entry	Usage
skill-level	The oldest, highest priority call waiting for the highest-level agent skill.
greatest-need	The oldest, highest priority call waiting for any agent skill.
percent-allocation	The call from a skill that deviates the most from its administered allocation. Percent-allocation is available only with Avaya Business Advocate software.

Direct Agent Skill

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99	The number of the skill used to handle Direct Agent calls.
blank	Not administered. This is the default value.

Local Call Preference

Enables or disables Local Call Preference. For calls queued in more than one skill for a multi-skilled EAS agent, the system gives preference to matching the trunk location number of the queued call to the location number of the previously-busy agent. Available only with Call Center Release 3.0 and later when **Multiple Locations** is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Multiple Locations on page 868
Call Center Release on page 872

PA (Percent Allocation)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	If the call handling preference is percent-allocation, the percentage for every agent skill. The total for all of the agent's skills must equal 100%. Percent Allocation is available as part of the Avaya Business Advocate software.

RL (Reserve Level)

Assigns reserve levels or interruptible levels. Reserve levels are assigned to the agent for the skill with the Avaya Business Advocate Service Level Supervisor feature. Interruptible levels are assigned with the Interruptible AUX Work feature. Changes take effect the next time the agent logs in.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 or 2	Reserve level. The EWT threshold level for the agent is added to the assigned skill as a reserve agent. When the EWT for the skill reaches the corresponding threshold set on the Hunt Group screen, automatically the assigned skill gets added to the agent logged in skills. The agent delivers calls from this skill until the corresponding threshold drops below the assigned overload threshold for that level. Available only if the Business Advocate feature is enabled.
a	Interruptible level of auto-in-interrupt.
m	Interruptible level of manual-in-interrupt.
n	Interruptible level of notify-interrupt.
blank	No reserve or interruptible level.

Related topics:

Interruptible Aux Threshold on page 409

Service Objective

Enables or disables the Service Objective feature. The server selects calls for agents according to the ratio of Predicted Wait Time (PWT) or Current Wait Time (CWT) and the administered service objective for the skill. Service Objective is a feature that is part of the Avaya Business Advocate software.

Available only when greatest-need or skill-level is the call handling preference.

Related topics:

Call Handling Preference on page 50

SL (Skill Level)

Skill level for every skill assigned to an agent. If EAS-PHD is not optioned, two priority levels are available. If EAS-PHD is optioned, 16 priority levels are available. In releases prior to R3V5, level 1 was the primary skill and level 2 was the secondary skill.

SN (Skill Number)

Use this field to assign skills to an agent. You cannot assign the same skill number twice. If you enable **Expert Agent Selection-Preference Handling Distribution (EAS-PHD)**, you can assign up to 20, 60, or 120 skills for each agent, depending on the system configuration. However, if you disable **EAS-PHD**, you can assign only up to four skills.

The number of skills you can assign for each agent also depends on the release number of Call Management System (CMS) in the **Reporting Adjunct Release** field.

Skills for each agent	Minimum CMS release
20	R3
60	R12
120	R16.1

Related topics:

REPORTING ADJUNCT RELEASE on page 344

Chapter 7: Alias Station

- Configures the system so that new telephone types that are not supported by system software can be administered
- Maps new telephone models to a supported telephone model. This mapping does not guarantee compatibility, but allows unsupported models to be administered and tracked by their own names.
- “Names” non-telephone devices

  Without this feature, modems must be added to the system by administering the extension as the standard analog type 2500; modems then cannot be identified on a list of stations. Instead, a “modem” alias is created to type 2500 and entered as a type for every modem added to the system.

Tip:

When a system is upgraded to a new release that uses an alias set type, the system determines if the aliased type is supported in the new release (is now a native set type). Alias types that have become native can be identified if the last character of the aliased set type is a “#”.

Example command: `change alias station`

Alias Set Type

A name for the non-supported telephone type that is used to alias to a similar supported telephone type. Accepts up to five characters. Blank characters are not supported.

Supported Set Type

A supported telephone type used to map or alias to the alias set type.

Note:

Data Communication Protocol (DCP) telephone types must be aliased to DCP telephone types, H.323 types, SIP types, and analog to analog types.

Chapter 8: Alphanumeric Dialing Table

Associates alpha-names to dialed digit strings. This allows telephone users to place a data call by typing the alpha-name. Users only need to remember far-end alpha-names instead of the digit strings.

The screen consists of paired **Alpha-name/Mapped String** fields. Entries can be made in any order on the screen. However, before the screen is displayed for changing or reviewing, the entries in the table are sorted alphanumerically by the alpha-name. All entries are moved to the beginning of the table, leaving all blank entries at the end.

Example command: `change alphanumeric-dial-table`

Alpha-name

All alpha-names in the table must be unique and cannot be referenced in their own **Mapped String**. The alpha-names can be used multiple times in any other **Mapped String**. Must start with an alphabetic character and cannot have blank spaces between characters. Accepts up to eight alphanumeric characters.

Mapped String

From 1 to 24 characters that might contain alphanumeric, readability, delimiters, or special characters. The entry is used to generate the final dialing string and can include Facility Access Codes.

Note:

A Mapped String cannot contain an Alpha-Name whose Mapped String also contains an Alpha-Name.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	Numeric
A to Z, a to z	Alpha. Uppercase entries are mapped to lowercase.
(	Readability character
)	Readability character
/	Readability character

Valid Entry	Usage
-	Readability character
+	Wait for dial tone
%	Rest of digits are for end to end signaling
“,”	Pause for 1.5 seconds
space	Readability character
#	DTMF digit pound
*	DTMF digit asterisk
^	Readability character

Chapter 9: Announcements/Audio Sources

Assigns announcements to circuit packs and port locations.

Example command: `add announcement n`, where *n* is the extension number.

Annc Name

The name of the announcement you are associating with the specified extension. Accepts up to 27 character filename. For VAL circuit packs only — no ., /, :, *, ?, <, >, \, .wav, or blanks.

For VAL announcements, this field is required. The value in this field becomes the filename of the announcement. The .wav file extension, which is part of the filename stored on the circuit pack, does not appear. Do not enter .wav as part of the filename. Names on a single VAL circuit pack must be unique. The system checks for duplicate filenames on the same VAL circuit pack.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Annc Type

The type of announcement assigned to this extension number.

Valid Entry	Usage
analog	Play announcements from an external device for a specific period and hang up when finished. When the device hangs up, the caller hears a click. Connects to the server running Avaya Communication Manager through an analog port. Ringing starts playback.
analog-m	Playing continuous music or audio source from an external announcement device.
analog-fd	Use to play announcements from an external device for a specific period and hang up when finished. When the device hangs up, the caller hears a click. Connects to the server running Avaya Communication Manager

Valid Entry	Usage
	through an analog port. Ringing starts playback. Sends forward disconnect signal to stop playback.
aux-trunk	Auxiliary trunk. Used with an external announcement device with a 4-wire “aux” interface.
aux-trk-m	Auxiliary trunk. Used with continuously playing music or audio sources that do not indicate playback is active.
ds1-fd	Assigned to DS1 ports on circuit packs. Callers do not hear a click when the device hangs up. Provides a disconnect to stop playback when the announcement is done.
ds1-ops	Callers do not hear a click when the device hangs up.
ds1-sa	Provides a disconnect to stop playback when the announcement is done. Callers do not hear a click when the device hangs up.
integrated	Stored internally on a special integrated announcement circuit pack. Used for general announcements and VDN of Origin Announcements.
integ-mus	Integrated music source.
integ-rep	Integrated repeating.

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The class of restriction (COR) associated with this announcement.

Extension

The extension number associated with the announcement being added, displayed, changed, or removed.

Note:

When entering a Multi-Location Dial Plan shortened extension in a field designed for announcement extensions, certain administration end validations that are normally performed on announcement extensions are not done, and resultant warnings or submittal denials do not occur. The shortened extensions also do not appear in any display or list that shows announcement extensions. Extra care should be taken to administer the correct type of announcement for the application if assigning shortened extensions.

Group/Port

The announcement board location or the Audio Group number. For an integrated announcement type, this field displays as **Group/Board**. If the announcement type is not integrated, the field displays as Port.

The group port number is represented in one of the following ways:

- Gnn where nn represents a one or two-digit audio group number.
- The location of the VAL or the TN750 announcement circuit pack. Characters are in the aaxss format (where aa = the cabinet number, x = the carrier, and ss = the slot number).
- gggv9 for media gateway vVAL, where ggg is the gateway number of the media gateway. Up to 250 numbers are allowed.

Note:

To administer DID Intercept announcements in a multi-location system where each location or city needs a different announcement, enter an audio group in this field instead of a VAL port.

Protected

Sets the protection mode for an integrated announcement or music extension.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Protects the integrated announcement from being deleted or changed by any user using a telephone session or an FTP using VAL Manager or SAT. For VAL, after an announcement file that was recorded or transferred using FTP resides on the circuit pack, the file is protected as read-only.
n	Allows telephone session users with console permission or FTP to change or delete an announcement. This value is used when administrators initially administer an announcement or subsequently need to change or delete it. The recording can be changed or deleted by users with console permissions to delete or change the recording. Changing or deleting using the telephone recording session requires the console permissions class of service (COS).

Queue

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Queues calls for the announcement if the announcement type is integrated, integ-rep or aux-trunk. The caller is always connected to the beginning of the announcement. ACD, vectoring delay announcements and call centers should always use this option. This is the default.
n	No queue nor barge-in. The caller is always connected to the beginning of the announcement. The announcement does not play if a port is unavailable.
b	Sets up barge-in if the announcement type is integrated, integ-rep or aux-trunk. When the announcement type is integ-mus, this field defaults to b. Callers are connected to the announcement at any time while it is playing. **Note:** The same non-barge-in announcement can be played through more than one port (or all ports) of an integrated circuit pack. The initial request to play an announcement selects an available port on the board on which the announcement resides. If there are additional requests to play the announcement while it is playing on another port(s), another port is selected. If all ports are busy, new requests to play announcements go to the integrated announcement system queue. Otherwise, the request to play is denied, and processing continues without the caller hearing the announcement. When a port becomes available, all queued calls (up to the platform “calls connected” limit) are connected at the same time to hear the announcement play from the beginning. A barge-in announcement starts playing when first requested and continues playing through a port, repeating until there are no more requests. Call processing simultaneously connects calls to the playing barge-in announcement. Each call remains connected until the requesting feature operation removes the call (for example, wait step times out). Barge-in type announcements never select another port to play the same announcement once it is playing on a specific port.

Queue Length

The number of calls that queues for this announcement. The maximum number of queues depends on the system configuration.

Rate

The recording rate speed in 1000 bits/seconds for TN750 or ISSPA integrated announcements. A different recording speed can be used for each integrated announcement. With VAL type sources, the default is 64 and cannot be changed.

Valid Entry	Usage
16	16 kbps • 8 minutes and 32 seconds of announcement time per circuit pack • 1 hour and 24 minutes for 10 circuit packs for the TN750 • 240 minutes of storage time for the ISSPA This rate does not provide a high-quality recording. Avaya does not recommend this for customer announcements, but it is adequate for VDN of Origin announcements.
32	32 kbps • 4 minutes and 16 seconds of total announcement time for the TN750 • 120 minutes of storage time for the ISSPA
64	64 kbps • 2 minutes and 8 seconds of announcement time per circuit pack • 42 minutes for 10 circuit packs for the TN750 • 60 minutes of storage time for the ISSPA This is the default for VAL

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The Tenant Partition number.

Chapter 10: ARS Toll Table

Assigns ARS Toll Tables used by Subnet Trunking. Specifies whether calls to local telephone company central office codes listed on the table are toll or non-toll calls. Non-toll calls are specified based on the last two digits of the distant-end of the trunk group.

Example command: `change ars toll`

Chapter 11: Attendant Console

Assigns an Attendant Console to the system.

Example command: `add attendant n`, where *n* is the console number.

Attendant console: page 1

Attendant Console x

Number assigned to the attendant console. The attendant console is the main answering position for an organization.

Auto Answer

Valid Entry	Usage
all	An incoming call to an idle attendant is answered automatically without any required button presses by the attendant.
acd	Only ACD split/skill calls and direct agent calls can auto answer. Non-ACD calls terminated to an attendant console ring audibly.
none	All calls terminated to this attendant console receive some sort of audible ringing treatment.

Console Type

This console's intended use. There can only be one night-only or one day/night console in the system unless Tenant Partitioning is administered. Night Service is activated from the principal console or from the one station set per-system that has a **nite-serv** button.

Valid Entry	Usage
principal	Puts the system into night service.

Valid Entry	Usage
day-only	Handles only day service calls.
night-only	Handles only night service calls.
day/night	Handles day or night service calls.

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The class of restriction (COR) for this attendant console.

COS

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 15	The class of service (COS) for this attendant console.

Data Module

Enables or disables a connection between the console and an associated data terminal.

Related topics:

Data Module on page 187

Disp Client Redir

Controls how the station displays calls originating from a station with Client Room Class of Service. Available only if the Hospitality feature is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Displays redirection information for a call originating from a Client Room and terminating to this station. **Note:** For stations with an audix station type, AUDIX Voice Power ports, or ports for any other type of messaging that needs display information, this field must be enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
n	Does not display redirection information for all calls originating from a Client Room, including redirected calls that terminate to this station. Displays only the client name and extension, or room.

Related topics:

Hospitality (Basic) on page 865
Hospitality (G3V3 Enhancements) on page 865

Display Language

Valid Entry	Usage
English French Italian Spanish user-defined Unicode	Language in which console messages are displayed. Unicode display is available only for Unicode-supported telephones (models 4610SW, 4620SW, 4621SW, 4622SW), Sage, Spark, and 9600-series. Spice telephones support Unicode display. Unicode is also an option for the 2420J telephone when enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Display Character Set on page 849

Extension

The extension for the individual attendant console. Individual attendant extensions allow attendants to use features that an attendant group cannot use. For example, extensions can be members of a DDC or UCD group. An individual attendant extension can have its own Class of Restriction and Class of Service.

If attendants have an individual extension, users can call the attendant by dialing the extension, or users can be assigned an abbreviated-dialing button for fast access to the attendant.

If an extension is not assigned, the attendant can only be addressed as a member of the attendant group. If the attendant has a data module, this field cannot be blank.

Group

Valid Entry	Usage
digits	For valid entries, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511. The attendant group number.

H.320 Conversion

Enables or disables the conversion of H.320 compliant calls made to this telephone to voice-only. Because the system can handle only a limited number of conversion calls, the number of telephones with H.320 conversion should be limited.

Name

Name of the console. Any entry is accepted. Accepts up to 27 alphanumeric characters.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Port

Each attendant console requires a port on a digital line circuit pack. For reliability, the attendant consoles should not be assigned to ports on the same digital line circuit pack. For example, if three attendant consoles are to be provided, each console should be assigned to a port on three different digital line circuit packs, if possible. However, if required, all attendant consoles can be assigned to ports on the same digital line circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth characters are the slot number
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01 to 31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number
1 to 250	Gateway
V1 to V9	Module
01 to 31	Circuit
ip	SoftConsole IP attendant. The ip option is allowed only if IP attendant consoles are enabled for the system.
x	There is no hardware associated with the port assignment. An individual attendant extension must be assigned in this case.

Example: 01A0612 designates cabinet 01, carrier A, slot 06, and circuit number (port) 12.

Related topics:

Extension on page 67
IP Attendant Consoles on page 865

Security Code

The security code required by the SoftConsole IP attendant.

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The Tenant Partition number.

Type

Valid Entry	Usage
console	The extension is used with any type of console.
302	302B/C/D or SoftConsole IP attendant

Direct Trunk Group Select Button Assignments (Trunk Access Codes)

The trunk access codes (TACs) for local and remote servers. The local TAC (one to four digits) refers to a trunk group or Loudspeaker Paging zone on this server. Remote TACs are only useful in a private network (including DCS) network. The remote TAC (one to three digits) refers to a trunk group on the remote server. If a remote TAC is given, then the local TAC must see a trunk group that connects directly to the remote server running Communication Manager and is also limited to one to three digits.

The characters * and # can be used as the first digit.

Avaya recommends a DCS trunk be specified as the local TAC between the local and remote servers. If the TAC specified as local between the local and remote servers is not a DCS trunk, the remote trunk cannot be monitored by the local server running Communication Manager.

Hundreds Select Button Assignments

The hundreds group to be associated with a **Hundreds Group Select** button located on an optional selector console.

A hundreds group number represents all but the last two digits of an extension number. Fields 1 through 8 are used when the selector console is a 24A-type console and fields 1 through 20 are used for a 26A-type console.

Example

The **Hundreds Select** button on the selector console for extension 3822 would be “38”.

Attendant console: page 2 Softconsole IP Attendant

Always Use

If enabled:

- A softphone can register no matter what emergency call handling settings the user entered into the softphone.
- If a softphone dials 911, the administered **Emergency Location Extension** is used. The user-entered settings on the softphone are ignored.

Does not apply to SCCAN wireless telephones, or to extensions administered as type h.323.

Related topics:

Emergency Location Ext on page 777

Direct IP-IP Audio Connections

Allows or denies direct audio connections between IP endpoints that saves on bandwidth resources and improves sound quality of voice over IP transmissions.

Emergency Location Ext

Specifies the Emergency Location Extension for the SoftConsole IP Attendant. Defaults to the telephone extension. This extension is the starting point for identifying the street address or nearby location when an emergency call is made. The entry in this field is manipulated by CAMA Numbering Format before being sent over CAMA trunks; or similarly by Numbering —

Public/Unknown Format before being sent over ISDN trunks. Accepts extensions of up to thirteen digits.

IP Audio Hairpinning

If enabled, allows IP endpoints connected through the IP circuit pack in the server in IP format to bypass the Communication Manager TDM bus.

Remote Softphone Emergency Calls

Tells Communication Manager how to handle emergency calls from the IP telephone. Available when **IP Softphone** is enabled for the system.

Caution:

An Avaya IP endpoint can dial emergency calls (for example, 911 calls in the U.S.). It only reaches the local emergency service in the Public Safety Answering Point area where the telephone system has local trunks. Please be advised that an Avaya IP endpoint cannot dial to and connect with local emergency service when dialing from remote locations that do not have local trunks. Do not use an Avaya IP endpoint to dial emergency numbers for emergency services when dialing from remote locations. Avaya Inc. is not responsible or liable for any damages resulting from misplaced emergency calls made from an Avaya endpoint. Your use of this product indicates that you have read this advisory and agree to use an alternative telephone to dial all emergency calls from remote locations. Please contact your Avaya representative if you have questions about emergency calls from IP telephones.

Valid Entry	Usage
as-on-local	If the administrator populates the IP Address Mapping screen with emergency numbers, the value as-on-local functions as follows: • If the **Emergency Location Extension** field in the Station screen is the same as the **Emergency Location Extension** field in the IP Address Mapping screen, the feature sends the console's own extension number to the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). • If the **Emergency Location Extension** field is different from the **Emergency Location Extension** field in the IP Address Mapping screen, the value as-on-local sends the extension in the IP Address Mapping screen to the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP).
block	Prevents the completion of emergency calls. Used for users who are mobile but always have a circuit-switched telephone nearby, and for those who are farther away from the media server or switch than an adjacent area code served by the same 911 Tandem office. When users attempt to dial an emergency call from an IP Telephone and the call is

Valid Entry	Usage
	blocked, they can dial 911 from a nearby circuit-switched telephone instead.
cesid	AllowsCommunication Manager to send the CESID information supplied by the IP Softphone to the PSAP. The end user enters the emergency information into the IP Softphone. Used for IP Softphones with road warrior service that are near enough to the Avaya S8XXX server that an emergency call routed over the trunk reaches the PSAP that covers the server or switch. If the Avaya S8XXX server uses ISDN trunks for emergency calls, the digit string is the telephone number, provided that the number is a local direct-dial number with the local area code, at the physical location of the IP Softphone. If the Avaya S8XXX server uses CAMA trunks for emergency calls, the end user enters a specific digit string for each IP Softphone location, based on advice from the local emergency response personnel.
option	Allows users to select the option (extension, block, or cesid) that the user selected during registration and the IP Softphone reported. Used for extensions that can be swapped back and forth between IP Softphones and a telephone with a fixed location. Users choose between block and cesid on the softphone. A DCP or IP telephone in the office automatically selects **extension**.

Related topics:

IP Softphone on page 783

Service Link Mode

Determines the duration of the service link connection. The service link is the combined hardware and software multimedia connection between an Enhanced mode complex's H.320 DVC system and a server running Avaya Communication Manager that terminates the H.320 protocol. When the user receives or makes a call during a multimedia or IP Softphone or IP Telephone session, a "service link" is established.

Valid Entry	Usage
as-needed	Used for most multimedia, IP Softphone, or IP Telephone users. Setting the Service Link Mode to as-needed leaves the service link connected for 10 seconds after the user ends a call so that they can immediately place or take another call. After 10 seconds the link is dropped and a new link would have to be established to place or take another call.
permanent	Used for busy call center agents and other users who are constantly placing or receiving multimedia, IP Softphone, or IP Telephone calls. In permanent mode, the service link stays up for the duration of the multimedia, IP Softphone, or IP Telephone application session.

Attendant console: page 2 VIS feature options

VIS FEATURE OPTIONS

These fields administer Visually Impaired Services options.

Auto Start

Allows or denies an attendant permission to press any key on the keypad to start a call without the need to first press the **Start** button.

Echo Digits Dialed

Enables and disables voiced confirmation of dialed digits.

Attendant console: page 3

Displays if the attendant console is to be connected to a data terminal using a 7400B or 8400 data module.

Related topics:

Data Module on page 66

ATTENDANT DATA MODULE

Bcc

Determines compatibility when non-ISDN facilities are connected to ISDN facilities (ISDN Interworking feature).

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The Class Of Restriction (COR) number for the data module.

COS

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 15	The (COS) number used to designate allowed features.

Data Extension

The extension number assigned to the data module. This value must agree with the system dial plan. Accepts a one- to five-digit number.

Name

The name assigned to the data module extension number.

Related topics:

Ext on page 76

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The Tenant Partition number.

ABBREVIATED DIALING

List1

Valid Entry	Usage
s	System
g	Group — A group number is also required
p	Personal — A personal list number also is required
e	Enhanced

SPECIAL DIALING OPTION

Identifies the destination of all calls when this data module originates calls. The following dialing options are available:

Valid Entry	Usage
hot-line	Allows single-line telephone users to automatically place a call to an extension, telephone number, or Feature Access Code (FAC).
default	An associated Abbreviated Dialing number is dialed when the user goes off-hook and enters a carriage return following the DIAL prompt.

HOT LINE DESTINATION — Abbreviated Dialing Dial Code

The AD number dialed when the user goes off-hook on a Data Hot Line call.

Hot Line Service allows single-line telephone users, by simply lifting the handset, to automatically place a call to a preassigned destination (extension, telephone number, or feature access code).

The Hot Line Service destination number is stored in an Abbreviated Dialing List.

A Direct Department Calling (DDC), a Uniform Call Distribution (UCD), a Terminating Extension Group (TEG) extension, or any individual extension within a group can be a Hot Line Service destination. Also, any extension within a DDC group, UDC group, or TEG can have Hot Line Service assigned.

Use Hot Line Service when very fast service is required and when you use a telephone only for accessing a certain facility. Loudspeaker Paging Access can be used with Hot Line Service to provide automatic access to paging equipment.

Available only for a default or hot-line special dialing option.

Related topics:

SPECIAL DIALING OPTION on page 75

DEFAULT DIALING Abbreviated Dialing Dial Code

The AD number dialed when the user goes off-hook and enters a carriage return following the “DIAL” prompt. The data call originator also can perform data terminal dialing by specifying a dial string that might or might not contain alphanumeric names. Available only for a default special dialing option.

Related topics:

SPECIAL DIALING OPTION on page 75

ASSIGNED MEMBER

Ext

The extension number of a previously-administered user who has an associated **Data Extension** button and who shares the use of the module.

Name

The name assigned to the data module extension number.

Related topics:

Ext on page 76

Attendant console: page 3 feature button assignments

FEATURE BUTTON ASSIGNMENTS

Administers the feature buttons assigned to the attendant console. The split and forced release buttons are administered in a fixed location. The **hold**, **night-serv**, and **pos-busy** buttons have default locations. The following table provides descriptions of feature buttons that are unique to the attendant console.

Audible Tones On/Off

Valid Entry	Usage
cw-ringoff	Call waiting ringer off; turns on/off the audible tone for call waiting on attendant console (1 per console).
in-ringoff	Incoming call ringer off; turns on/off the audible tone for incoming call ringer (1 per console).
re-ringoff	Timed reminder ringer off; turns on/off the audible tone for timer reminder ringer (1 per console).

Attendant Control of Trunk Group Access

Valid Entry	Usage
act-tr-grp	Activate trunk group access; allows the attendant to control a trunk group. All calls going to the trunks are routed to the attendant (one per console).
deact-tr-g	Deactivate trunk group access; allows the attendant to release control of a trunk group (one per console).
class-rstr	Display Class of Restriction. Used to display the COR associated with a call (one per console).
em-acc-att	Emergency Access to the Attendant. The associated status lamp is flashed when there are one or more calls on the emergency attendant queue (one per console).
hold	Hold. When the Hold button is pressed while the attendant is active on a loop, the party on the loop is put on hold and the call type button associated with the loop is lit (one per console).
pos-busy	Position Busy. When this button is pushed, the attendant is put into position busy mode, the "Pos Avail" light is turned off, and the light associated with the **pos-busy** button is lit. Pushing the **pos-busy** button

Valid Entry	Usage
	a second time takes the console out of “position busy” mode, turns on the “Pos Avail” light and turns off the light associated with the **pos-busy** button. If the **pos-busy** button is administered on a 2-LED button, the top LED flashes when the last attendant goes into “Position Busy” mode. Otherwise, if the button has only one LED, the single LED associated with the **pos-busy** button flashes (one per console).
serial-cal	Serial Call. Allows attendant-extended calls to return to the same attendant if the trunk remains off-hook (one per console).
override	Attendant Override. Enables the attendant to override diversion features such as, Call Forwarding, Call Coverage, and so on (one per console).
intrusion	Call Offer. Allows the attendant to extend a call when the called party is active on another call (one per console).
dont-split	Don’t Split. Allows the attendant to not split away a call when dialing (one per console).
vis	Visually Impaired Attendant Service (vis). Activates visually impaired service for the attendant. When this service is activated, the attendant can listen to console status or messages by pressing buttons that have been translated as follows: • “con-stat” repeats the console status. • “display” calls out display contents. • “dtgs-stat” calls out the DTGS status. • “last-mess” repeats the last message. • “last-op” calls out the last operation.

Trunk Group Select

Up to 12 **DTGS** buttons can be administered. The status lamp associated with the feature button is used to monitor the busy/idle status of the trunk. Trunk groups administered on these buttons cannot be controlled using **Attendant Control of Trunk Group Select** buttons.

Valid Entry	Usage
local-tgs	Local trunk group select; allows the attendant to access trunk groups on the local server running Communication Manager.
remote-tgs	Remote trunk group select; allows the attendant to access trunk groups on a remote server running Avaya Communication Manager.

Other

Valid Entry	Usage
alt-frl	Alternate facility restriction level; allows the attendant to activate or deactivate the AFRL feature. When activated, this allows the originating

Valid Entry	Usage
	device (lines or trunks) to use an alternate set of the facility restriction levels to originate a call (one per console).
hundrd-sel	Hundreds group select; additional administered hundreds group select feature buttons. When a feature button is administered as “hundrd-sel”, a subfield appears that must then be administered with a 1 to 3 digit hundreds group plus prefix, if needed. Administered hundrd-sel feature buttons operate in the same manner as fixed **HGS** buttons. The total number of hundreds group select buttons (fixed and administered) allowed on a console is 20. Thus, if all 20 fixed **HGS** buttons have been administered, no additional **hundrd-sel** feature buttons can be administered. If 12 HGS buttons are assigned, Avaya recommends that the **night**, **pos-busy**, and **hold** buttons be reassigned to locations 20, 21, and 3, respectively. The **HGS** buttons should then be assigned to the right-most three columns, as required.
group-disp	Group Display. Allows the attendant to see a display of extensions currently being tracked on the DXS module.
group-sel	Group Select. Allows the attendant to select a specific group of hundreds by dialing the first 2 or 3 digits of the hundreds group.
occ-rooms	Occupied rooms; allows the attendant to see which rooms are occupied.
maid-stat	Maid status; allows the attendant to see which rooms are in one of six specified states.
vu-display	VuStats (**vu-display**). Allows users with display telephones and attendants to turn on the VuStats display. The limit to the number of VuStats feature buttons depends on how many feature buttons are available on the attendant console. The system is designed to allow you to set up a separate VuStats display format for each feature button. Therefore, agents can change the type of measurements on their display by selecting a different VuStats feature button.

Attendant console: page 4 display module button assignments

Display Module Button Assignments

Display-type buttons obtain display functions on the associated alphanumeric display. Also, several feature buttons can be administered so that their associated status lamps can be used

to provide visual indications of the associated feature or function. In some cases, the button itself is not operational. These buttons are noted as [status lamp]. If a **Call Cover Msg Rt** (cov-msg-rt) button is assigned, a Leave Word Calling Delete Msg (delete-msg) button and a **Next** (next) button must also be assigned.

Chapter 12: Audio Group

Adds, changes, or displays a specified audio group. An audio group is a collection of recorded audio sources that have been placed in a group to facilitate their selection.

Example command: `add audio-group n`, where *n* is the group number.

Audio Source Location

The board location for this audio group:

- cabinet (1 to 64), carrier (A to E), slot (0 to 20)
- gateway (1 to 250), module (V1 to V9)

Group Name

An alpha-numeric name of the audio group for identification.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Chapter 13: AUDIX-MSA Node Names

Example command: `change node-names audix`

AUDIX Names

The name of the voice messaging node consisting of a one- to seven-character string. Used as a label for the associated IP address. The node names must be unique on each server running Communication Manager.

IP Address

The IP address associated with the node name.

MSA Names

Identifies the name of the MSA node. Accepts a one- to seven-character string. The MSA names must be unique on each server running Communication Manager.

Chapter 14: Authorization Code — COR Mapping

Assigns authorization codes and the class of restriction (COR) that is associated with a given authorization code.

Security alert:

To maximize security:

- Administer authorization codes to the maximum length allowed by the system
- Create random (nonconsecutive) authorization codes
- Change authorization codes at least quarterly
- Deactivate authorization codes immediately if a user leaves the company or changes assignments
- Assign each authorization code the minimum level of calling permissions required

Example command: `change authorization-code` *n*, where *n* is the authorization code.

AC

The authorization code number. The AC number can be any combination of numbers between 4 and 13 digits. The number of digits must agree with the assigned system-wide value. To enhance system security, choose Authorization Codes of 13 random digits.

Related topics:

Authorization Code Length on page 302

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	When a user dials the associated authorization code, this is the COR that the telephone or other facility assumes for that call.

Number of Codes Administered

The number of authorization codes already administered. There is a maximum number of authorization codes depending on system configuration.

Chapter 15: Authorization Code — PIN Checking for Private Calls

Restricts users from making internal or external private calls by forcing them to enter a Personal Identification Number (PIN) code after dialing the PIN feature access code. If the PIN is valid, the user can dial the destination digits to make a call. PINs are administered on the same screen as authorization codes.

Example command: `change authorization-code` *n*, where *n* is the authorization code.

Chapter 16: Best Service Routing

Compares specified skills, identifies the skill that provides the best service to a call, and delivers the call to that resource. If no agents are currently available in that skill, the call is queued. To respond to changing conditions and operate more efficiently, BSR monitors the status of the specified resources and adjusts call processing and routing as appropriate.

Example command: `change best-service-routing n`, where *n* is the routing number.

Interflow VDN

The routing number including the dial access code used to access the Interflow Vector Directory Number (VDN) at the remote location. Accepts up to 16 characters.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	Includes the * and # characters
~p	Pause
~w/~W	Wait
~m	Mark
~s	Suppress

Location Name

A name that identifies each location where this feature is administered. Accepts up to 15 alphanumeric characters.

Lock

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Provides extra security by not sending any BSR information to the Call Management System.

Valid Entry	Usage
n	Sends BSR information to the CMS.

Maximum Suppression Time

Prevents callers from connecting to a VDN within a certain time period after receiving a busy signal.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 60	The maximum poll suppression time in seconds. For example, if the poll suppression time is set to 30 seconds, the remote location polling is suppressed for up to 30 seconds if the Expected Wait Time (EWT) is far from being the best.

Net Redir

Enables or disables Network Call Redirection.

Num

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The location number that corresponds to the **consider location x** step.

Number

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The identifying number of the current BSR plan.

Status Poll VDN

The routing number including the dial access code used to access the Status Poll VDN at the remote location. Accepts up to 16 characters.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	Includes the * and # characters
~p	Pause
~w/~W	Wait
~m	Mark
~s	Suppress

Switch Node

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 32767 blank	The Network Node ID for each switch if the Universal Call ID is being used. This is optional.

Chapter 17: Bulletin Board

The bulletin board is used to post and receive information. The first 10 lines are for high-priority messages from Avaya personnel. An init or inads login is used to enter high-priority information to trigger the high-priority message at login time. Additional lines can be used by anyone with access. The system automatically enters the date the message was posted or last changed to the right of each message line.

Up to 40 characters of text per line are allowed, as well as one blank line. If more than one blank line is entered, the system consolidates them and displays only one. The system also deletes any blank line if it is line one of any page. Text cannot be indented on the bulletin board.

Example command: `change bulletin-board`

Date

The date the bulletin board information was entered or last changed.

Text lines

Used for high priority messages on the bulletin board. Anyone with an init or inads login can enter high-priority information to trigger the high-priority message at login time. Additional lines can be used by anyone with access.

Chapter 18: Button Type Customization Restriction

Restricts customized button labels of up to 50 specified button types for users who are not considered VIP users. Manages system allocation of customized button labels to ensure that VIP users have the available customized button label resources.

Example command: `change button restriction`

Restrict Customization Of Button Types

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Restricts the use of customized feature button labels. This is the default.
n	Users can customize labels for all buttons on their telephones without any restrictions.

Restrict Customization Of Labels For the Following Button Types

The button type restricted from being customized.

Note:

The **abr-spchar** and the **abrv-dial** button types require a special associated character.

- abrv-dial

  An abbreviated dialing list type: e = enhanced, g = group, p = personal, and s = system

- abr-spchar

  A ~-character in an abbreviated dialing digit string. ~, ~m, ~p, ~s, ~w, and ~W. For more information on digit strings, see Dial Code.

Available only when **Restrict Customization of Button Types** is enabled.

Related topics:

DIAL CODE on page 29
Restrict Customization Of Button Types on page 95

Chapter 19: Call Type Digit Analysis Table

Specifies how to modify telephone numbers for internal contacts dialed from the telephone call log or from a corporate directory. Users can automatically place outgoing calls based on the telephone number information in the telephone call log without having to modify the telephone number. Requires at least one entry to activate.

Example command: `change calltype analysis`

Delete

Communication Manager deletes this number of digits in the original digit string from the left-hand side of the original digit string to complete analysis and routing.

Dialed String length (Min, Max)

Communication Manager compares digit strings of this length to the original digit string, looking for a match to complete analysis and routing.

Dialed String Match

Communication Manager compares this digit string to the original digit string, looking for a match to complete analysis and routing. The characters x and X can be used as wildcards.

Insert

Communication Manager inserts these digits into the left-hand side of the original digit string to complete analysis and routing.

Location

Valid Entry	Usage
Numeric value all	Phones dialing from this location use the entries in the Call Type Digit Analysis Table. If there are matching entries in the telephone's location, those entries are used. If there are no matching entries in the phone's location, the Communication Manager tries the entries in location all.

Type

The administered call type for this dialed string. Communication Manager tests the modified digit string against the administered call type.

Valid Entry	Usage
aar	Automatic Alternate Routing — digit analysis algorithm commonly used for private network calls.
ars	Automatic Route Selection — digit analysis algorithm commonly used for public network calls.
ext	Extension entries in the dialplan analysis tables of type ext.
udp	Extension entries in the **uniform-dialplan tables**.

Chapter 20: Call Vector

Programs a series of commands that specify how to handle calls directed to a Vector Directory Number (VDN).

Example command: `change vector n`, where *n* is the vector number.

01 through XX

The following vector commands that specify how to handle calls directed to a VDN are located on lines 01 through *XX*. The maximum allowed depends on the configuration.

Valid Entry	Usage
adjunct routing	Causes a message to be sent to an adjunct requesting routing instructions based on the CTI link number.
announcement	Provides the caller with a recorded announcement.
busy	Gives the caller a busy signal and causes termination of vector processing.
check	Checks the status of a split (skill) for possible termination of the call to that split (skill).
collect	Allows the user to enter up to 16 digits from a touch-tone telephone, or allows the vector to retrieve Caller Information Forwarding (CINFO) digits from the network.
consider	Defines the resource (split, skill, or location) that is checked as part of a Best Service Routing (BSR) consider series and obtains the data BSR uses to compare resources.
converse-on	Delivers a call to a converse split (skill) and activates a voice response script that is housed within a Voice Response Unit (VRU).
disconnect	Ends treatment of a call and removes the call from the server running Communication Manager. Also allows the optional assignment of an announcement that will play immediately before the disconnect.
goto	Allows conditional or unconditional movement (branching) to a preceding or subsequent step in the vector.
messaging	Allows the caller to leave a message for the specified extension or the active or latest VDN extension.

Valid Entry	Usage
queue-to	Unconditionally queues a call to a split or skill and assigns a queueing priority level to the call in case all agents are busy.
reply-best	Used only in status poll vectors in multi-site Best Service Routing applications, where it "returns" best data for its location to the primary vector on the origin server.
return	Returns vector processing to the step following the **goto** command after a subroutine call has processed.
route-to	Routes calls either to a destination that is specified by digits collected from the caller or an adjunct (route-to digits), or routes calls to the destination specified by the administered digit string (route-to number).
set	Performs arithmetic and string operations and assigns values to a vector variable or to the digits buffer during vector processing.
stop	Halts the processing of any subsequent vector steps.
wait-time	Delays the processing of the next vector step if a specified delay time is included in the command's syntax. Also provides feedback (in the form of silence, ringback, or music) to the caller while the call advances in queue.

ANI/II-Digits

Indicates whether or not the use of ANI and II-Digits vector routing commands is allowed. ANI/II-Digits Routing is a **G3V4 Enhanced** feature.

Related topics:

G3V4 Enhanced on page 102

ASAI Routing

Indicates whether or not the **CallVisor Adjunct/Switch Applications Interface (ASAI) Routing** option is enabled.

Related topics:

Attendant Vectoring on page 860

Attendant Vectoring

Indicates whether or not Attendant Vectoring is optioned on this VDN. Attendant Vectoring does not support Call Center features.

Related topics:

Attendant Vectoring on page 860

Basic

Indicates whether Vectoring (Basic) is enabled for system.

Related topics:

Vectoring (Basic) on page 875

BSR

Indicates if the Best Service Routing option is enabled on the system. BSR commands and command elements can be used in vectors only if this option is enabled.

Related topics:

Vectoring (Best Service Routing) on page 875

CINFO

Indicates if Caller Information Forwarding (CINFO) Routing is enabled on the system. CINFO allows a call to be routed based on digits supplied by the network in an ISDN-PRI message.

Related topics:

Vectoring (CINFO) on page 876

EAS

Indicates if Expert Agent Selection (EAS) is enabled on the system.

Note:

When EAS is enabled, the terminology changes from “Split” to “Skill” for help messages, error messages, and vector commands. For example, check backup split becomes check backup skill.

Related topics:

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

G3V4 Adv Route

Indicates if G3V4 Advanced Vector Routing commands are allowed.

Related topics:

Vectoring (G3V4 Advanced Routing) on page 876

G3V4 Enhanced

Indicates if G3V4 Enhanced Vector Routing commands and features are allowed.

Related topics:

Vectoring (G3V4 Enhanced) on page 876

Holidays

Indicates if Holiday Vectoring features are allowed.

Related topics:

Vectoring (Holidays) on page 876

LAI

Indicates if Look-Ahead Interflow is enabled.

Related topics:

Lookahead Interflow (LAI) on page 874

Lock

Controls access to the vector from the Call Management System.

Security alert:

Always lock vectors that contain secure information (for example, access codes).

Valid Entry	Usage
y	This vector is *not* accessible from the CMS. Locked vectors can only appear and be administered through the SAT or a terminal emulator. If Meet-me Conference is enabled, **Lock** must also be enabled.
n	Gives CMS users the ability to administer this vector.

Meet-me Conf

Indicates if the Meet-me Conference feature is enabled. If enabled, designates the VDN as a Meet-me Conference VDN. Attendant Vectoring and Meet-me Conference cannot be enabled at the same time.

Related topics:

Enhanced Conferencing on page 863

Multimedia

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Multimedia calls are set to be answered and billed at the start of vector processing. Multimedia Call Handling must be enabled.
n	The vector is not expected to receive multimedia calls and Multimedia Call Handling is disabled. This is the default.

Related topics:

Multimedia Call Handling (Basic) on page 867
Multimedia Call Handling (Enhanced) on page 868

Name

Optionally provides a reference for the vector name. Used to activate Network Call Redirection. Accepts up to 27 alphanumeric characters.

Available only if ISDN Network Call Redirection is enabled.

Note:

Supported by Unicode language display for the 4610SW, 4620SW, 4621SW, and 4622SW, Sage, Spark, and 9600-series Spice telephones. Unicode is also an option for the 2420J telephone when the **Display Character Set** is katakana. For more information on the 2420J, see *2420 Digital Telephone User's Guide*.

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Related topics:

Display Character Set on page 849
ISDN/SIP Network Call Redirection on page 867

Number

The vector number.

Prompting

Indicates if Vectoring (Prompting) is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Vectoring (Prompting) on page 876

Chapter 21: CAMA Numbering Format

Administers the Centralized Automatic Message Accounting (CAMA) trunks and provides Caller's Emergency Service Identification (CESID) information to the local community's Enhanced 911 system through the local tandem office.

Provides the CESID format by extension number or number blocks. This allows for multiple CESID formats to be sent over multiple CAMA trunk groups allowing for mixed station numbering plans and some limited conversion from non-DID to DID numbers typically required by the Private Switch/Automatic Location Interface (PS/ALI) database.

Example command: `change cama-numbering`

CESID

The number used to identify the calling terminal within an emergency service system. This field can represent a prefix to an extension or the entire CESID. Accepts up to 16 digits. The maximum number of allowed digits depends on the equipment.

Ext Code

The leading digits or all of the digits in the extension for the specified CESID. If the extension length is greater than the number of digits in the extension code, the extension code is interpreted as a block of digits.

Example: If the extension length is 4 and the extension code is 11, the CESID serves extensions 1100 through 1199.

Ext Len

The number of digits in the extension. Accepts up to 13 digits.

System CESID Default

The number sent over the CAMA trunk if the Extension Code for the CESID is not specified. Accepts up to 16 digits.

Related topics:

Ext Code on page 107

Total Length

The total number of sent digits. Accepts up to 16 digits.

Chapter 22: CDR system parameters

Administers the Call Detail Recording (CDR) feature used to record information on incoming, outgoing, and tandem calls for each trunk group administered for CDR, including auxiliary trunks. The system records information on each trunk-group call and each station-to-station call.

Example command: `change system-parameters cdr`

CDR system parameters: page 1

Calls to Hunt Group — Record

Valid Entry	Usage
member-ext	Records the extension of the telephone or data terminal where the call terminated.
group-ext	Records the extension that was dialed.

CDR Account Code Length

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 15	The number of digits to record when a user enters an account code. For some record formats, a long account code overwrites spaces on the record that are usually assigned to other fields.

CDR Date Format

Valid Entry	Usage
month/day day/month	The format for the date stamp that begins each new day of call records.

Condition Code ‘T’ for Redirected Calls

Enables or disables identification of CDR records of calls that have been redirected automatically off the server running Communication Manager.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The Condition Code of both CDR records for the call is ‘T.’
n	Special identification is applied.

Digits to Record for Outgoing Calls

Valid Entry	Usage
dialed	Record the digits a user dials.
outpulsed	Record the digits that Communication Manager sends out over the trunk, including any additions or deletions that take place during routing.

Disconnect Information in Place of FRL

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Replace the Facility Restriction Level (FRL) with information about why a call disconnects.
n	Record the call FRL.

Enable CDR Storage on Disk

Enables or disables the Survivable CDR feature for the main server, Survivable Remote Server (Local Survivable Processor), and Survivable Core Server (Enterprise Survivable Server). Default is disabled.

Force Entry of Acct Code for Calls Marked on Toll Analysis Form

Specifies whether or not an account code is required when making a toll call. Account codes might not be required on all charged calls, and might be required on some non-charged calls.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Denies all toll calls unless the user dials an account code. Available only if Forced Entry of Account Codes is enabled for the system.
n	Allows calls without an account code. This does not override other calling restrictions.

Related topics:

Forced Entry of Account Codes on page 864

Inc Attd Call Record

Enables or disables separate recording of attendant portions of outgoing calls that are transferred or conferenced.

Available only if Incoming Trunk Call Splitting is enabled.

Related topics:

Inc Trk Call Splitting on page 111

Inc Trk Call Splitting

Enables or disables the creation of separate records for each portion of incoming calls that are transferred or conferenced.

Available only if **Record Outgoing Calls Only** is disabled.

Related topics:

Record Outgoing Calls Only on page 115

Interworking Feat-flag

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The feature flag indicates interworked outgoing ISDN calls.
n	The feature flag indicates no answer supervision for interworked calls.

Intra-Switch CDR

Enables or disables the recording of calls within Communication Manager. Requires administration of intra-switch CDR extensions.

Related topics:

Intra-Switch CDR on page 433

Modified Circuit ID Display

Affects the “printer”, “teleseer”, and “59-character” output formats.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Displays the circuit ID in its actual format (100’s, 10’s, units). For example, circuit ID 123 displays as 123. **Note:** Requires verification that an output device can accept this format.
n	Displays the circuit ID in its default format (10’s, units, 100’s). For example, circuit ID 123 appears as 231.

Node Number (Local PBX ID)

Displays the DCS switch node number in a network of switches.

Outg Attd Call Record

Enables or disables separate recording of attendant portions of outgoing calls that are transferred or conferenced.

Available only if Outgoing Trunk Call Splitting is enabled.

Related topics:

Inc Trk Call Splitting on page 111
Outg Trk Call Splitting on page 113

Outg Trk Call Splitting

Enables or disables the creation of separate records for each portion of outgoing calls that are transferred or conferenced

Primary Output Endpoint

Determines where the server running Communication Manager sends the CDR records. Required if a Primary Output Format is specified.

Valid Entry	Usage
eia	The EIA port is used to connect the CDR device.
Extension number	The extension of the data module that links the primary output device to the server running Communication Manager.
CDR1, CDR2	The CDR device is connected over a TCP/IP link, and this link is defined as either CDR1 or CDR2 for IP Services.

Related topics:

IP Services on page 499

Primary Output Format

Indicates the format of the call records sent to the primary output device.

Valid Entry	Usage
customized	For special call accounting needs that standard record formats do not accommodate. Requires call accounting software that is also customized to receive these records. Call accounting vendors should be consulted before using this option.
printer	Call detail records are sent to a printer rather than to a record collection or call accounting system.
59-char expanded lsu lsu-expand int-direct int-isdn int-process teleseer unformatted	For standard record formats. The selection must be compatible with your call accounting software. Verify this through your vendor or the accounting system documentation.

Privacy — Digits to Hide

Indicates how much of the dialed number to hide on the CDR record for stations administered for CDR privacy.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 7	The number of digits to hide, counting from the end right to left.

Example

For a value of `4`, when the user dials 555-1234, only “555” appears in the CDR record.

Related topics:

CDR Privacy on page 770

Record Agent ID on Incoming

Determines whether or not to include the EAS agent login ID instead of the physical extension in the CDR record.

Available only if Expert Agent Selection (EAS) is enabled for the system. Cannot be enabled if **Record Called Vector Directory Number Instead of Group or Member** is enabled.

Related topics:

Record Called Vector Directory Number Instead of Group or Member on page 115

Record Agent ID on Outgoing

Determines whether or not to include the EAS agent’s LoginID instead of the physical extension in the CDR record.

Available only if Expert Agent Selection (EAS) is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

Record Call-Assoc TSC

Enables or disables the creation of records for call-associated temporary signaling connections. A large number of data connections could increase the number of records, so call collection device capacity must be taken into consideration.

Record Called Vector Directory Number Instead of Group or Member

Determines whether or not to include the Vector Directory Number (VDN) in the CDR record. If enabled, the called VDN overrides the group or member information that normally appears in the CDR record. If a call is directed through more than one VDN, the first VDN used for the call is stored. This applies only to calls routed to a hunt group by a vector, not to calls routed directly to an extension by a vector.

Cannot be enabled if **Record Agent ID on Incoming** is enabled.

Related topics:

Record Agent ID on Incoming on page 114

Record Non-Call-Assoc TSC

Enables or disables the creation of records for non-call-associated temporary signaling connections. A large number of data connections could increase the number of records, so record collection device capacity must be taken into consideration.

Record Outgoing Calls Only

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Record only outgoing calls. **Note:** This can save space if you are only concerned with charges for outbound calls.
n	Record both outgoing and incoming calls.

Remove # From Called Number

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Removes the “#” or “E” symbol from the **Dialed Number** field of the call detail record. The output device must be able to accept this format.

Valid Entry	Usage
n	Retains the trailing “#” or “E” symbol in the **Dialed Number** field whenever an inter-digit time-out occurs or users dial # to indicate the end of dialing.

Secondary Output Endpoint

Available only if **Secondary Output Format** is administered.

Valid Entry	Usage
eia	The secondary output device is connected to the eia port.
Extension number	The extension of the data module that links the secondary output device to the server running Communication Manager.
CDR1, CDR2	The CDR device is connected over a TCP/IP link, and this link is defined as either CDR1 or CDR2 for IP Services.

Related topics:

Secondary Output Format on page 116
Service Type on page 500

Secondary Output Format

Caution:

Only qualified Avaya service personnel should administer a secondary output device. This option might cause loss of data when the buffer contains large amounts of data.

Valid Entry	Usage
customized int-direct int-process lsu unformatted	The format of the call records sent to the secondary output device. Only these formats can be used for a secondary output device. The format must be compatible with call accounting software. Verify this through the vendor or the accounting system documentation.

Suppress CDR for Ineffective Call Attempts

Ineffective call attempts are calls that are blocked because the user did not have sufficient calling privileges or because all outgoing trunks were busy. These calls appear on the CDR record with a condition code “E”.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Ignores ineffective call attempts. Used when there is limited storage space for CDR records and when records often overrun the buffer.
n	Reports ineffective call attempts. Used when users are often unable to place outgoing calls, or if a large number of incoming calls are not completed. Also used to keep records of attempts to contact a client, and when ISDN trunks are used. This option requires more space for records.

Use Enhanced Formats

Enables or disables the use of the Enhanced version of the specified primary output formats. Enhanced formats provide additional information about time in queue and ISDN call charges, where available. This affects the expanded, teleseer, lsu, printer, and unformatted output formats. Enhanced formats and ISDN formats cannot be used at the same time.

Use ISDN Layouts

Enables or disables using the ISDN version of the specified primary output format. ISDN Layouts provide more accurate information about the inter-exchange carrier and ISDN network services used for a call. This affects lsu and printer output formats, as well as any format with ISDN layouts, such as teleseer. ISDN formats and Enhanced formats cannot be used at the same time.

Use Legacy CDR Formats

Enables or disables the use of pre-Communication Manager 4.0 legacy Call Detail Recording (CDR) formats for CDR records. The default is enabled. Listed below are the CDR formats that are impacted by this field. All other CDR formats remain unchanged.

CDR Format	Communication Manager 3.1 and earlier length	Communication Manager 4.0 and later length
ISDN Teleseer	80	82
Enhanced Teleseer	81	83
ISDN Printer	84	86
Enhanced Printer	85	87
ISDN LSU	59	61
Enhanced LSU	59	61

CDR Format	Communication Manager 3.1 and earlier length	Communication Manager 4.0 and later length
Expanded	135	139
Enhanced Expanded	151	155
Unformatted	105	109
Enhanced Unformatted	119	123
Int-ISDN	136	140

CDR System Parameters: page 2

Used if there is an arrangement with the vendor to customize the call accounting system to receive these records.

Available only if **Primary Output Format** is customized.

Related topics:

Primary Output Format on page 113

Data Item

Itemizes the data items that appear on the customized record.

At least one field for a record must be included. The last two data items in the record must be line-feed and return, in that order.

Data Item	Length	Data Item	Length
acct-code	15	xc-code	4
attd-console	2	line-feed	1
auth-code	7	location-from	3
bandwidth	2	location-to	3
bcc	1	n-trk-code	4
calling-num	15	ma-uui	1
clg-pty-cat	2	node-num	2
clg-num/in-tac	10	null	3
code-dial	4	out-crt-id	3
code-used	4	ppm	5

Data Item	Length	Data Item	Length
cond-code	1	res-flag	1
country-from	3	return	1
country-to	3	sec-dur	5
dialed-num	23	space	1
duration	4	time	4
feat-flag	1	timezone-from	3
frl	1	timezone-to	6
in-crt-id	3	tsc_ct	4
ins	3	tsc_flag	1
sdn-cc	11	vdn	5

Length

The length of each data item. The maximum record length depends on the call accounting system. Check with the vendor. The date field should be six digits to ensure proper output. Certain fields default to the required length.

Record Length

Displays the accumulated total length of the customized record, updated each time the length of a data item changes.

Chapter 23: Change Station Extension

Changes extensions on the switch from one extension to another all at once. Specifically:

- All administration that was associated with the current extension is associated with the new extension.
- Any administration references on the changing extension, such as references used in a vector, coverage, and so on, are now referenced to the new extension.
- All references to the previous extension are removed from the system.

If an extension is changed that is also administered on an adjunct, such as voice mail or an ASAI link, the extension on the adjunct must also be changed to ensure proper functionality.

For fields that are changing, current information prior to the change displays under **From Extension**.

A forwarded extension administered as a button is not automatically changed.

Exceptions

Station extensions cannot be changed if that station is administered as the emergency location extension for another station. For example, if station A is administered as the emergency location extension for station B, then:

- First assign station B to a different emergency location extension.
- First change station B. The system displays station A's extension as the emergency location extension.

Example command: `change extension-station n`, where *n* is the extension assigned to a station.

Emergency Location Extension

The new extension for the **Emergency Location Ext.** field that appears on the Station screen. Up to thirteen numbers can be used to make up a valid extension number for the dial plan.

IP Parameter Emergency Location

The emergency location extension from the IP Address Mapping screen associated with the current extension.

Related topics:

Emergency Location Extension on page 435
IP network region on page 455

Message Lamp

The new extension for the message lamp extension. Up to thirteen numbers can make up a valid extension number for the dial plan.

Port

The port of the existing extension.

Station

The new extension. Up to seven numbers can make up a valid extension number for the dial plan.

Station Name

The name of the existing extension.

Chapter 24: Circuit Packs

Adds, changes, or removes circuit packs that are inserted into port, expansion control, and switch node carriers. For more information, see *Maintenance Commands for Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager, Media Gateways and Servers*, 03-300431.

Chapter 25: Class of Restriction

Establishes classes of restriction (COR). Classes of restriction restrict users from originating or terminating certain types of calls. A system might use only one COR or as many as necessary to control calling privileges.

Example command: `change cor n`, where *n* is the COR number.

Class of restriction: page 1

Access to MCT

Grants or denies access to the Malicious Call Trace feature.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows this user to activate a request to trace a malicious call.
n	Prohibits this user from requesting a malicious call trace, but does not prevent this extension from appearing in the MCT History report should this extension be the subject of a malicious call trace.

Add/Remove Agent Skills

Allows or denies users permission to add or remove skills.

APLT

Allows or denies permission to access APLT trunk group Enhanced Private Switched Communications System (EPSCS) or Common Control Switched Arrangement (CCSA) off-net facilities.

Automatic Charge Display

Shows the cost of an active outgoing call using Periodic Pulse Metering (PPM) or ISDN Advice of Charge (AOC) on Digital Communications Protocol (DCP) or Avaya BRI stations. Not available in the U.S.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Call charges display during and at the end of the call.
n	Call charges display only when users press the **disp-chrg** button before the call drops.

Called Party Restriction

Valid Entry	Usage
Inward	Blocks the calling party from receiving incoming exchange network calls, attendant originated calls, and attendant completed calls.
Manual	Blocks the called party from receiving all calls except for those originated or extended by the attendant.
Public	Blocks the called party from receiving public network calls. Attendant calls are allowed to go through to the called party as well as attendant-assisted calls if administered for this COR.
Termination	Blocks the called party from receiving any calls at any time.
none	No called party restrictions.

Related topics:

Restriction Override on page 132

Calling Party Restriction

Determines the level of calling restriction associated with this COR.

Important:

Limit calling permissions as much as possible.

Valid Entry	Usage
Origination	Blocks the calling party from originating a call from the facility at any time. The party can only receive calls. A telephone with this COR can initiate Remote Access calls, if the COR of the barrier code allows it.
Outward	Blocks the calling party from calling outside the private network. Users can dial other users on the same server running Communication Manager or within a private network. To enhance security, Avaya recommends that you use outward restrictions when practical.
All-toll	Blocks the calling party from making ARS and trunk access calls to certain toll areas as defined by the Dialed String on the ARS Toll Analysis table. The call completes if the facility COR is also associated with an Unrestricted Call List and whose Dialed String also matches the dialed number.
Tac-toll	Blocks the calling party from making trunk access calls to certain toll areas as defined by the Dialed String on the ARS Toll Analysis table. The call completes if the facility COR is also associated with an Unrestricted Call List and whose Dialed String also matches the dialed number.
none	No calling party restrictions.

Related topics:

Dialed String on page 15

Can Be a Service Observer

Allows or denies a user with this COR permission to be a service observer.

Available only if Basic Service Observing is enabled for the system.

Caution:

Service Observing might be subject to federal, state, or local laws, rules, or regulations; or require the consent of one or both of the parties to the conversation. Customers should familiarize themselves with and comply with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations before using these features.

Related topics:

Service Observing (Basic) on page 874

Can Be Picked Up By Directed Call Pickup

Allows or denies calls for this station or EAS agent to be picked up using the Directed Call Pickup Up feature.

Available only if Directed Call Pickup is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Directed Call Pickup on page 365

Can Be Service Observed

Allows or denies service observing for not only physical extensions, but also for logical agent IDs and VDNs.

Can Change Coverage

Allows or denies station users permission to:

- Select one of two previously-administered coverage paths
- Activate, change, or deactivate call forward all calls or call forward busy/don't answer from any on-site or off-site location

Can Use Directed Call Pickup

Allows or denies the station, attendant, or EAS agent permission to pick up calls using the Directed Call Pickup feature.

Available only if Directed Call Pickup is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Directed Call Pickup on page 365

COR Description

The description of the COR. Accepts up to 35 characters.

Tip:

A clear description makes it easier to remember which COR to assign when adding users.

Example

Two examples of COR descriptions include "Customer Service" and "Legal Department".

COR Number

The COR number.

Direct Agent Calling

Allows or denies users permission to use the Direct Agent Calling feature. Direct Agent Calling allows users to dial an ACD agent extension directly, rather than anyone in the agent pool. If the system is in Night Service, the call routes to the Night Service extension. If the extension with this COR belongs to an agent, the agent can receive calls directly.

Facility Access Trunk Test

Allows or denies users permission to perform Facility Access Trunk Tests. When this feature is active, the **trk-ac-alm** feature button status lamp lights when a successful test attempt occurs.

Forced Entry of Account Codes

If enabled, allows the Forced Entry of Account Codes (FEAC) feature on this COR. Any telephone assigned the associated COR must dial an account code before making an outgoing call. If a call is being routed by ARS, account code checking is not done on the COR.

Available only when the FEAC feature is enabled for the system.

Important:

If a COR using the FEAC feature is assigned to a VDN, the route-to commands executed by the associated vector will not be successful.

Related topics:

Forced Entry of Account Codes on page 864
CDR FEAC on page 923

FRL

Security alert:

Assign the lowest possible FRL to enhance system security.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 7	Assigns a Facilities Restriction Level (FRL) to the COR to enhance system security. AAR or ARS features use this entry to determine call access to an outgoing trunk group. Outgoing call routing is determined by a comparison of the FRLs in the AAR/ARS Routing Pattern and the FRL associated with the COR of the call originator. The call originator is typically a telephone user. An originating FRL of 0 has the least calling privileges.

Fully Restricted Service

Not available for Enhanced Private Switched Communications System (EPSCS) or Common Control Switched Arrangement (CCSA) off-net facilities.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Stations do *not* have access to the public network for either incoming or outgoing calls.
n	Stations have access to the public network for either incoming or outgoing calls.

Group II Category For MFC

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 10	Controls categories for Russian signaling trunks. Also controls categories for R2-MFC signaling trunks if administered system-wide. The server running Communication Manager sends this value as the Calling or Called Party Category for telephones or trunks that use this COR. This administered Calling Party Category digit is included as part of the ANI information sent to the local telephone company central office on request using R2-MFC signaling.

Related topics:

Use COR for Calling Party Category on page 623

Group Controlled Restriction

Valid Entry	Usage
active	The current COR is under controlled restriction.

Valid Entry	Usage
inactive	The current COR is *not* under controlled restriction.

Hear System Music on Hold

If you enable the **Music on Hold** feature on the telephone, callers that the user puts on hold will hear music.

Hear VDN of Origin Announcement

Allows or denies agents permission to receive VDN of Origin Announcement (VOA) messages that provide agents with a short message about the caller's city of origin or requested service based on the VDN used to process the call.

MF ANI Prefix

The prefix applied to an extension number when ANI is sent to the local telephone company central office. Accepts up to seven digits. This COR-specific value overrides any ANI prefix administered system-wide for multifrequency signaling. The prefix does not apply when ANI is tandemed through the Communication Manager server on tandem calls. Also applies to the ANI for the server when the originating side is a trunk and there was no ANI.

Related topics:

ANI Prefix on page 615

Partitioned Group Number

Available only if AAR/ARS Partitioning is enabled for the system and partition groups are administered.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 8	The AAR/ARS partitioned group number associated with this COR.

Related topics:

ARS/AAR Partitioning on page 859

PASTE (Display PBX Data on telephone)

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Downloads all lists
n	Disallows the PASTE feature

Priority Queuing

If enabled, a telephone user's calls are placed ahead of non-priority calls in a hunt group queue.

Related topics:

ACD on page 872

Restricted Call List

Allows or denies this COR access to the Restricted Call List. If allowed, you cannot make calls to numbers on the Restricted Call List from a facility assigned this COR.

Related topics:

RCL on page 925

Restriction Override

Allows users assigned this COR to override inward restriction during conference, transfer or call forwarding operation to a telephone that is inward restricted.

Valid Entry	Usage
attendant	Attendants may override inward restrictions. A telephone with a COR that is inward restricted cannot receive public network, attendant-originated, or attendant-extended calls.
all	All users can override inward restrictions
none	No users can override inward restrictions

Send ANI for MFE

Applicable only:

- For Spain
- For 2/6 signaling, but not 2/5 signaling

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables Automatic Number Identification (ANI) in order to send the calling party's number to the public or IBERCOM network so that charges are broken down by line.
n	Charges are not itemized by line. The company receives a single bill for the total number of calls made; also called *block charging*.

Time of Day Chart

Available only if Time of Day Routing is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 8	The AAR/ARS time-of-day-chart number associated with this COR.

Related topics:

Time of Day Routing on page 871

Unrestricted Call List

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 10 blank	Overrides specified toll call restrictions for a COR otherwise restricted from making ARS or trunk access calls.

Related topics:

Dialed String on page 15

Class of Restriction: page 2

ASAI Uses Station Lock

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables the ASAI originated calls to follow the restriction or permission assigned to the locked station, via the Station Lock COR feature.
n	Enables the ASAI originated calls to follow the permission or restrictions of the COR assigned to the endpoint. The default value is n.

Block Enhanced Conference/Transfer Display

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Blocks all the enhanced conference and transfer display messages on digital telephones except “Transfer Completed” .
n	Allows all the enhanced conference and transfer display messages.

Block Transfer Displays

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Prevents users of DCP, Hybrid, ISDN-BRI, or wireless display telephones from receiving a confirmation message when they transfer a call.
n	Allows users to receive a confirmation message when they transfer a call.

Brazil Collect Call Blocking

If enabled, all Brazilian trunk calls that terminate to a station send back a double answer to the local telephone company central office (CO). This double answer tells the CO that this particular station cannot accept collect calls. The CO then tears down the call if it is a collect call.

Erase 24xx User Data Upon: Dissociate or unmerge this phone

Administers what local terminal data items are erased when the 24*xx* is dissociated or unmerged.

Valid Entry	Usage
none	Default value. No local terminal data is erased.
log	Terminal's local call Log data is erased.
customizations	Call Log, Button labels, Speed Dial List, Local Terminal Options are erased.
all	All local terminal data is erased (Call Log, Button Labels, Speed Dial List, Options, Language).

Erase 24xx User Data Upon: EMU login or logoff at this phone

Administers what local terminal data items are erased upon Enterprise Mobility User (EMU) login or logoff.

Valid Entry	Usage
none	This is the default. No local terminal data is erased.
log	Terminal's local call Log data is erased.
customizations	Call Log, Button labels, Speed Dial List, Local Terminal Options are erased.
all	All local terminal data is erased (Call Log, Button Labels, Speed Dial List, Options, Language).

Line Load Control

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 4	Specifies the line load control level for this COR, where 1 has no restrictions and 4 is the most restrictive.

Mask CPN/Name for Internal Calls

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Hides the display of calling and called party numbers and administered name on internal calls.
n	Shows the display of calling and called party numbers and administered name on internal calls.

Maximum Precedence Level

Assigns a maximum precedence level for extensions with this COR for use with the Multiple Level Precedence and Preemption feature.

Valid Entry	Usage
fo	Flash Override
fl	Flash
im	Immediate
pr	Priority
ro	Routine. This is the default value.

MF Incoming Call Trace

If enabled, allows assignment of a Call Trace for a station. Communication Manager then generates an MFC backward signal during call setup instead of the “free” signal. This triggers the local telephone company central office to collect trace information before releasing the calling party.

MLPP Service Domain

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 16777215	The service domain for users and trunks to which this COR is assigned

Outgoing Trunk Alerting Timer (minutes)

Applies an alerting tone to an outgoing trunk call after an administrable amount of time.

Valid Entry	Usage
2 to 999	The number of minutes to wait before an alerting tone is applied to the call.
blank	The Alerting Tone for Outgoing Trunk Calls feature is disabled and the alerting tone is not applied to the call. This is the default.

Related topics:

Trunk Alerting Tone Interval (seconds) on page 313

Outgoing Trunk Disconnect Timer (minutes)

Disconnects an outgoing trunk automatically after an administrable amount of time.

Valid Entry	Usage
2 to 999	The number of minutes to wait before automatically disconnecting the call. A warning tone is given to all parties on the trunk call 1 minute before the administered value and a second warning tone is heard 30 seconds later. The call is automatically disconnected 30 seconds after the second warning tone.
blank	Outgoing trunk calls disconnect only when dropped by one or all parties. This is the default.

Preemptable

If enabled, makes extensions with this COR preemptable for Multiple Level Precedence and Preemption calls.

Remote Logout of Agent

If enabled, users can use a feature access code to logout an idle ACD or EAS agent without being at the agent's telephone.

Service Observing by Recording Device

If enabled, allows the service observer associated with this COR to use an audio recording device such as the Witness product.

Station-Button Display of UUI IE Data

If enabled, a station user can push a **uui-info station** button and see up to 32 bytes of ASAI-related User-User-Information Information Element (UUI-IE) data. Pressing the **uui-info** button displaces the incoming call/collected digits display. Pressing **callr-info** re-displays the collected digits.

Available only with Call Center release 3.0 or later.

Related topics:

Call Center Release on page 872

Station Lock COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	Extensions that are assigned this COR can use Station Lock with an administered Feature Access Code (FAC). This field defaults to the current COR.

Related topics:

Station Lock Activation/Deactivation on page 273

Class of Restriction: page 3

The Send All Calls and Call Forwarding (SAC/CF) Override feature overrides active rerouting. This feature overrides these active rerouting settings:

- Send All Calls (SAC)
- Call Forwarding (CF) all
- Enhanced Call Forwarding (ECF) unconditional

Auto Answer

Enables or disables automatic answer on team button calls.

Outgoing Trunk Disconnect Timer (minutes)

Disconnects an outgoing trunk automatically after an administrable amount of time.

Valid Entry	Usage
2 to 999	The number of minutes to wait before automatically disconnecting the call. A warning tone is given to all parties on the trunk call 1 minute before the administered value and a second warning tone is heard 30 seconds later. The call is automatically disconnected 30 seconds after the second warning tone.
blank	Outgoing trunk calls disconnect only when dropped by one or all parties. This is the default.

Priority Ring

Enables or disables priority ringing for speed dialing on team button calls.

SAC/CF Override by Priority Call and Dialing

Allows or denies a user of a station permission to enable the SAC/CF override feature:

- Depending on call initiation
- By pushing the **Priority** button
- Using the dial pad to dial

SAC/CF Override Protection for Priority Call and Dialing

Allows or denies the user of a station permission to enable the SAC/CF override *protection* feature:

- Depending on call initiation
- By pushing the **Priority** button
- Using the dial pad to dial

SAC/CF Override Protection for Team Btn

Enables or disables the protection of stations in this COR from SAC/CF Override rerouting.

SAC/CF Override by Team Btn

Allows or denies a user permission to override active rerouting on a monitored station. When allowed, a user of a station with a **Team** button administered who is monitoring another station, can directly reach the monitored station by pushing the **Team** button. This overrides any currently-active rerouting — such as Send All Calls and Call Forwarding — on the monitored station.

Team Btn Display Name

Enables or disables the display of station name on team button calls.

Team Btn Silent if Active

Enables or disables audible ringing on team button calls.

Team Pick Up by Going Off Hook

Enables or disables pick-up by going off hook on team button calls.

Class of restriction: page 4 to page 23

You can use the screens from page 4 to page 13 to assign calling permissions and the screens from page 14 to page 23 to assign service observing permissions to the COR that you administer.

CALLING PERMISSION

Users with this COR can call users with the CORs from 0 to 995.

Valid entry	Usage
y	A station user with the COR that you administer can call stations with the other COR. The default value is y.
n	A station user with the COR that you administer cannot call stations with the other COR.

SERVICE OBSERVING PERMISSION

Users with this COR can observe users with the CORs from 0 to 995.

Valid entry	Usage
y	A station user with the COR that you administer can observe stations with the other COR. The default value is y.
n	A station user with the COR that you administer cannot observe stations with the other COR.

Chapter 26: Class of service

Administers access permissions for call processing features that require dial code or feature button access.

Note:

Class of Service (COS) does not apply to trunk groups except for the Remote Access feature.

A COS assignment defines which features and functions a telephone user can access. Up to 16 different COS numbers can be administered (0 to 15). When Tenant Partitioning is enabled for the system, you can administer up to 100 COS groups, each with 16 Classes of Service.

The screen lists the default values for each COS or feature combination. For a particular combination, y allows access to the feature and n denies access.

Caution:

Because many hunt groups are set up with COS 1, be careful when you assign restrictions to COS 1.

Example command: `change cos-group` *n*, where *n* is the COS group number.

Class of service: page 1

Automatic Callback

Enables or disables Automatic Callback. Automatic Callback allows internal users who place a call to a busy or an unanswered internal telephone to be automatically called back when the called telephone becomes available.

Automatic Exclusion

Available when Automatic Exclusion is enabled for the system and the applicable station has an assigned **Exclusion** button.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows Automatic Exclusion when a user goes off hook on a station. Automatically prevents other multi-appearance users from bridging onto a call.
n	Denies Automatic Exclusion. Manual exclusion is available when the user presses the **Exclusion** button before dialing or during a call.

Related topics:

Automatic Exclusion by COS on page 356

Call Forwarding All Calls

Allows or denies the forwarding of all calls to any extension.

Call Forwarding Busy/DA

If enabled, users can forward calls to any extension when the dialed extension is busy or does not answer.

Client Room

Allows or denies users to access Check-In, Check-Out, Room Change/Swap, and Maid status functions. In addition, Client Room is required at consoles or telephones that are to receive message-waiting notification. Available only with Hospitality Services and a Property Management System interface.

Console Permissions

Allows or denies multi-appearance telephone users to control the same features that the attendant controls.

Contact Closure Activation

Allows or denies a user to open and close a contact closure relay. Contact closures control electrical devices remotely. Users dial a Feature Access Code (FAC) on a telephone to activate electrical devices such as electrical door locks.

COS Group

To administer a COS group, Tenant Partitioning must be enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The COS Group number.

Related topics:

Tenant Partitioning on page 870

COS Name

The identifying name for this COS group. To administer a COS group, Tenant Partitioning must be enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Tenant Partitioning on page 870

Data Privacy

Allows or denies a user permission to enter a Feature Access Code (FAC) that protects a data call from being interrupted by any of the system override or ringing features.

Extended Forwarding All

Allows or denies a user permission to administer call forwarding from a remote location for all calls. Available only if Extended Coverage and Forwarding Administration is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Extended Cvg/Fwd Admin on page 864

Extended Forwarding B/DA

Allows or denies a user permission to administer call forwarding from a remote location when the dialed extension is busy or does not answer. Available only if Extended Coverage and Forwarding Administration is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Extended Cvg/Fwd Admin on page 864

Off-Hook Alert

Enables or disables the requirement that the system send an emergency call to the attendant if the telephone remains off-hook for a prescribed time. Available only if Basic Hospitality or Emergency Access to Attendant is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Emergency Access to Attendant on page 863
Hospitality (Basic) on page 865

Personal Station Access (PSA)

Allows or denies users permission to associate a telephone to their extension with their programmed services using a Feature Access Code (FAC). Do not enable for virtual telephones. Required for a user's home station in order for that user to use the Enterprise Mobility User (EMU) feature at other stations. Available only if Personal Station Access (PSA) is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Personal Station Access (PSA) on page 868

Priority Calling

Allows or denies a user permission to dial a Feature Access Code (FAC) to originate a priority call. Priority calls ring differently and override send all calls.

QSIG Call Offer Originations

Allows or denies a user permission to invoke QSIG Call Offer services.

Restrict Call Fwd-Off Net

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Restricts a user from forwarding calls to the public network.

Valid Entry	Usage
	Security alert: For security reasons, this should be enabled for all classes of service except the ones used for special circumstances.
n	Allows a user to forward calls to the public network.

Trk-to-Trk Restriction Override

Allows or denies a user permission to override any system or COR-to-COR calling party restrictions that would otherwise prohibit the trunk-to-trunk transfer operation for users with this COS.

Security alert:

Use this COS capability with caution. The ability to perform trunk-to-trunk transfers greatly increases the risk of toll fraud.

Class of service: page 2

Ad hoc Video Conferencing

Enables or disables Ad-hoc Video Conferencing, so that up to six users can participate in a video conference call.

Call Forwarding Enhanced

Allows or denies users permission to designate different preferred destinations for forwarding calls that originate from internal and external callers.

Masking CPN/Name Override

Allows or denies users permission to override the MCSNIC capability. MCSNIC masks the display of calling party information and replaces it with a hard-coded system-wide text string, **Info Restricted**.

Priority Ip Video

Allows or denies priority video calling. Video calls have an increased likelihood of receiving bandwidth and can also be allocated a larger maximum bandwidth per call.

VIP Caller

Enables or disables automatic priority calling when assigned to the originator of a call. A call from a VIP phone is always a priority call without the use of a feature button or FAC.

Chapter 27: Code Calling IDs

On systems with chime paging, assigns a unique series of chimes to extensions using a chime code. The chime code assigned to an extension plays over the speakers whenever that extension is paged. Assigns chime codes to up to 125 extensions.

Example command: `change paging code-calling-ids`

Ext

Assigns extensions to chime codes. Only one extension can be assigned to each chime code. The extension cannot be assigned to a code that is a Vector Directory Number (VDN).

Chapter 28: Configuration Set

Defines a number of call treatment options for Extension to Cellular calls for cellular telephones. The Extension to Cellular feature allows the use of up to 99 Configuration Sets, already defined in the system using default values.

Example command: `change off-pbx-telephone configuration-set n`, where *n* is the Configuration Set number.

Barge-In Tone

Enables or disables a barge-in tone used to add security to Extension to Cellular calls. If a user is on an active Extension to Cellular call and another person joins the call from an Extension to Cellular enabled office telephone, all parties on the call hear the barge-in tone.

Call Appearance Selection for Origination

Specifies how the system selects a Call Appearance for call origination. To use this feature, bridged calls must be enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
first-available	The system searches for the first available regular or bridged Call Appearance.
primary-first	• Only regular Call Appearances are used for call origination. If a regular call appearance is not available, the call is not allowed. • The system first searches for a regular Call Appearance for call origination. If a regular Call Appearance is not available, a second search is made that includes both regular and bridged Call Appearances. This is the default.

Related topics:

Bridged Calls on page 815

Calling Number Style

Determines the format of the caller ID for calls from a local Avaya Communication Manager extension to an Extension to Cellular telephone.

Valid Entry	Usage
network	Provides a display of only 10-digit numbers. For internal calls, the ISDN numbering tables are used to create the calling number and DCS calls use the ISDN calling number if provided. The externally provided calling number is used when available for externally originated calls.
pbx	Provides a display of less than 10-digits. Extensions sent as the calling number for all internally- and DCS network-originated calls.

Calling Number Verification

Use this field to impose restrictions on calls originating from an Extension to Cellular-enabled cell phone to some other extension.

Valid entry	Usage
y	If you set the field to y and the network service provider has not marked the screening indicator as network provided or user provided verified and passed, Communication Manager treats the incoming call as an ordinary incoming trunk call and not as a call from an extension.
n	If you set the field to n, Communication Manager treats the incoming call as a call from the corresponding desk phone.

CDR for Calls to EC500 Destination

Determines whether a Call Detail Record (CDR) is generated for any call to the cell telephone. Available only if CDR reports is enabled for the trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Treats calls to the XMOBILE station as trunk calls and generates a CDR.
n	Treats calls to the XMOBILE station as internal calls and does *not* generate a CDR.

Related topics:

CDR Reports on page 511

CDR for Origination

Determines the CDR report format when CDR records are generated for a call that originates from an Extension to Cellular cell phone. To generate this CDR, you must enable the Incoming Trunk CDR. The CDR report does not include dialed Feature Name Extensions (FNEs).

Valid Entry	Usage
phone-number	The calling party on the CDR report is the 10-digit cell phone number. This is the default.
extension	The calling party on the CDR report is the internal office phone extension associated with the Extension to Cellular cell phone
none	The system does not generate an originating CDR report.

Cellular Voice Mail Detection

This field prevents cellular voice mail from answering an Extension to Cellular call. When the call server detects that the cell phone is not the entity answering the call, the call server brings the call back to the server.

Valid entry	Usage
none	No restrictions on cellular voice mail. This entry is the default.
timed	When you enter timed, the system displays the **(seconds)** field, which accepts values from 1 to 9 seconds. The default value is 4 seconds. In the Extension to Cellular-enabled environment, if a user answers the call at the cell within the configured time, Communication Manager treats the call as being answered by the cellular voice mail, and disconnects the cellular leg of the call. The call continues to ring at the desk phone. This configuration can be used for any type of network, including GSM, CDMA, and ISDN.
message	The message option works with carriers who use a non ISDN voice mail systems. It is not recommended to use this option with ISDN-based voice mail systems.

Configuration Set Description

A description of the purpose of the configuration set. Accepts up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

Example

“Extension to Cellular handsets”

Confirmed Answer

Enables or disables Confirmed Answer on Extension to Cellular calls for this station. If enabled, requires the user to input a digit to confirm receipt of a call sent to a cellular telephone by the Extension to Cellular feature. Upon answering the incoming call on the cellular telephone, the user hears a dial tone. The user must then press any one of the digits on the telephone keypad. Until the system receives a digit, the system does not treat the call as answered. The length of time to wait for the digit can be administered from 5 to 20 seconds, with a default of 10 seconds. The system plays a recall dial-tone to indicate that input is expected. During the response interval, the original call continues to alert at the desk set and any stations bridged to the call. If the user does not enter a digit before the time-out interval expires, the call is pulled back from the cell telephone.

Fast Connect on Origination

Determines whether additional processing occurs on the server running Avaya Communication Manager prior to connecting a call. Reserved for future capabilities provided by the cell telephone provider but currently not used.

Post Connect Dialing Options

Determines whether additional capabilities, beyond standard ISDN dialing, are available for those incoming ISDN trunk calls that are mapped into XMOBILE stations. These options come into effect after the call has entered the active state (Communication Manager has sent a CONNECT message back to the network).

Valid Entry	Usage
dtmf	Expect digits from either in-band or out-of-band, but not simultaneously. The server allocates a DTMF receiver whenever it needs to collect digits. This option normally would be used for Extension to Cellular XMOBILE station calls.
out-of-band	Expect all digits delivered by out-of-band signaling only. The server running Avaya Communication Manager collects digits that it needs from the out-of-band channel (no touch-tone receiver). In addition, any digits received when the server is not collecting digits are converted to DTMF and broadcast to all parties on the call. This option is in force for DECT XMOBILE station calls.
both	Expect all subsequent digits delivered by simultaneous in-band and out-of-band signaling. Out-of-band signaling consists of digits embedded in ISDN INFO messages while the in-band signaling consists of DTMF in the voice path. The server running Communication Manager collects all digits that it needs from the out-of-band channel. No touch tone receive is allocated in order to prevent collecting double digits. End-to-end signaling occurs transparently to the server via in-band transmission of DTMF. This option is in force for PHS XMOBILE station calls.

Chapter 29: Console parameters

Administers attendant console group parameters. This includes basic parameters for Centralized Attendant Service (CAS) and Inter-PBX Attendant Service (IAS). A list of the administered attendant consoles also displays.

Example command: `change console-parameters`

Console parameters: page 1

AAR/ARS Access Code

An optional AAR/ARS access code used to route to the main switch. Accepts an up to four-digit access code. Available only for a QSIG branch CAS configuration.

Related topics:

CAS on page 158

Alternate FRL Station

The extension of the alternate facility restriction level (FRL) activation station.

Attendant Group Name

A name for the attendant group. Accepts up to 27 alphanumeric characters.

Attendant Lockout

Activates or deactivates Privacy — Attendant Lockout. Privacy — Attendant Lockout prohibits an attendant from reentering a conference call that has been placed on hold unless recalled by a telephone user on the call. This feature provides privacy for parties on a multiple-party call held on the console. The held parties can hold a private conversation without interruption by the attendant.

Attendant Vectoring VDN

Assigns the VDN extension for Attendant Vectoring to a console. Available only if Attendant Vectoring is enabled for the system and Tenant Partitioning is disabled.

Related topics:

Attendant Vectoring on page 860
Tenant Partitioning on page 870

Backup Alerting

Allows or denies system users permission to pick up alerting calls if the attendant queue has reached its warning state.

Calls In Queue Warning

The number of incoming calls that can be in the attendant queue before the console's second Call Waiting lamp lights. The queue maximum depends on system capacities.

CAS

The Centralized Attendant Service (CAS) allows users at separate locations to concentrate attendant positions at one location. Incoming trunk calls to unattended branch locations are routed to the main attendant.

Valid Entry	Usage
main	The main Communication Manager server where the attendant group is located. Uses non-ISDN signaling. CAS Main must be enabled for the system.
branch	A branch Communication Manager server. There are no local attendants, so attendant-seeking calls route to the main Communication Manager server. Uses non-ISDN signaling. CAS Branch must be enabled for the system
none	Disables CAS.
QSIG-main	Same as main, but with QSIG signaling among the Communication Manager servers. Centralized Attendant must be enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
QSIG-branch	Same as branch, but with QSIG signaling among the Communication Manager servers. Centralized Attendant must be enabled for the system.

Related topics:

RLT Trunk Group No. on page 162
Centralized Attendant on page 879

CAS Back-Up Ext

Valid Entry	Usage
Extension number Individual attendant console Hunt group TEG	Extension in the dial plan that handles attendant-seeking calls if the RLT trunk group to the CAS Main server is out of service or if CAS Back-Up is activated. Neither a prefixed extension nor a VDN extension is allowed. Available only for the CAS Branch feature.

Related topics:

CAS Branch on page 861
CAS Main on page 861
Centralized Attendant on page 879

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The class of restriction (COR) number for all attendant consoles. The COR for the individual Attendant Console overrides this value.

COS

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 15	The class of service (COS) number that reflects the desired features for all your attendant consoles. The COS for the individual Attendant Console overrides this value.

DID-LDN Only to LDN Night Ext

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Only listed directory number (LDN) calls go to the listed directory night service extension.
n	All attendant seeking calls route to the LDN night service extension.

Ext Alert Port (TAAS)

The seven-digit port number assigned to the external alerting device. This supports the Night Service — Trunk Answer From Any Station feature.

An x indicates that there is no hardware associated with this port assignment. If an x is used, there should also be an value for **Ext Alert (TAAS) Extension**.

Related topics:

Ext Alert (TAAS) Extension on page 160

Ext Alert (TAAS) Extension

This extension is used by the Terminal Translation Feature (TTI) to assign a port to the Ext Alert Port from a station on the Ext Alert port during system installation or provisioning. Once a port is assigned either through TTI or by entering the Ext Alert Port, the extension is automatically removed and treated as unassigned. Available only when the Ext Alert Port (TAAS) has associated hardware.

Related topics:

Ext Alert Port (TAAS) on page 160

IAS Att. Access Code

The extension number of the attendant group at the main server running Communication Manager. Required when IAS Branch is enabled. Not available if the Centralized Attendant feature is enabled.

Related topics:

IAS (Branch) on page 161
Centralized Attendant on page 879

IAS (Branch)

Enables or disables the Inter-PBX Attendant Service (IAS) Branch feature. Not available if Centralized Attendant is enabled.

Related topics:

Centralized Attendant on page 879

IAS Tie Trunk Group No.

Not available if the Centralized Attendant feature is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 2000	The number of the tie trunk group to the main for the IAS (Branch). Required when IAS Branch is enabled.

Related topics:

Centralized Attendant on page 879

Night Service Act. Ext.

The extension of the current night service activation station, if any. The station is administered by assigning it a **night-serv** button.

QSIG CAS Number

Contains the complete number of the attendant group at the main server running Avaya Communication Manager, or a Vector Directory Number (VDN) local to the branch server. Accepts up to 20 digits. Cannot be left blank. Available only for an QSIG-branch CAS configuration.

Related topics:

CAS on page 158

RLT Trunk Group No.

The trunk group number corresponding to the Release Link Trunk (RLT) trunk group to the main location when supporting CAS Branch service. Available only for a branch CAS configuration.

Related topics:

CAS on page 158

Console parameters: page 2

ABBREVIATED DIALING

List1, List2, List3

Assigns up to three abbreviated dialing lists to each attendant. A personal list cannot be assigned to an attendant.

Valid Entry	Usage
enhanced	Allows the attendant to access the enhanced system abbreviated dialing list.
group	Allows the attendant to access the specified group abbreviated dialing list. A group number is required.
system	Allows the attendant to access the system abbreviated dialing list.

SAC Notification

Enables or disables Enhanced Attendant Notification for Send All Calls.

COMMON SHARED EXTENSIONS

Busy Indicator for Call Parked on Analog Station Without Hardware?

Enables or disables the Busy Indicator lamp that lights for incoming calls parked on Administration Without Hardware (AWOH) stations.

Count

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 1182 blank	The number of consecutive extensions, beginning with the Starting Extension used as common, shared extensions

Example

If you enter a starting extension of 4300 and a count of 3, the system provides three consecutive extension numbers (4300, 4301, and 4302) for parking calls.

Related topics:

Starting Extension on page 163

Starting Extension

The first extension number in a group of consecutive extensions that can be used by the attendant to park calls.

Related topics:

Count on page 163

INCOMING CALL REMINDERS

Alerting (sec)

The number of seconds after which a held or unanswered call is disconnected from an attendant loop and routed to another attendant or night service.

No Answer Timeout (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 1024 blank	The number of seconds a call to the attendant can remain unanswered without invoking a more insistent sounding tone. Allow 5 seconds for each ring at all points in a coverage path to ensure the entire path is completed before the call returns to the console.

Secondary Alert on Held Reminder Calls?

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Begin attendant alerting for Held Reminder Calls with secondary alerting.
n	Have held reminder calls alert the attendant the same as normal calls. Normal calls start with primary alerting and then switch to secondary alerting when an administered timeout expires.

Related topics:

No Answer Timeout (sec) on page 164

TIMING

Overview timer to Group Queue (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 1024	The number of seconds a returning call queues to the individual attendant before overflowing to the group. The value applies if the attendant who previously handled the call is busy or unavailable.
blank	The call immediately goes to the group.

Return Call Timeout (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 1024 blank	The time in seconds before a split away call (call extended and ringing a station or otherwise split away from the console) returns to the console. Allow 5 seconds for each ring at all points in a coverage path to ensure the entire path is completed before the call returns to the console.

Time In Queue Warning (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
9 to 999 blank	The number of seconds a call can remain in the attendant queue before activating an alert.

Time Reminder on Hold (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 1024	The number of seconds a call can remain on Hold.

Console parameters: page 3

Call-Type Ordering Within Priority Levels?

Groups calls to the attendant in the following order:

1. Queue priority level
2. Call type
3. Order received

Call type	Description
Type 1 call	Outgoing public-network calls receiving answer supervision when the Answer Supervision Timer of the trunk group expires, even if the trunk is

Call type	Description
	actually still ringing. Also, incoming calls when answered by the attendant.
Type 2 call	Incoming external public-network calls before they receive answer supervision or before the Answer Supervision Timer of the trunk group expires.
Type 3 call	All other calls (internal calls, conference calls, and tie-trunk calls of any type). Note that external public-network calls have priority over all other calls including conference calls. Answered public-network calls have priority over those calls not yet answered.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Orders calls by call type within each queue priority category. A **type-disp** button is assigned to the Attendant Console. The attendant can review the call type for the active call.
n	Calls are queued in chronological order by queue priority level.

QUEUE PRIORITIES

Assigns a priority level from 1 through 13 to each call category when the call cannot be immediately terminated to an attendant. The calling party hears ringback until an attendant answers the call.

The same priority level can be assigned to more than one call.

Assistance Call

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 13	Assigns a priority level for assistance calls. A call from a telephone user who dials the attendant-group access code, or from a telephone that has the Manual Originating Line Service feature activated. Priority 1 is the highest priority.

DID to Attendant

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 13	Assigns a priority level for DID to Attendant calls that are incoming DID trunk calls to an attendant group. This does not include trunk calls that

Valid Entry	Usage
	return to the attendant group after a timeout or deferred attendant recall. Priority 1 is the highest priority.

Emergency Access

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 13	Assigns a priority level for emergency access calls that are calls from a telephone user who dials the emergency access code. The default is 1. Priority 1 is the highest priority.

Individual Attendant Access

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 13	Assigns a priority level for Individual Attendant Access calls that are calls from a telephone user, incoming trunk call, or a system feature to the Individual Attendant Access (IAA) extension of a specific attendant. If the attendant is busy, the call queues until the attendant is available. Priority 1 is the highest priority.

Interposition

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 13	Assigns a priority level for Interposition calls that are calls from one attendant to the Individual Attendant Access (IAA) extension of another attendant. Priority 1 is the highest priority.

Miscellaneous Call

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 13	Assigns a priority level for any other calls not listed. Priority 1 is the highest priority.

Redirected Call

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 13	Assigns a priority level for any calls assigned to one attendant, but redirected to the attendant group because the attendant is now busy. Priority 1 is the highest priority.

Redirected DID Call

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 13	Assigns a priority level for any DID or ACD calls that time out due to ring/no-answer, busy condition (if applicable), or Number Unobtainable. Calls are rerouted to the attendant group. Priority 1 is the highest priority.

Return Call

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 13	Assigns a priority level for any calls returned to the attendant after timing out. If the attendant is now busy, the call redirects to the attendant group. Priority 1 is the highest priority.

Serial Call

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 13	Assigns a priority level for any calls from the Attendant Serial Call feature when an outside trunk call (designated as a serial call by an attendant) is extended to and completed at a telephone, and then the telephone user goes on-hook. If the attendant who extended the call is busy, the call redirects to the attendant group. Priority 1 is the highest priority.

Tie Call

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 13	Assigns a priority level for incoming TIE trunk calls (dial-repeating or direct types) to an attendant group. This does not include trunk calls that return to the attendant group after a timeout or deferred attendant recall. Priority 1 is the highest priority.

VIP Wakeup Reminder Call

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 13	Assigns a priority level for VIP Wakeup Reminder Calls from the Hospitality feature that send a wake-up reminder to the attendant to call a hotel or motel room. Priority 1 is the highest priority.

Console parameters: page 4

QUEUE PRIORITIES

Flash

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 17	The queue priority for Flash precedence level calls.

Flash Override

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 17	The queue priority for Flash Override precedence level calls.

Immediate

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 17	The queue priority for Immediate precedence level calls.

Priority

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 17	The queue priority for Priority precedence level calls.

Console parameters: page 5

Note:

If MLPP is not enabled, the MLPP Queues page does not appear, and a page with the following message displays:.

```
Use the 'list attendant' command to see all administered attendants.
```

Chapter 30: Coverage Answer Group

Establishes Call Coverage Answer Groups.

An answer group contains up to eight members who act as a coverage point for another user. For example, if several secretaries are responsible for answering a department's redirected calls, all the secretaries could be assigned to an answer group. The answer group is assigned a group number, and that group number appears in the department's coverage path. All telephones in an answer group ring (alert) simultaneously. Any member of the group can answer the call.

Each coverage answer group is identified by a number from 1 through the maximum number allowed by your system configuration. The members of the group are identified by their extension number. Any telephone, including those administered without hardware (but not attendants) can be assigned to a coverage answer group.

Example command: `change coverage answer-group` *n*, where *n* is the assigned group number.

Ext

The extension number for each member of this coverage answer group. This number cannot be a Vector Directory Number (VDN) extension.

Group Name

The group name used to identify this group. Accepts up to 27 characters. Use the extension numbers of group members as the group name to help when determining which stations are involved in call coverage and trunk coverage paths.

Example

"typing pool", "room 12", "secy"

Group Number

The number associated with the Cover Answer Group.

Name

The name assigned when the member’s telephone was administered.

Chapter 31: Coverage Path

Implements Call Coverage Paths by providing the means to specify the call coverage criteria, the points in the coverage path used to redirect calls, and the number of times a principal's telephone rings before the call redirects to coverage.

Example command: `change coverage path n`, where *n* is the assigned coverage path number.

Coverage Path Number

The coverage path being administered.

Cvg Enabled for VDN Route-To Party

Enables or disables the additional coverage path in VDN. By default, the value is n.

Holiday Coverage

Holiday coverage must be set separately for both inside and outside calls.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Sends the call to an announcement.
n	Sends the call to the next point in the coverage path.

Holiday Table

Available only when **Holiday Coverage** is set to y for inside or outside calls.

The number of the holiday table used for holiday coverage.

Hunt After Coverage

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Coverage treatment continues by searching for an available station in a hunt chain that begins with the hunt-to-station assigned to the station of the last coverage point.
n	Coverage treatment is terminated; the call is left at the last available location (principal or coverage point).

Linkage

One or two additional coverage paths in the coverage path chain.

Next Path Number

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9999	The number of the next coverage path in a coverage path chain. If the coverage criteria of the current coverage path is not satisfied, the system steps down this chain until it finds a coverage path with redirection criteria that matches the call status. If the chain is exhausted before the system finds a match, the call does not redirect to coverage.
blank	This path is the only path for the principal.

COVERAGE CRITERIA

COVERAGE CRITERIA

Assigns coverage criteria that when met, redirects the call to coverage.

Valid entries	Usage
Active	Calls redirect if at least one call appearance is busy.
Busy	Calls redirect if all call appearances that accept incoming calls are busy.
Don’t Answer	Calls redirect when the specified number of rings has been exceeded.
All	Calls redirect immediately to coverage. Overrides any other criteria administered for this field.
DND/SAC/Go to Cover	Allows a calling user, when calling to another internal extension, to redirect a call immediately to coverage by pressing a **Go to Cover** button. Allows a principal temporarily to direct all incoming calls to coverage, regardless of the other assigned coverage criteria by pressing the **Send All Calls** (or **Do Not Disturb**) button. **Send All Calls** also allows covering users to temporarily remove their telephones from the coverage path. Must be assigned before a user can activate Do Not Disturb (Hospitality Services), Send All Calls (SAC), or Go to Cover features.
Logged off/PSA/TTI	This field appears only when the **Criteria for Logged Off/PSA/TTI Stations** field is set to y. Calls redirect to coverage after the number of rings exceeds the number specified in the **Number of Rings** field. By default, the value of the **Criteria for Logged Off/PSA/TTI Stations** field is y. The associated **Number of Rings** field appears only when the **Logged off/PSA/TTI** field is set to y.

Number of Rings

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99	The number of times a telephone rings before the system redirects the call to the first point in the coverage path. By default, the value is 2.

COVERAGE POINTS

Point1, Point2, Point3, Point4, Point5, Point6

The alternate destinations that comprise a coverage path. Coverage points must be assigned sequentially without steps beginning with Point 1. Each path can have up to six coverage points.

Subsequent coverage points should not be listed if calls are redirected to:

- Message Center, a special Uniform Call Distribution hunt group
- Voice messaging
- The attendant

These calls normally queue and never redirect to another coverage point. Calls to any hunt group queue if possible. Calls redirect from a hunt group only if all hunt group members are busy and either the queue is full or there is no queue.

If the Coverage of Calls Redirected Off-Net feature is not enabled, a remote coverage point functions as the last point in the coverage path because the system no longer has control of the call once it has redirected off-net. However, if the Coverage of Calls Redirected Off-Net feature is enabled, a call redirected off-net can be monitored by the system and brought back for further call coverage processing.

Valid Entry	Usage
extension	Redirects the call to an internal extension or announcement. **Note:** When entering a Multi-Location Dial Plan shortened extension in a field designed for announcement extensions, certain administration end validations that are normally performed on announcement extensions are not done, and resultant warnings or submittal denials do not occur. The shortened extensions also do not appear in any display or list that shows announcement extensions. Extra care should be taken to administer the correct type of announcement for the application if assigning shortened extensions.
attd	Redirects the call to the attendant or attendant group. If the system has Centralized Attendant Service (CAS), the call goes to the CAS attendant.
h1 to h999	Redirects the call to the corresponding hunt-group. For example, `h32` routes to hunt group 32.
c1 to c750 c1 to c1000 (S8300D/duplex Media Servers)	Redirects the call to the corresponding coverage answer group. For example, `c20` routes to call coverage answer group 20.
r1 to r999 r1 to r1000 S8300D/duplex (Media Servers)	Redirects the call to the corresponding remote coverage point number. For example, `r27` routes to remote coverage point 27.
v + extension	Redirects the call to the corresponding VDN extension. For example, `v12345` routes to the VDN associated with extension 12345. **Note:** A Vector Directory Number can be used only as the last administered point in a coverage plan.

Valid Entry	Usage
y + extension	Redirects the call to an internal extension, announcement, or the corresponding Vector Directory Number (VDN) extension as per the current date and time set in Holiday Table.

Rng

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99 blank	The number of rings at this coverage point before the system redirects the call to the next point in the coverage path.

Terminate to Coverage Pts. with Bridged Appearances

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows a call to alert as both a bridged call and a redirected call.
n	The call skips the coverage point if it has already alerted as a bridged call.

Chapter 32: Crisis Alert System Parameters

Defines the system parameters associated with sending crisis alert messages.

Example command: `change system-parameters crisis-alert`

ALERT STATION

Every User Responds

Controls who needs to respond to a crisis alert.

Valid Entries	Usage
y	All users who have a crisis alert button are notified and must clear the alert for every emergency alert. Crisis alert buttons should be assigned only to attendant consoles and stations that must be notified of an emergency call.
n	All users are notified, but only one user needs to acknowledge an alert. This user might be the attendant or any other digital telephone with a crisis alert button. When the alert is acknowledged by one user, the alert is cleared at all stations except the one that acknowledged the alert.

ALERT PAGER

Alert Pager

Allows or denies use of the Crisis Alert to a Digital Pager.

Crisis Alert Code

The first three digits in the crisis alert pager message. This should be the numbers used to call the local emergency service or any digits used for an emergency situation (for example, 911).

Required when Crisis Alert to a Digital Pager is enabled.

Related topics:

Alert Pager on page 179

DTMF Duration - Tone (msec)

Available only when Crisis Alert to a Digital Pager is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 2550 (in increments of 10)	The length of time the Dual-Tone Multi-Frequency (DTMF) tone is heard for each digit.

Related topics:

Alert Pager on page 179

Main Number

Identifies the location where the crisis alert call originated. It can be the main number to the location or a numerical identification. Any dashes are for display purposes only and not included in the message sent to the pager. This entry is the last group of digits displayed in the pager message. Accepts up to 15 digits. Available only when Crisis Alert to a Digital Pager is enabled.

Related topics:

Alert Pager on page 179

Originating Extension

Required when Crisis Alert to a Digital Pager is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 13	Requires a valid unassigned extension according to the dial plan

Related topics:

Alert Pager on page 179

Pager Number

The number which Communication Manager dials to make the call to the pager. The ARS access code is automatically pre-pended to the **Pager Number** before Communication Manager dials the call.

Pause (msec)

Available when Crisis Alert to a Digital Pager is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 2550 (in increments of 10)	The length of time between DTMF tones for each digit.

Related topics:

Alert Pager on page 179

Pin Number

If the page service requires one, the PIN associated with the pager. The PIN can be up to 15 digits. Also accepts the p (pause), # and * characters.

A pause of up to 2 seconds is used for the timing of the message. For instance, a pause might be necessary in order to allow time for the pager service to set up the correct pager message box.

Available only if Crisis Alert to a Digital Pager is enabled.

Related topics:

Alert Pager on page 179

Retries

Available when Crisis Alert to A Digital Pager is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 10	The number of times the system tries to send out the alert message in case of an unsuccessful attempt. This increases the chances that the pager receives a crisis alert message.

Related topics:

Alert Pager on page 179

Retry Interval (sec)

Available when the Crisis Alert to a Digital Pager is enabled and **Retries** is set to a value from 1 to 10.

Valid Entry	Usage
30 to 60	The time in seconds between retries. If an attempt to call the pager fails, the retry call attempts after the retry interval period.

Related topics:

Alert Pager on page 179
Retries on page 181

Chapter 33: CTI Link

Available if either ASAI Link Core Capabilities or Computer Telephony Adjunct Links are enabled on the system.

Example command: `add cti-link n`, where *n* is the CTI link number.

CTI link: page 1

COR

Class of Restriction (COR) number with the desired restriction.

CTI Link

The Computer Telephony Integration (CTI) link number.

Extension

The extension for this link.

Name

The name associated with this CTI link.

Port

For an ASAI or ADJLK CTI link, the seven characters that specify a port.

Valid Entry	Usage
01 to 64	First and second numbers are the cabinet number

Valid Entry	Usage
A to E	Third character is the carrier
01 to 20	Fourth and fifth characters are the slot number
01 to 32	Sixth and seventh characters are the circuit number
x	Indicates that there is no hardware associated with the port assignment. Use for AWOH.

Type

Valid Entry	Usage
ADJLK ADJ-IP ASAI ASAI-IP	The CTI link type.

BRI OPTIONS

CRV Length

Available for ASAI or ADJLK CTI links.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 2	The length of CRV for each interface

Fixed TEI

Indicates whether or not the endpoint has a fixed Terminal Endpoint Identifier (TEI). TEIs are administered for fixed TEI terminals. Available for ASAI or ADJLK CTI links.

MIM Support

Indicates if Management Information Message (MIM) support is enabled for an ASAI or ADJLK link.

XID

For an ASAI or ADJLK CTI link, identifies Layer 2 XID testing capability.

CTI link: page 2

Block CMS Move Agent Events

Enables or disables the blocking of certain event report messages involved with the move of agents while staffed. If the Call Management System sends an agent-move-while-staffed message (MVAGSFD8), ASAI does not send the associated agent Logout Event Report (C_Logout), Login Event Report (C_login) and Agent Work Mode Change event report messages.

Event Minimization

Enables or disables event minimization for this link that limits the number of event reports sent to an adjunct. This option can be used when event reports normally would be sent on multiple associations, but the adjunct does not need to see more than one. Typically, these event reports are identical except for the association they are sent over (for example, call control, domain control, or active notification). Some applications discard duplicate events, so in this case, there is no point in sending them across the ASAI CTI link. When enabled, this option allows only a single such event to be sent. The selection of the association on which the event is sent is based on association precedence as follows: active notification (if enabled), call control (if enabled), or domain control (if enabled).

Send Disconnect Event for Bridged Appearance

Indicates whether or not an event report is sent when a bridged appearance disconnects.

Special Character for Restricted Number

Enables or disables an ASAI CTI link that indicates the calling number restricted presentation within an event report. When enabled, a calling number received in a SETUP message has

the presentation indicator set (octet 3a in the calling number), then "*" is appended to the calling party number in the ASAI message.

Two-Digit Aux Work Reason Codes

Enables or disables sending two-digit Reason Codes over the ASAI link. All messages that include Aux Work Reason Codes allow codes from 1 to 99.

Related topics:

Two-Digit Aux Work Reason Codes on page 351

Chapter 34: Data Module

Example command: `change data-module n`, where *n* is the module number.

Data module: page 1

BCC

Indicates the value that corresponds to the speed setting of the data module. Used with Data Line, Netcon, Processor Interface, Point-to-Point Protocol, Processor/Trunk (pdm selection), and System Port Data Modules. This field can be compared with the BCC value in an associated routing pattern when attempted calls utilizing the data module fail to complete. The BCC values must be the same.

Available only when ISDN-PRI or ISDN-BRI trunks are enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1	Relates to 56-bkps
2, 3, 4	Relates to 64 kbps

Related topics:

ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866

Connected to

Used with Data Line and Processor/Trunk (pdm selection) Data Modules.

Valid Entry	Usage
dte	The Asynchronous Data Unit (ADU) is connected to Data Terminal Equipment.
isn	The ADU is connected to the Information Systems Network.

COS

Not available for ethernet.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 15	The COS for the data module

COR

Does not appear for ethernet.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The allowed restriction.

Data Extension

The extension number assigned to the data module. This value must agree with the system dial plan. Accepts a one- to five-digit number.

ITC

The Information Transfer Capability (ITC) is used with 7500, Announcement, data-line, Netcon, Processor/ Trunk (pdm selection), Processor Interface, and System Port Data Modules. Indicates the type of transmission facilities used for ISDN calls originating from this endpoint. Not available for voice-only or BRI stations.

Valid Entry	Usage
restricted	Either restricted or unrestricted transmission facilities are used to complete the call. A restricted facility is a transmission facility that enforces 1's density digital transmission. In other words, a sequence of 8 digital zeros are converted to a sequence of 7 zeros and a digital 1.
unrestricted	Only unrestricted transmission facilities are used to complete the call. An unrestricted facility is a transmission facility that does not enforce 1's density digital transmission. In other words, digital information is sent exactly as is.

Name

The name of the user associated with the data module. The name is optional and can be blank. Accepts up to 27 alphanumeric characters.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Port

A port location to which the data module is connected. Used with 7500, Data Line, Ethernet, Processor/Trunk, PPP, System Port, and World Class BRI Data Modules.

Characters	Meaning	Value
1 to 2	Cabinet number	1 to 64
3	Carrier	A to E
4 to 5	Slot number	0 to 20
6 to 7	Circuit Number	• 01 to 31 • 01 to 16 • 01 to 08 17/33

Note:

An x in the **Port** field indicates that there is no hardware associated with the port assignment (also known as Administration Without Hardware (AWOH). These stations are referred to as “phantom stations”. If this data module is designated as a secondary data module, x cannot be entered. The port of a primary data module cannot be changed to x if a secondary data module is administered.

Remote Loop-Around Test

Used with Processor/Trunk Data Modules. Available with a pdm or tdm type trunk.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The data module supports a loop-back test at the EIA interface. In general, Avaya equipment supports this test but it is not required by Level 2 Digital Communications Protocol.
n	Abort a request for this test

Related topics:

Type on page 190

Secondary data module

Used with Processor/Trunk Data Modules. Available with a pdm type trunk. The primary data module must be administered before the secondary data module can be added. A data module that is administered without port hardware cannot be a secondary data module.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	This PDM is the secondary data module used for Dual I-channel AUDIX networking.
n	This is the primary PDM, or this data module is not used for AUDIX networking.

Related topics:

Port on page 189
Type on page 190

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The Tenant Partition number.

Type

The type of data module.

Valid Entry	Usage
7500	Assigns a 7500 Data Module. The 7500 data module supports automatic TEI, B-channel, maintenance and management messaging, and SPID initialization capabilities. BRI endpoints, both voice or data, are assigned

Valid Entry	Usage
	to either the ISDN-BRI - 4-wire S/T-NT Interface circuit pack or the ISDN-BRI - 2-wire U circuit pack. Each can support up to 12 ports. Since BRI provides multipoint capability, more than one ISDN endpoint (voice or data) can be administered on one port. For BRI, multipoint administration allows for telephones having SPID initialization capabilities, and can only be allowed if no endpoint administered on the same port is a fixed tie endpoint and no station on the same port has B-channel data capability. Currently, multipoint is restricted to two endpoints per port.
announcement	Assigns an announcement data module. The announcement data module is built-in to the integrated announcement circuit pack. This data module allows the system to save and restore the recorded announcements file between the announcement circuit pack and the system memory.
data-line	Assigns a Data Line Data Module. Allows for administered ports on the Data Line circuit pack (DLC) that allows EIA 232C devices to connect to the system. The DLC, with a companion Asynchronous Data Unit (ADU), provides a less expensive data interface to the system than other asynchronous DCP data modules. The DLC supports asynchronous transmissions at speeds of Low and 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, and 19200 bps over 2-pair (full-duplex) lines. These lines can have different lengths, depending on the transmission speed and wire gauge. The DLC has eight ports. The connection from the port to the EIA device is direct, meaning that no multiplexing is involved. A single port of the DLC is equivalent in functionality to a data module and a digital line port. The DLC appears as a data module to the Digital Terminal Equipment (DTE) and as a digital line port to the server running Communication Manager. The DLC connects the following EIA 232C equipment to the system: • Printers • Non-Intelligent Data Terminals • Intelligent Terminals, Personal Computers (PCs) • Host Computers • Information Systems Network (ISN), RS-232C Local Area Networks (LANs), or other data switches
ethernet	Assigns an Ethernet data module. Allows for administration of a 10BaseT port on the Control-LAN (C Lan) circuit pack. This port provides a TCP/IP connection to network hub or LAN.
ni-bri	Assigns an NI-BRI Data Module.
pdm	Assigns a DCE interface for Processor/Trunk Data Modules. Allows for administration of a Modular Processor Data Modules (MPDMs) and Modular Trunk Data Modules (MTDMs). The MPDM, 7400B, or 8400B Data Module provides a Data Communications Equipment (DCE) interface for connection to

Valid Entry	Usage
	equipment such as data terminals, CDR output devices, on-premises administration terminal, Message Server, Property Management System (PMS), AUDIX, and host computers. It also provides a Digital Communications Protocol (DCP) interface to the digital switch. (DCE is the equipment on the network side of a communications link that provides all the functions required to make the binary serial data from the source or transmitter compatible with the communications channel.) The MTDM provides an Electronic Industries Association (EIA) Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) interface for connection to off-premises private line trunk facilities or a switched telecommunications network and a DCP interface for connection to the digital switch. (DTE is the equipment comprising the endpoints in a connection over a data circuit. For example, in a connection between a data terminal and a host computer, the terminal, the host, and their associated modems or data modules make up the DTE.) The MTDM or 7400A Data Module also can serve as part of a conversion resource for Combined Modem Pooling.
ppp	Assigns a Point-to-Point Protocol data module. Allows for administration of a synchronous TCP/IP port on the Control Lan (C-Lan) circuit pack. These ports are tailored to provide TCP/IP connections for use over telephone lines.
system-port	Assigns a System Port Data Module.
tdm	Assigns a DTE interface for Processor/Trunk Data Modules. See the pdm entry above.
wcbri	Assigns a World Class BRI Data Module.

ABBREVIATED DIALING

List1

The abbreviated dialing list for the data module. Used with 7500, Data Line, Netcon, Processor/ Trunk, Processor Interface, and World Class BRI Data Modules. Supports Data Hot Line. This field can be left blank.

Valid Entry	Usage
e	Enhanced
g	Group — requires a group list number
p	Personal — requires a personal list number
s	System

ASSIGNED MEMBER

Ext and Name

The extension number and name of the previously administered user with associated Data Extension buttons, who shares the module. Used with Data Line, Announcement, Netcon, Processor/Trunk, Processor Interface, and System Port Data Modules.

SPECIAL DIALING OPTION

Identifies the type of dialing for calls when this data module originates calls. Used with 7500, Data Line, Netcon, Processor/Trunk, Processor Interface, and World Class BRI Data Modules.

Valid Entry	Usage
hot-line	When the user goes off-hook on the data module, the hot line destination number gets dialed.
default	When the user goes off-hook on the data module and presses **Enter** at the DIAL prompt, the default dialing destination number gets dialed.
blank	Normal keyboard dialing

Data module: page 2: Type data-line

CAPABILITIES

Busy Out

Enables or disables the placement of the DLC port in a busied-out state once the DTE control lead to the DLC is dropped. This option should be enabled for DTEs that are members of a hunt group and to allow “busy out” when DTE turns power off so that calls do not terminate on that DTE.

Configuration

Allows or denies the viewing and changing of options from the DTE. Available only when **KYBD Dialing** is enabled. This option normally is enabled for “originate/ receive” DTE such as non-intelligent terminals and disabled for intelligent devices such as computers.

Related topics:

KYBD Dialing on page 194

KYBD Dialing

Note:

ADU-type hunt groups connecting the system to terminal servers on a host computer should have these hunt group extensions assigned as “no” keyboard dialing.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables keyboard dialing, allowing data endpoints to originate calls using the EIA 232C interface and obtain ASCII feedback text. The user gets the dial prompt. This option normally is enabled for a “originate/receive” DTE that has a need to set up data calls.
n	Disables keyboard dialing. Originations cannot be done at the DTE and text feedback does not occur at the DTE during call setup or take down. Data call answering is still allowed but without text feedback. If the **Low** speed setting is enabled, keyboard dialing should be disabled.

OPTIONS

Answer Text

Available only with **KYBD Dialing**.

Applies to the following messages:

- INCOMING CALL
- ANSWERED
- DISCONNECTED
- DISCONNECTED OTHER END

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows text messages to be delivered to the DTE when a call is being answered. Applies to DLC-generated text as well as text received from the system.
n	The system still generates the text, but the DLC prevents it from being sent to the device. Usually is disabled when the answering DTE is a computer or an intelligent device.

Related topics:

KYBD Dialing on page 194

Connected Indication

Available only with **KYBD Dialing**.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Generates a “CONNECTED” message to the DTE when the connection has been established.
n	The connected indication is provided by the DLC activating its EIA 232C control lead.

Related topics:

KYBD Dialing on page 194

Dial Echoing

Available only with **KYBD Dialing**.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Echos characters back to the DTE.
n	Disables Dial Echoing. Dial Echoing should be disabled when keyboard dialing is done by an intelligent device.

Related topics:

KYBD Dialing on page 194

Disconnect Sequence

Selects the sequence for a disconnect. Available only with **KYBD Dialing**.

Valid Entry	Usage
long-break	A long-break is greater than 2 seconds.
two-breaks	Two-breaks is within 1 second.

Related topics:

KYBD Dialing on page 194

Parity

Valid Entry	Usage
even odd mark space	The type of parity. The DLC generates the parities when call setup text is sent to the DTE. The DLC does not check the parity when receiving dialing characters. Parity has nothing to do with the far end; it is used by the DLC to terminal communications during call setup. Available only with **KYBD Dialing**.

Related topics:

KYBD Dialing on page 194

Permit Mismatch

Enables or disables the Permit Mismatch feature. Permit Mismatch:

- Allows the EIA interface to operate at a rate different than that agreed to in the data module handshake. The data module handshake is always the highest compatible rate as determined by the reported speed option of each data module.
- Instructs the DLC to operate at the highest selected speed, which is a higher rate than the far-end data module. The DLC reports the highest-optioned speed, all the lower speeds, or the previously-selected auto-adjust speed during the handshake process.
- Eliminates the need to change the DTE/DLC speed every time a call is placed to and from an endpoint operating at a different speed.

Caution:

Caution must be used when using this option to send information from a DTE/ DCE that is transmitting data at higher rates than that of the far end. Sustained usage of this type transmission results in loss of data. Whenever this option is enabled, the DTE must match the highest speed selected for the associated DLC port.

This option is intended to be used by a DTE device operating locally at a higher baud rate than that of its far-end connection but transmitting relatively low amounts of data (for example, a user typing at a terminal).

Note:

The Low speed setting is not reported as an available speed when **Permit Mismatch** is enabled.

Related topics:

SPEEDS on page 197

SPEEDS

Enables or disables the following operating speeds:

Valid Entry	Usage
Low	Instructs the DLC to operate at a low speed from 0 to 1800 bits per second (bps). Disable if **KYBD Dialing** is enabled.
300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, or 19200	The DLC can be any one of these speeds. The speed is matched for the duration of the call, from call setup to call takedown. For multiple speeds, three or more should be selected. When multiple speeds are selected and autoadjust is disabled, the DTE's speed must be the highest selected speed. This is required because all feedback text is delivered to the DTE at the highest selected speed.
Autoadjust	• Tells the DLC port to automatically adjust to the operating speed and to the parity of the DTE it is connected to • Can be used with any of the speeds listed • Applies only to calls originated by the user through Keyboard Dialing • Available only when **KYBD Dialing** is enabled

Related topics:

KYBD Dialing on page 194

Data module: page 2 - Type 7500, WC-BRI, NI-BRI

BRI LINK/MAINTENANCE PARAMETERS

Endpt Init

Indicates whether or not the terminal's endpoint has initialization capability. Endpoint initialization is a procedure, required for multipoint operation, by which User Service Order

Profile (USOP) is associated with an endpoint on the ISDN-BRI. This association is made through the Service Profile Identifier (SPID), administered into the system and entered into the ISDN-BRI terminal. For a ISDN-BRI terminal to become operational in a multipoint configuration, both the administered SPID and the SPID programmed into the ISDN-BRI terminal must be the same. This means that the SPID of the new or re-used terminals must be programmed to match the administered SPID value. Used with 7500, World Class BRI, and NI-BRI Data Modules.

Fixed TEI

Indicates whether or not the endpoint has Fixed Terminal Equipment Identifier (TEI) capability. TEI identifies a unique access point within a service. For Fixed TEI stations, the TEI must be administered. For terminals with automatic TEI capability, the associated TEI is assigned by the system. Used with 7500, World Class BRI, and NI-BRI Data Modules.

MIM Mtce/Mgt

Enables or disables Management Information Message (MIM) support. MIM provides terminal support for MIM Maintenance and Management capabilities, other than endpoint initialization. Used with 7500 Data Modules.

MIM Support

Enables or disables the capability of MIM endpoint initialization (SPID support), and other Maintenance/Management. Used with 7500 Data Modules.

SPID

The Service Profile Identifier (SPID) is a variable parameter of up to 10 digits. The SPID must be different for all terminals on the ISDN-BRI and from the Service SPID. The SPID should always be assigned. If the SPID is not assigned for the first ISDN-BRI on a port, any other ISDN-BRI assignment to that port is blocked. Used with 7500, World Class BRI, and NI-BRI Data Modules. Available only if **Endpt Init** is enabled.

Related topics:

Endpt Init on page 197

TEI

Available only if **Fixed TEI** is enabled.

Valid entry	Usage
0 to 63	The Terminal Endpoint Identifier (TEI) is a layer 2 addressing parameter used by Communication Manager to exchange information with BRI endpoints over the point-to-point signaling link. Used with 7500, World Class BRI, and NI-BRI Data Modules.

Related topics:

Fixed TEI on page 198

XID

Enables or disables layer 2 Exchange identification (XID) testing capability. Used with 7500, World Class BRI, and NI-BRI Data Modules. In almost all cases, Avaya recommends that XID is disabled.

Chapter 35: Date and Time

Sets the system date and time, selects the daylight savings plan number, if any, and shows whether the current time is standard time or daylight savings. Settings on this screen affect the internal clock and timestamp of the server running Communication Manager. Update the date and time for a leap year or a system restart after a power failure. The correct date and time assure that CDR records are correct. CDR does not work until the date and time have been entered.

Example command: `set time`

Day of the Month

Valid entry	Usage
1 to 31	The current day of the month. The system clock uses this as the current date.

Day of the Week

Valid Entry	Usage
Sunday through Saturday	The current day of the week. The system clock uses this as the current day.

Daylight Savings Rule

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 15	The daylight savings rule in use for the system. The system clock uses this as the current daylight savings rule.

Related topics:

Daylight Savings Rules on page 205

Hour

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 23	The current hour to be used by the system clock. The system uses a 24-hour clock. For example, 14:00 is the same as 2:00 p.m.

Minute

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 59	The current minute. The system clock uses this as the current minute.

Month

Valid Entry	Usage
January to December	The current month. The system clock uses this as the current month.

Second

Displays the seconds and cannot be modified. Resets to zero when saved.

Type

Valid Entry	Usage
daylight-savings	Indicates daylight savings time is in effect.
standard	Indicates standard time is in effect.

Year

The current year in 20*XX* format. The system clock uses this as the current year.

Chapter 36: Daylight Savings Rules

Administers up to 15 customized daylight savings rules. Specifies the exact date and time each daylight savings rule goes into effect and when it stops. Rule 0 makes no adjustment to the system clock for daylight savings and cannot be modified.

In this example, Rule 1 applies to all time zones in the U.S. and begins on the first Sunday on or after March 8 at 2:00 a.m. with a 01:00 increment. Daylight Savings Time stops on the first Sunday on or after November 1 at 2:00 a.m., also with a 01:00 increment used as a decrement when switching back to Standard time. Telephone displays reflect these settings.

```
1:    Start: first _ Sunday_ on or after _March   8_ at 2:00_  01:00__
    Stop:  first _ Sunday_ on or after November 1_ at 2:00_
```

Example command: `change daylight-savings-rules`

Change Day (Start)

Valid Entry	Usage
Sunday to Saturday	The day of the week the clock moves ahead to begin daylight savings
Day	The clock changes on the exact date entered for **Month (Start)** and **Date (Start)** values

Related topics:

Month (Start) on page 206

Change Day (Stop)

Valid Entry	Usage
Sunday to Saturday	The day of the week the clock moves back to standard time
Day	The clock changes on the exact date entered for the **Month (Stop)** and **Date (Stop)** values

Related topics:

Month (Stop) on page 207

Date (Start)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 31	The day of the month the clock moves ahead to begin daylight savings

Date (Stop)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 31	The day of the month the clock moves back to standard time

Increment (Start)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 23	The number of hours the clock moves ahead for daylight savings and moves back to return to standard time
0 to 59	The number of minutes you want the clock to move ahead for daylight savings and to move back to return to standard time

Month (Start)

Valid Entry	Usage
January to December	The month the clock moves ahead to begin daylight savings

Month (Stop)

Valid Entry	Usage
January to December	The month the clock moves back to standard time

Rule

The daylight savings rule number.

Time (Start)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 23	The hour the clock moves ahead to begin daylight savings. The system uses a 24-hour clock. For example, 14:00 is the same as 2:00 p.m.
0 to 59	The minute the clock moves ahead to begin daylight savings

Time (Stop)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 23	The hour the clock moves back to standard time. The system uses a 24-hour clock. For example, 14:00 is the same as 2:00 p.m.
0 to 59	The minute the clock moves back to standard time

Chapter 37: DCS to QSIG TSC Gateway

Determines when and how to convert messages from an administered AUDIX NCA-TSC to a QSIG NCA-TSC. Maps the AUDIX NCA-TSC to the appropriate machine ID index to find the QSIG subscriber entry in the QSIG MWI-Prefix screen. Assigns the voice mail number used when a DCS served-user node interrogates a QSIG message center.

Available only if **Interworking with DCS** is enabled for the system.

Example command: `change isdn dcs-qsig-tsc-gateway`

AAR/ARS Access Code

The AAR/ARS Access Code. Accepts up to four digits, including characters * and #.

Mach ID

Valid Entry	Usage
digits	A unique machine ID. Do not repeat a machine ID if it is already associated with a processor channel on an Ethernet link. For valid entries, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.

Sig Grp

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 650	The assigned signaling group number for each machine ID.

TSC Index

The TSC Index for each machine ID.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	The assigned signaling group number for the qsig-mwi application type.

Voice Mail Number

The complete Voice Mail Dial Up number. Accepts up to 17 digits.

Chapter 38: Dial Plan Analysis Table

The Dial Plan Analysis Table is the system's guide to translating the digits dialed by users. It determines the beginning digits and total length for each type of call that Communication Manager needs to interpret. The Dial Plan Analysis Table and the Dial Plan Parameters screen work together to define the system's dial plan.

Example command: `change dialplan analysis`

Call Type

Valid Entry	Usage
aar	Automatic Alternate Routing — Routes calls within a company's own private network. Requires that **ARS/ AAR Dialing without FAC** is enabled.
ars	Automatic Route Selection — Routes calls that go outside a company over public networks. ARS also routes calls to remote company locations when there is not a private network. Requires that **ARS/ AAR Dialing without FAC** is enabled.
attd	Attendant — Defines how users call an attendant. If a telephone's COR restricts the user from originating calls, this user cannot access the attendant using this code. The attendant access code can also be administered by entering an fac or dac.
dac	Dial access code — Allows the use of trunk access codes (TAC) and feature access codes (FAC) in the same range.
enb-ext	Enbloc extension — Defines a block of extensions that must be dialed using a prefix when the caller dials from a keypad. These extensions can be dialed without a prefix if the caller dials enbloc, for example, from a station call log.
ext	Primary extension — Defines extension ranges that can be used on the system. Extension can have a first digit of 0 through 9 and can be one to seven digits in length. Extension cannot have the same first digit as a 1-digit ARS or AAR feature access code (FAC).
fac	Feature access code only — Users dial an FAC instead of programming a button.
pext	Prefixed extension — Identifies the call type as an extension. After digit collection, the prefix digit is removed from the string of dialed digits. The remaining digits make up the extension number and are then processed. A

Valid Entry	Usage
	prefixed extension allows the use of extensions numbers with any dialed string. The extension length must be specified on the table.
udp	Uniform Dial Plan — Shares a common dial plan among a group of servers.

Related topics:

UDP Extension Search Order on page 217
Dial Access on page 512
ARS/AAR Dialing without FAC on page 859

Dialed String

The digits that Communication Manager analyzes to determine how to process the call. Two Dial Plan entries can use the same Dialed String only if the Dialed String consists of one digit. Longer Dialed Strings must all be unique. A new entry cannot be administered if it causes an existing extension, feature access code, or trunk access code to become inaccessible.

Call Type	Valid Entry	Usage
aar	1 to 6	Numbers can be one to six digits.
ars	1 to 6	Numbers can be one to six digits.
attd	1 to 2	Numbers can be one to two digits.
dac	1 to 4 * #	Characters can be one to four digits. The characters “*” and “#” can only be used as a first digit.
enb-ext	1 to 13	Numbers can be one to thirteen digits.
ext	1 to 13	Numbers can be one to thirteen digits. The extension cannot have the same first digit as a one-digit ARS or AAR feature access code (FAC).
fac	1 to 4 * #	Characters can be one to four digits. The characters “*” and “#” can only be used as a first digit. A FAC must have the longest total length for a given dialed string when using mixed numbering. Otherwise, problems might occur when, for example, three-digit FACs and four-digit extensions begin with the same first digit and the FAC is an abbreviated dialing list access code. However, if the entry in the dial plan that defines the FAC is used to define the AAR or ARS access code, then it must have the longest total length in the dial plan.

Call Type	Valid Entry	Usage
pext	1 to 6	The prefix is the first digit (1–6) and an extension number of up to five digits in length. The maximum length of a prefix and extension combination is six digits. A prefixed extension cannot have the same first digit as a dial access code. A prefixed extension cannot have the same dialed string as the ARS or AAR FAC.
udp	1 to 18	Can be used with any length.

Location

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	(Depending on your server configuration, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.) The location of the endpoint that is dialing the digits. Available only if **Multiple Locations** is enabled for the system. See the Location sections in *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation*, 555-245-205, for the other ways to assign a location, and for a list of features that use location.
all	Phones dialing from this location use the entries in the Call Type Digit Analysis Table. If there are matching entries in the telephone's location, those entries are used. If there are no matching entries in the phone's location, the Communication Manager tries the entries in location all.

Related topics:

Multiple Locations on page 868

Percent Full

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 100	The percentage of system memory resources that have been allocated for the dial plan currently used.

Total Length

The number of digits for this call type. Must be greater than or equal to the number of digits in the Dialed String.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 2	attd
1 to 4	dac
1 to 4	fac
1 to 13	ext
2 to 6	pext

Related topics:

Dialed String on page 212

Chapter 39: Dial Plan Parameters

The Dial Plan Parameters screen works with the Dial Plan Analysis Table to define the system dial plan.

It also controls the appearance of digit extensions on station displays. These multi-digit extensions can be hard to read as a block. Communication Manager allows you to select the display format for 6- to 13-digit extensions.

Example command: `change dialplan parameters`

AAR/ARS Internal Call Prefix

The digits entered here get concatenated with the calling or called extension. Accepts up to eight digits that do *not* include * or #. Available only when **ARS/AAR Dialing Without FAC** is enabled for the system. Requires administration of **AAR/ARS Internal Call Total Length**.

Related topics:

AAR/ARS Internal Call Total Length on page 215
ARS/AAR Dialing without FAC on page 859

AAR/ARS Internal Call Total Length

Available only if **ARS/AAR Dialing Without FAC** is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
6 to 10 blank	The total length of the internal call digit string, including the Internal Call Prefix and the calling or called extension. Requires administration of an **AAR/ARS Internal Call Prefix**.

Note:

The longest extension length on the Dial Plan Analysis table, plus the length of the **ARS/AAR Internal Call Prefix**, must be equal to or greater than the **ARS/AAR Internal Call Total Length** value.

Related topics:

ARS/AAR Dialing without FAC on page 859

ETA Node Number

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999 blank	The number of the destination server for Extended Trunk Access (ETA) calls. ETA calls are unrecognized numbers you can send to another switch for analysis and routing. Such numbers can be Facility Access Codes, Trunk Access Codes, or extensions that are not in the UDP table.

ETA Routing Pattern

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999	The number of the routing pattern to reach the destination server.

Local Node Number

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 63	Identifies a specific node in a server network. Must match the DCS switch node number and the CDR node number if they are specified.
blank	Leave blank if automatic restoration, DCS, and CDR are not used.

Retry ARS/AAR Analysis if All-Location Entry Inaccessible

Available with Communication Manager Release 4.0.*x* or later.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The system finds and uses the best possible entry in the per-location ARS table, if the all-location table points to a trunk group that cannot be accessed because the network has fragmented.

Valid Entry	Usage
n	The system does not retry ARS analysis when a trunk group cannot be accessed, because the network has fragmented.

UDP Extension Search Order

Specifies the first table to search to match a dialed extension. If the dialed extension is not found in the specified place, it searches for it in the alternate place. Available if **Uniform Dialing Plan** is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
local-extensions-first	Searches the local server first to match a dialed extension; if not found, then uses the UDP tables to route the call.
udp-table-first	Searches the UDP tables for an off-switch conversion; if not found, then searches the local server for the dialed extension.

Related topics:

Uniform Dialing Plan on page 871

EXTENSION DISPLAY FORMATS

Extension display format

Specifies how the system punctuates extensions for display. The punctuation field is divided into two columns, one for Inter-Location/SAT displays, and one for Intra-Location displays.

In Communication Manager 6.0, the Inter-Location/SAT column is divided into two columns. You can insert a dial prefix in the Inter-Location column, if appropriate, before an enbloc extension. This allows called stations store a dialable number in their call logs.

Note:

The maximum length of a displayed extension (including punctuation) is 13 characters. You need to trade off a punctuation mark so that you can insert a prefix digit. You cannot insert a prefix digit or a punctuation mark into the inter-location format for a 13 digits extension.

Blank spaces are sometimes used in telephone extensions, especially outside of the U.S. Dots (.) are used on SAT screens in place of blanks. The following table gives the maximum number of punctuation marks permitted for each extension length.

The number of punctuation marks that the system allows is determined by the number of “x” s in the format.

- If the format contains fewer than six “x'”s, no punctuation marks can be entered.
- If the format contains six or more “x”'s, the maximum number of punctuation marks is determined by the following table.

Extension Length	Maximum Punctuation Marks	Maximum Total Length
6	2	8
7	1	8
8	3	11
9	3	12
10	3	13
11	2	13
12	1	13
13	0	13

Valid Entry	Usage
xx.xx.xx	Can contain all “x” characters (no punctuation) or a combination of “x” characters and 0 to 2 hyphens (-), spaces, or periods (.) to depict how extensions display. A format must be specified or the default takes effect. This field cannot be left blank. The default values for the 8-, 9-, 10-, 11-, 12-, and 13-digit fields are shown in the following example.

```
EXTENSION DISPLAY FORMATS

                          SAT             Inter-Location  Intra-Location
       6-Digit Extension:   xx.xx.xx        xx.xx.xx        xx.xx.xx
       7-Digit Extension:   xxx-xxxx        xxx-xxxx        xxx-xxxx
       8-Digit Extension:   xx.xx.xx.xx     xx.xx.xx.xx     xx.xx.xx.xx
       9-Digit Extension:   xxx-xxx-xxx     xxx-xxx-xxx     xxx-xxx-xxx
      10-Digit Extension:   xxx-xxx-xxxx    xxx-xxx-xxxx    xxx-xxx-xxxx
      11-Digit Extension:   xxxx-xxx-xxxx   xxxx-xxx-xxxx   xxxx-xxx-xxxx
      12-Digit Extension:   xxxxxx-xxxxxx   xxxxxx-xxxxxx   xxxxxx-xxxxxx
      13-Digit Extension:   xxxxxxxxxxxxx   xxxxxxxxxxxxx   xxxxxxxxxxxxx
```

Chapter 40: Digit Absorption

Implements up to five-digit absorption lists. Digit Absorption is required for each local telephone company central office (CO) and for a Foreign eXchange (FX) trunk group connected to a CO. Each outgoing digit string from the server running Communication Manager to the CO is treated according to entries in the Absorption Treatment Assignment section of the screen.

Available only if Digit Absorption is administered for the trunk group.

Example command: `change digit-absorption n`, where *n* is the absorption digit.

Absorption Treatment Assignment

Valid Entry	Usage
A to F	The chosen treatment letter. All choices for the digits 0 through 9 must be taken from the same group (Group I or Group II).

Absorption Treatment Information

Shows how Digit Absorption treats each digit, 0 through 9, depending on the assignment of A through C for Group I, and A, D, E, and F for Group II.

List Number

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 4	The Digit Absorption List number that is referenced from the associated trunk group.

Chapter 41: Display Parameters

Establishes how extensions of 6 to 13 digits are punctuated.

Example command: `change display-parameters`

EXTENSION DISPLAY FORMATS

The fields in this section of the screen override similar fields on the Dial Plan Parameters screen. If you leave these fields blank, the values on the Dial Plan Parameters screen apply.

Default Call Appearance Display Format

Affects call appearances only on telephones that support downloadable call appearance buttons, such as the 2420 and 4620 telephones. Bridged call appearances are not affected.

Valid Entry	Usage
inter-location	The complete extension on downloadable call appearance buttons. This is the default.
intra-location	A shortened version of the extension on downloadable call appearance buttons.

Extension Display Format

Specifies how the system punctuates extensions for Inter-Location displays, and for Intra-Location displays. Blank spaces are sometimes used in telephone extensions, especially outside of the U.S. Dots (.) are used on SAT screens in place of blanks.

The number of punctuation marks that the system allows is determined by the number of “x”s in the format:

- If the format contains fewer than six “x”s, there can be no punctuation marks.
- If the format contains six or more “x”s, the maximum number of punctuation marks is determined by the following table.

Extension Length	Maximum Punctuation Marks	Maximum Total Length
6	2	8
7	1	8
8	3	11
9	3	12
10	3	13
11	2	13
12	1	13
13	0	13

Valid Entry	Usage
xx.xx.xx blank	For six or more “x”s, characters can contain: • All “x” characters without punctuation • A combination of “x” characters and up to two hyphens • Spaces • Periods

Inter-Location

Specifies punctuation for calls between locations. This is the default.

Intra-Location

Specifies punctuation for calls within a location.

Chapter 42: DS1 Circuit Pack

Administers all DS1 circuit packs.

Example command: `add ds1 n`, where *n* is the board location.

DS1 Circuit Pack: page 1

Bit Rate

Note:

TN464C and later release circuit packs have an option switch that must be set to match this **Bit Rate** value.

Valid Entry	Usage
1.544	The maximum transmission rate for DS1 circuit packs that support T-1 service.
2.048	The maximum transmission rate for DS1 circuit packs that support E-1 service.

Channel Numbering

The ETSI and ISO QSIG specifications require that B-channels on an E1 be encoded as 1 to 30 in the Channel ID IE. Prior to the existence of this field, Avaya Communication Manager only used this scheme for Country Protocols 2a (Australia) and 13a (Germany 1TR6). Available only with ISDN-PRI signaling on a private network. The interface must be peer master or peer slave.

2.048 bit rate options:

- timeslot
- sequential

  If Communication Manager is connected via QSIG trunks to a switch or server supporting the ETSI QSIG or ISO QSIG specifications, this field must be sequential.

Related topics:

Bit Rate on page 223
Connect on page 224
Interface on page 228
Signaling Mode on page 237

Connect

To control communications at layers 2 and 3 of the ISDN-PRI protocol, this field to specifies what is on the far end of this DS1 link.

Available only for ISDN-PRI signaling.

Valid Entry	Usage
pbx	The DS1 link is connected to another switch in a private network.
line-side	Communication Manager is acting as the network side of an ISDN-PRI interface. Used to connect to Roll About Video equipment.
network	The DS1 link connects Communication Manager to a local telephone company central office or any other public network switch.
host	The DS1 link connects Communication Manager to a computer.

Related topics:

Signaling Mode on page 237

Country Protocol

The country protocol used by the far-end server. For connections to a public network, your network service provider can tell you which country protocol they are using.

Available only with ISDN-PRI and CAS signaling.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25	The country protocol used by the local telephone company central office at which this link terminates.
etsi	The network service provider uses the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) protocol and the **Signaling Mode** is isdn-pri.

Related topics:

Signaling Mode on page 237
Country options table on page 845

CRC

Indicates whether a cyclic redundancy check (CRC) will be performed on transmissions that the DS1 circuit pack receives.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The **Signaling Mode** is CAS and the DS1 link is providing E-1 service.
n	All other applications.

Related topics:

Signaling Mode on page 237

D-Channel

Available only with a Japanese 2-Mbit trunk circuit pack and the ISDN-PRI **Signaling Mode**.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 31	The Japanese 2-Mbit trunk circuit pack, when administered to support ISDN-PRI signaling, assigns the D-channel to any channel from 1 to 31 in an E-1 facility.

Related topics:

Signaling Mode on page 237

DCP/ANALOG Bearer Capability

Sets the information transfer capability in a bearer capability IE of a setup message to speech or *3.1kHz*. Available only with the ISDN-PRI **Signaling Mode**.

Valid Entry	Usage
3.1kHz	Provides 3.1 kHz audio encoding in the information transfer capability.
speech	Provides speech encoding in the information transfer capability.

Related topics:

Signaling Mode on page 237

Disable Restarts

Controls whether outgoing RESTART messages are sent. Also used to disable QSIG restarts. Available when:

- Country Protocol is 3 (Japan)
- Country Protocol is ETSI
- Peer Protocol is QSIG

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Outgoing restarts are disabled. In other words, RESTART messages are not sent.
n	Outgoing RESTART messages are sent. This is the default.

DMI-BOS

The DMI/BOS protocol is used for high-speed digital communications between a host computer and Communication Manager. With this 24-channel protocol, channels 1 to 23 of the DS1 link carry data and channel 24 carries control signaling. DMI/BOS has greater capacity than a robbed-bit 24-channel facility. Available only when **Signaling Mode** is common-chan.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Activates the Digital Multiplexed Interface-Bit Oriented Signaling (DMI-BOS) format.
n	Uses an Avaya proprietary format.

Related topics:

Signaling Mode on page 237

Framing Mode

Selects either superframe or extended superframe for T1 service on the DS1 link. The framing mode must match the mode used on the other end of the link. Available only with T1 service.

Tip:

Avaya recommends using ESF when the service provider supports it, especially if the facility gets upgraded to ISDN. The ESF format provides enhanced performance measurements and uses a sophisticated error-checking method to ensure data integrity.

Valid Entry	Usage
d4	The basic DS1 superframe, or sf. Avaya recommends this mode only for voice traffic.
esf	The extended superframe format. Avaya recommends this mode for digital data traffic. A TN464F, TN767E, or a later suffix DS1 circuit pack requires the administration of ESF Data Link options.

Related topics:

Bit Rate on page 223
ESF DATA LINK OPTIONS on page 242

Idle Code

Caution:

The **Country Protocol** sets the default idle code. Do not change the default without assistance from Avaya or your network services provider.

Valid Entry	Usage
Any 8-digit string of 0's and 1's	Sets the signal sent out over idle DS0 channels. The string must be compatible with the protocol used by the far-end switch or server.

Related topics:

Country Protocol on page 224

Interconnect

For E1 service using channel-associated signaling, tells Communication Manager whether the DS1 circuit pack is using a public or private network protocol. This value must agree with the **Group Type** value administered for the trunk group.

Available only if the **Signaling Mode** is CAS.

Valid Entry	Usage
pbx	The board operates as a tie trunk circuit pack.
CO	The board operates as a local telephone company central office (CO) or DID circuit pack. Use for Enterprise Mobility User (EMU)/EC500 administration.

Related topics:

Signaling Mode on page 237
Group Type on page 514

Interface

Controls how the server negotiates glare with the far-end switch. The servers at either end of the DS1 link must have complementary settings in this field. Otherwise, the D-channel cannot function. For example, if the Avaya S8*XXX* server at one end of the link is administered as network, the other end must be administered as user. Available only when this DS1 link is providing an ISDN-PRI connection in a private network.

Related topics:

Connect on page 224

Private network applications in the U.S.

Valid Entry	Usage
network	The server overrides the other end when glare occurs, and when connecting the server to a host computer.
user	The server releases the contested circuit and looks for another when glare occurs, and when connecting the server to a public network.

Private network applications outside the U.S.

Valid Entry	Usage
peer-master	The switch overrides the other end when glare occurs.
peer-slave	The switch releases the contested circuit and looks for another when glare occurs.

Interface Companding

The companding algorithm expected by the system at the far end.

Valid Entry	Usage
a-law	Algorithm expected at the far-end for E1 service.
mu-law	Algorithm expected at the far-end for T1 service.

Interworking Message

Determines what message Communication Manager sends when an incoming ISDN trunk call is routed over a non-ISDN trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
PROGress	Requests the public network to cut through the B-channel and let the caller hear tones such as ringback or busy tone provided over the non-ISDN trunk. Normally-selected value.
ALERTing	Causes the public network in many countries to play ringback tone to the caller. This value is used only if the DS1 is connected to the public network, and it is determined that callers hear silence (rather than ringback or busy tone) when a call incoming over the DS1 interworks to a non-ISDN trunk.

ITN-C7 Long Timers

Controls the T302 and T303 timers.

Available only if the **Signaling Mode** is isdn-pri.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Increases the length of the long timers.
n	Uses the default long timers.

Related topics:

Signaling Mode on page 237

Line Coding

Selects the type of line coding used on this facility. The setting in this field must match the setting on the far-end of the link, or there must be an intervening CSU to convert the line coding protocols. Voice calls work even if line coding does not match, but a single data call brings down the DS1 facility.

Caution:

If you change this field, you must busy out the DS1 circuit pack. You must also change the administration for: Route-Pattern, Access Endpoint, PRI Endpoint, Signaling-Group, and Trunk-Group.

Note:

When the DS1 circuit pack is used for ISDN service, the ISDN D-channel data is inverted when ami-basic or ami-zcs is used and not inverted when b8zs or hdb3 is used.

Valid Entry	Usage
b8zs	Bipolar eight zero substitution. For T1 facilities that support voice or data traffic. Provides a 64K clear channel.
ami-zcs	Alternate mark inversion - zero code suppression. For T1 facilities that carry voice traffic. Avaya does not recommend this for digital-data applications. Use if this facility is going to be upgraded to ISDN.
ami-basic	Alternate mark inversion-basic. For unrestricted E1 facilities.
hdb3	High density bipolar 3. For restricted E1 facilities.
cmi	Coded mark inversion. Used in Japan as the only type of line coding used with the Japanese 2 Mbit trunk circuit pack.

Line Compensation

The appropriate entry in this field varies with the type of cable used. Contact your network service provider for the correct setting.

Cable lengths for a DSX-1 cross-connect

The following valid entries are for the different lengths of 22-gauge ABAM cable terminated on a DSX-1 cross-connect.

Valid Entry	Usage
1	Length: 000 – 133 (ft), 000 – 40.5 (m)
2	Length: 133 – 266 (ft), 40.5 – 81.0 (m)
3	Length: 266 – 399 (ft), 81.0 – 122 (m)
4	Length: 399 – 533 (ft), 122 – 163 (m)
5	Length: 533 – 655 (ft), 163 – 200 (m)

Cable lengths for a DS1 interface

The following valid entries are for the different lengths of 22-gauge ABAM cable directly connected to DS1 interfaces.

Valid Entry	Usage
1	Length: 0000 – 0266 (ft), 000 – 081(m)
2	Length: 0266 – 0532 (ft), 081 – 162 (m)
3	Length: 0532 – 0798 (ft), 162 – 243 (m)
4	Length: 0798 – 1066 (ft), 243 – 325 (m)
5	Length: 1066 – 1310 (ft), 325 – 400 (m)

Location

The port address.

MMI Cabling Board

Available only with the Multimedia Call Handling feature.

Valid Entry	Usage
xxxxx	Location of the multimedia interface circuit pack that is connected to the Expansion Services Module (ESM). The location can be a the cabinet, carrier, or slot address.

Related topics:

Multimedia Call Handling (Basic) on page 867
Multimedia Call Handling (Enhanced) on page 868

MMI Interface

Displays the type of multimedia interface if **MMCH** is enabled and there is a value for the **MMI Cabling Board** .

Related topics:

MMI Cabling Board on page 231
Multimedia Call Handling (Basic) on page 867
Multimedia Call Handling (Enhanced) on page 868

Name

Assigns a significant, descriptive name to the DS1 link. Use the vendor’s circuit ID for the link in this field because that information helps troubleshoot problems with the link. This field can

also be used to indicate the function or the destination of this DS1 facility. Accepts up to 15 characters.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Peer Protocol

Administers the peer level protocol that operates in a private network. Available only if **Interface** is peer-master or peer-slave.

Valid Entry	Usage
Q-SIG	This implements QSIG Network Basic Call. Available only if Basic Call Setup is enabled for the system.
TTC	For private networking. Requires a Digital Trunk (Japan 2 MB TTC) (TN2242) circuit pack.

Related topics:

Interface on page 228
Basic Call Setup on page 879

Protocol Version

Available only when:

- The **Signaling Mode** is isdn-pri and the **Connect** type is network.
- The **Signaling Mode** is isdn-pri, the **Connect** typeis pbx, and the **Interface** type is user or network.

Valid Entry	Usage
a, b, c, d	Selects the protocol that matches the network service provider's protocol in countries whose public networks allow multiple layer-3 signaling protocols for ISDN-PRI service. Contact the network service provider to verify that the protocols match.

Warning:

The AT&T Switched Network Protocol does not support restricted displays of connected numbers. Display problems occur if you administer the 1a country-protocol/ protocol-version combination on the DS1 screen and administer the ISDN-PRI Trunk Group to restrict sending the connected number.

Related topics:

Connect on page 224
Interface on page 228
Signaling Mode on page 237

Public network signaling administration for ISDN-PRI Layer 3

The following table describes the Communication Manager public-network access connections for ISDN-PRI Layer 3.

Admin Value	Country	Protocol Supported	B-channel mtce msg
1-a	United States, Canada	AT&T TR 41449/ 41459 (tested with AT&T network, Canadian network, and MCI network)	Service
1-b	United States	Telcordia Technologies TR 1268; NIUF.302; ANSI T1.607	Restart
1-c	United States	NORTEL DMS-250 BCS36/ IEC01	Service
1-d	United states	Telecordia Technologies SR-4287	Service
2-a	Austrailia	AUSTEL TS014.1; Telecom Australia TPH 1856 National ISDN protocol	Restart
2-b	Austrailia	ETSI ISDN protocol	Restart
3	Japan	NTT INS-NET	Restart
4	Italy	ETS 300 102	Restart
5	Netherlands	ETS 300 102	Restart
6	Singapore	ETS 300 102	Restart
7	Mexico	ETS 300 102	Restart
8	Belgium	ETS 300 102	Restart
9	Saudi Arabia	ETS 300 102	Restart
10-a	United Kingdom	ETS 300 102 (for connection to DASS II/ DPNSS through external converter)	Restart
10-b	United Kingdom, Ireland	ETS 300 102 (Mercury); British Telecom ISDN 30; Telecom Eireann SWD 109	None

Admin Value	Country	Protocol Supported	B-channel mtce msg
11	Spain	Telefonica ISDN Specification	Restart
12-a	France	VN4 (French National PRI)	None
12-b	France	ETS 300 102 modified according to P10-20, called Euronumeris	None
13-a	Germany	FTZ 1 TR 6 (German National PRI)	None
13–b	Germany	ETS 300 102	Restart
14	Czech Republic, Slovakia	ETS 300 102	Restart
15	Russia (CIS)	ETS 300 102	Restart
16	Argentina	ETS 300 102	Restart
17	Greece	ETS 300 102	Restart
18	China	ETS 300 102	Restart
19	Hong Kong	ETS 300 102	Restart
20	Thailand	ETS 300 102	Restart
21	Macedonia	ETS 300 102	Restart
22	Poland	ETS 300 102	Restart
23	Brazil	ETS 300 102	Restart
24	Nordic	ETS 300 102	Restart
25	South Africa	ETS 300 102	Restart
ETSI-a	Europe, New Zealand, etc.	ETS 300 102	Restart
ETSI-b		ETS 300 102	None

Received Digital Metering Pulse Maximum (ms)

Available only when the **Signal Mode** is cas (Channel Associated Signaling), the **Interconnect** type is co or pbx, and the **Country Protocol** is administered for a protocol that uses periodic pulse metering (PPM).

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 1000 ms in increments of 10ms.	This value must be greater than the **Received Digital Metering Pulse Minimum** value and match the value used by the network services provider.

Related topics:

Country Protocol on page 224
Interconnect on page 227
Received Digital Metering Pulse Minimum (ms) on page 235
Signaling Mode on page 237

Received Digital Metering Pulse Minimum (ms)

Available only when the **Signal Mode** is cas (Channel Associated Signaling), the **Interconnect** type is co or pbx, and the **Country Protocol** is administered for a protocol that uses periodic pulse metering (PPM).

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 1000 ms in increments of 10ms	This value must be greater than the **Received Digital Metering Pulse Maximum** value and match the value used by the network services provider.

Related topics:

Country Protocol on page 224
Interconnect on page 227
Received Digital Metering Pulse Maximum (ms) on page 234
Signaling Mode on page 237

Received Digital Metering Pulse Value

Available only when the **Signal Mode** is cas (Channel Associated Signaling), the **Country Protocol** is 21, and the **Interconnect** type is co or pbx.

Valid Entry	Usage
0, 1	This value must match the value used by the network services provider.

Related topics:

Country Protocol on page 224
Interconnect on page 227
Signaling Mode on page 237

Incoming digital PPM

The following table provides the incoming digital PPM signaling default per country protocol code.

Code	Country	PPM Min (ms)	PPM Max (ms)	PPM Value
0	null	NA	NA	NA
1	U.S.	NA	NA	NA
2	Australia	80	180	0
3	Japan	NA	NA	NA
4	Italy	120	150	1
5	Netherlands	90	160	0
6	Singapore	NA	NA	NA
7	Mexico	20	180	1
8	Belgium	20	180	1
9	Saudi Arabia	NA	NA	NA
10	UK	NA	NA	NA
11	Spain	20	220	0
12	France	NA	NA	NA
13	Germany	NA	NA	NA
14	Czech Republic	20	420	1
15	Russia CIS	NA	NA	NA
16	Argentina	10	180	1
17	Greece	100	180	1
18	China	NA	NA	NA
19	Hong Kong	NA	NA	NA
20	Thailand	20	180	1
21	Macedonia Croatia	120 20	180 80	1 1
22	Poland	100	150	0
23	Brazil	NA	NA	NA
24	Nordic	NA	NA	NA
25	South Africa	160	240	0, 1

Side

Controls how a server running Communication Manager resolves glare at layer 3 over an ISDN-PRI link in QSIG private networks. Available if the **Interface** type is peer-master or peer-slave.

Caution:

It is critical that administration on this server correctly pairs with the administration of the far-end switch/server. If the far-end is administered as the “b” side, this field should be set to “a” regardless of whether the layer 2 designation is peer-master or peer-slave, and vice versa.

Valid Entry	Usage
a	The **Interface** is peer-master. In other words, this server overrides the far-end when glare occurs.
b	The **Interface** is peer-slave . In other words, this server releases the contested circuit and looks for another when glare occurs.

Related topics:

Interface on page 228

Signaling Mode

Selects the signaling method used for the DS1 link. This mode must match the method used by the network services provider.

Valid Entry	Usage
CAS	Channel Associated Signaling. Out-of band signaling with E1 service. This setting yields 30 64-kbps B-channels for voice or data transmission. Channel 0 is used for framing while channel 16 carries signaling. Used for Enterprise Mobility User (EMU)/EC500 administration.
robbed-bit	In-band signaling with T1 service. This setting yields 24 56-kbps B-channels for voice transmission.
isdn-pri	Either T1 or E1 ISDN service. This setting supports both Facility Associated Signaling and Non-Facility Associated Signaling.
isdn-ext	Either T1 or E1 ISDN service. This setting supports only Non-Facility Associated Signaling. **Note:** NFAS is primarily a feature for ISDN-T1 connections offered by service providers in North America and Hong Kong. However, it can also be

Valid Entry	Usage
	used on private-network connections, and in that context it is possible to set up NFAS using ISDN-E1 interfaces.
common-chan	Out-of-band signaling with T1 service. This setting yields 23 64-kbps B-channels for voice or data transmission. Channel 24 is used for signaling.

T303 Timer (sec)

Available only if the **Group Type** is isdn-pri.

Valid Entry	Usage
2 to 10	The number of seconds the system waits for a response from the far end before invoking Look Ahead Routing.

Related topics:

Interface on page 228
Group Type on page 514

MAINTENANCE PARAMETERS

Alarm When PRI Endpoint Detached

Enables or disables an alarm when the DS1 board detects a loss of signal. Used for DS1 circuit packs connected to Roll-About Video equipment.

Available only when the **Connect** type is line-side.

Related topics:

Connect on page 224

Block Progress Indicator

Blocks sending the progress indicator in the SETUP message.

Available only if the **Country Protocol** is set to 1 and the **Protocol Version** is set to b.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Prevents the progress indicator from being sent in the SETUP message.

Valid Entry	Usage
n	Allows the progress indicator to be sent.

Related topics:

Country Protocol on page 224
Protocol Version on page 232

EC Configuration

The set of parameters used when cancelling echo. This information is stored in firmware on the UDS1 circuit pack.

Available only if echo cancellation is enabled for the DS1 circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 5 to 15	Provides the most rapid adaptation in detecting and correcting echo at the beginning of a call, regardless of the loudness of the talker's voice. For very loud talkers and severe echo, the far-end talker's speech is heard as clipped when both parties talk at the same time.
2	Provides slightly slower adaptation to echo. Use if speech is often clipped when both parties talk at the same time.
3	Provides slightly slower adaptation to echo but may result in a 2 or 3 second fade on strong echo for quiet talkers. Completely removes speech clipping.
4	Used in cases of extreme echo, excessive clipping or breakup of speech. May result in slight echo or background noise. **Note:** For the MM710, the values 1 and 4 are reversed. That is, 1 for the MM710 is the same as 4 for the TN464HP/ TN2464CP, and 4 for the MM710 is the same as 1 for the TN464HP/ TN2464CP.

Related topics:

Echo Cancellation on page 240

EC Direction

Indicates the direction of the echo that is being cancelled.

Available only if echo cancellation is enabled for the DS1 circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
inward	Cancels echo energy coming back into Communication Manager . Energy from an outgoing call is reflected from an external reflection point. In other words, the party “inside” Communication Manager hears the echo.
outward	Cancels echo energy going outside Communication Manager. Energy from an incoming call is reflected from an internal reflection point. In other words, the party “outside” Communication Manager hears the echo.

Related topics:

Echo Cancellation on page 240

Echo Cancellation

Enables or disables echo cancellation on the Universal DS-1 circuit pack.

Available only if DS1 echo cancellation is enabled on the system.

Related topics:

DS1 Echo Cancellation on page 863

Near-end CSU

Available only when the DS1 circuit pack is a TN767D or TN464E or later suffix model, with a **Bit Rate** of 1.544 and a **Country Protocol** of 1 (U.S.).

Valid Entry	Usage
other	No channel service unit is attached to the DS1 facility or the CSU is an external unit.
integrated	A 120A CSU module is attached to the DS1 board. This integrated channel service unit (ICSU) can accept software-administrable option downlinks. In other words, the ICSU can respond to test codes from technician’s equipment and report its status. Requires administration of **Integrated CSU Options**.

Related topics:

Bit Rate on page 223
Country Protocol on page 224
INTEGRATED CSU OPTIONS on page 243

Slip Detection

Slips are synchronization errors that slow digital transmissions and can cause data loss. The server maintains a slip-count record for each DS1 interface to detect errors and evaluate their

severity (the type of alarm). If as many as 50 percent of those spans administered for slip detection are experiencing slips (with respect to the primary), then a decision is made to switch to the secondary.

Caution:

Always enable slip detection for DS1 circuit packs that serve as primary or secondary synchronization references.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Maintenance software measures the slip-rate of this circuit pack and determines if it is excessive. Typically, for DS1 spans used for data applications and for spans used as synchronization references. This excludes all T1-spans connecting channel banks, unless the channel bank is externally timed. This entry enables switching between the primary and secondary synchronization references and an internal high-accuracy clock.
n	For DMI-BOS links or when testing is not required. Typically used for DS1 spans that are used exclusively for voice and that do not serve as the primary or secondary synchronization source.

DS1 circuit pack: page 2

Caution:

Do not change fields on this page without assistance from Avaya or from the network service provider.

For those circuit packs that support it, this page is available only if the **Framing Mode** is esf or the **Near-end CSU** type is integrated.

Related topics:

Framing Mode on page 226
Near-end CSU on page 240

CPE LOOPBACK JACK OPTIONS

Supply CPE Loopback Jack Power

Enables or disables the DS1 board's ability to supply power to the equipment during loopback testing if a Customer Premise Equipment (CPE) Loopback Jack is installed.

ESF DATA LINK OPTIONS

Far-end CSU Address

Available only if the **Framing Mode** is esf.

Valid Entry	Usage
a, b	Administers the transmit direction address used for the **ESF data link** command with both integrated and external channel service units (CSU).

Related topics:

Framing Mode on page 226

Network Management Protocol

Available only if the **Framing Mode** is esf.

Valid Entry	Usage
tabs	Allows the data link to be remotely monitored. Used only with circuit packs that have an integrated channel service unit (CSU).

Related topics:

Framing Mode on page 226

Send ANSI-T1.403 One-Second Performance Reports

Enables or disables sending error reports from the DS1 circuit pack to the far-end server or switch. These reports are useful for network management, and are sent at 1-second intervals when enabled.

Available only if the **Framing Mode** is esf. It is used only with circuit packs that have an integrated channel service unit (CSU).

Contact Avaya technical support to use these reports.

Related topics:

Framing Mode on page 226

INTEGRATED CSU OPTIONS

Receive ALBO (Receive Automatic Line Build-Out)

Increases the strength of incoming signals by a fixed amount to compensate for line losses. To set correctly, measure the signal loss on this specific facility.

Valid Entry	Usage
26db	Used for most applications.
36db	Used for networks that do not conform to public telephone network standards, such as campus networks.

Transmit LBO (Transmit Line Build-Out)

Reduces the outgoing signal strength by a fixed amount. The appropriate level of loss depends on the distance between your Communication Manager server (measured by cable length from the smart jack) and the nearest repeater. Where another server/switch is at the end of the circuit, as in campus environments, use the cable length between the two switches to select the appropriate setting from the table below.

Available only with an integrated near-end CSU.

Valid Entry	Usage
0db	For distances of 2,001 – 3,000 feet
-7.5db	For distances of 1,001 – 2,000
-15db	For distances of 0 – 1,000 feet
-22.5db	For mid-span repeaters

Related topics:

Near-end CSU on page 240

Upon DTE LOS

Tells Communication Manager what to do if the outgoing signal from the DS1 circuit pack, or Data Terminal Equipment (DTE), to the network is lost.

Valid Entry	Usage
loopback	Returns the network signal to the network. This prevents any alarms from being generated at the far-end.

Valid Entry	Usage
ais	Alarm Indicator Signal. Sends an unframed all-ones signal (the AIS or Blue Alarm) to the far-end server or switch. This option alerts the network service provider to the problem immediately and aids in troubleshooting.

Chapter 43: Duplicate Station

Adds telephones by copying the information from an existing telephone and modifying this information for each new telephone. For example, configure one telephone as a template for an entire work group, and then duplicate the template station to add all the other extensions in the group. Only telephones of the same model can be duplicated. All the feature settings from the template telephone are copied to the new telephones.

Example command: `duplicate station n`, where *n* is the extension number.

For field descriptions, see the Station on page 759 section.

Chapter 44: Duplicate Vector

Duplicate vectors from an existing vector and edit the duplicate vectors to create vectors that are similar to the existing vector. You can use this functionality to configure one vector as a template that can be reused when creating similar vectors.

Example command: `duplicate vector n`, where *n* is the master vector.

Assigned VDN

The first assigned VDN if a VDN was assigned to the master vector.

More VDN's

Displays * if there is more than one VDN assigned to the same vector. For example, if 5555 displays in **VDN Assigned** and * displays in **More?** , this means that the master vector selected is already assigned to VDN 5555 as well as to other VDNs.

Name

The first row displays the vector name for the master vector if assigned. The following lines define the vector names for the duplications. The use of vector names is optional.

Vector

The first row displays the vector number for the master vector. The following lines define the vector numbers for the duplications. Any unassigned vector number is valid.

Chapter 45: Enable File Transfer

Enables SFTP on TN799BP (C-LAN) and VAL circuit packs.

Example command: `enable filexfer`

Login

The login ID. Accepts from three to six alphanumeric characters.

Password

Seven to 11 characters used as a password. The password must contain at least one number.

Secure

Enables or disables SFTP instead of FTP or TFTP. If the circuit pack does not support a secure session, no session is enabled.

Chapter 46: Enable Session

Enables Secure SHell (SSH) instead of Telnet.

Example command: `enable session`

Login

The login ID. Accepts from three to six alphanumeric characters.

Password

Seven to 11 characters used as a password. The password must contain at least one number.

Secure

Enables or disables SSH instead of Telnet.

Time to Login

Available only if the board is a TN2302.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 255	The number of minutes allowed for login before the session times out.

Chapter 47: Extended Pick-Up Group

Organizes pickup groups into extended pickup groups. The extended group is a collection of pickup groups that can answer calls from other pickup groups in the same extended group. This allows users to answer calls outside their immediate group. The maximum number of groups that can be added to an extended pickup group is 25.

Example command: `change extended-pickup-group n`, where *n* is the group number.

Extended Group Number

The number associated with a collection of pickup groups.

Pickup Group Number

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 5000 blank	The number for call pickup groups that can answer calls in the extended pickup group.

Pickup Number

The pickup number assigned to the pickup group. Users dial the pickup number after the feature access code (FAC) to pick up calls in their extended pickup group.

Chapter 48: Extensions administered to have an MCT-Control button

Lists the extensions that can take control of a Malicious Call Trace (MCT) request. To give a user the ability to take control of such requests, you need to add their extension to this list and assign them a **mct-control** feature button.

Example command: `display mct-group-extensions`

1 to 100

The extension of a telephone or attendant console that can take control of a Malicious Call Trace (MCT). A **mct-control** button must be assigned to the extension station or attendant console.

Chapter 49: Extensions to Call Which Activate Features by Name

Assigns a dialed extension to a feature within Communication Manager. This extension is called a feature name extension (FNE). The FNE mapping must be administered and all extensions must fit the dial plan. These extensions are paired with feature access codes (FACs). When a user calls the extension, the feature access code activates the feature.

The Transfer to Voice Mail FNE is used when a user is active on a call and wants to transfer the other party to voice mail, or to the principal's voice mail, if this is a covered call. This FNE can also be used when a user goes off-hook for the first time and dials the Transfer to Voice Mail FNE to be connected to the voice mail administered in his coverage path. This is identical to dialing a Transfer to Voice Mail feature access code (FAC).

Example command: `change off-pbx-telephone feature-name-extensions`

Extension

Any valid and assigned extension number for the Communication Manager feature that users use to access their Extension to Cellular telephones. A user dials the extension from their Extension to Cellular telephone to activate an FAC administered for that feature.

Chapter 50: Feature Access Code (FAC)

Assigns feature access codes (FACs) that, when dialed, activate or cancel system features.

Example command: `change feature-access-codes`

Feature Access Code: page 1

Abbreviated Dialing List1 Access Code

A feature access code (FAC) used to access AD list 1.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Abbreviated Dialing List2 Access Code

A feature access code (FAC) used to access AD list 2.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Abbreviated Dialing List3 Access Code

A feature access code (FAC) used to access AD list 3.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Abbreviated Dial - Prgm Group List Access Code

FAC used to enter a group list from a telephone. The user's extension must be administered with permission to program the group list.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Program Ext on page 25

Announcement Access Code

FAC used to record announcements.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Answer Back Access Code

FAC used to retrieve parked calls. If no one answers the call before a system-wide expiration interval expires, the system redirects the call.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Auto Route Selection (ARS) Access Code 2

Additional FAC used to access ARS.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Attendant Access Code

FAC used to call the attendant. While only one attendant can be administered for the dial plan, more than one attendant FAC can be administered in a single distributed network. Attendant access numbers can start with any number from 0 to 9 and contain one or two digits. Available only if an attendant call type is not administered for the dial plan.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Call Type on page 211

Auto Alternate Routing (AAR) Access Code

FAC used to access AAR. AAR routes calls to a different route than the first-choice route when facilities are unavailable.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Automatic Callback Activation/Deactivation

FAC used to activate or cancel Automatic Callback. Automatic Callback enables internal callers, upon reaching a busy extension, to have the system automatically connect and ring both originating and receiving parties when the receiving party becomes available.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Auto Route Selection (ARS) Access Code 1

FAC used to access ARS. ARS allows the system to automatically choose the least-expensive way to send a toll call. You can have one ARS access code for local and one for long distance, and route accordingly.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Call Forwarding Activation Busy/DA

FAC used to forward calls to an administered number if the user is busy or does not answer.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Call Forwarding Enhanced Activation/Deactivation

FAC numbers used to activate and deactivate Enhanced Call Forwarding. Enhanced Call Forwarding forwards incoming calls to different destinations depending on whether they are from internal or external sources. The FACs for activation and deactivation must be administered together.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Call Forwarding Enhanced Status

FAC used to display the status of Enhanced Call Forwarding.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Call Park Access Code

FAC used to park an active call that can then be retrieved from a different station using the answer back access code. The call park access code cannot have the same first digit as another feature access code that is longer in length.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Call Pickup Access Code

FAC used to answer a call directed to a pickup group.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

CAS Remote Hold/Answer Hold-Unhold Access Code

FAC used by a Centralized Attendant Service (CAS) attendant to place calls on hold and answer calls held at a remote server running Communication Manager. This FAC can also be used by an analog station. Flashing the switch-hook for the proper interval (between 200 and 1000 ms) while talking on an existing call causes the existing call to be placed on soft hold, allowing the analog user to dial the Answer Hold-Unhold FAC to Hard hold the call.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

CDR Account Code

FAC used prior to entering an account code for Call Detail Recording (CDR) purposes. CDR is a feature that uses software and hardware to record call data.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Change COR Access Code

FAC that allows users to change their class of restriction (COR) from a telephone. Available only if **Change COR by FAC** is enabled for the system.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Change COR by FAC on page 861

Change Coverage Access Code

FAC used to change a coverage path from a telephone or remote station. The coverage path is the order in which calls are redirected to alternate answering positions.

An extension must have station **Security Codes** administered to use this FAC.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Security Code on page 798

Contact Closure Close Code

FAC used to close a contact closure relay. Contact closures control electrical devices remotely. Users use an FAC to activate electrical devices such as electrical door locks. If **Contact Closure Open Code** is administered, then **Contact Closure Close Code** must also be administered.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Contact Closure Open Code on page 263

Contact Closure Open Code

FAC used to open a contact closure relay. Contact closures control electrical devices remotely. Users use an FAC to activate electrical devices such as electrical door locks. If **Contact Closure Close Code** is administered, then **Contact Closure Open Code** must also be administered.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Contact Closure Close Code on page 263

Feature Access Code: page 2

Contact Closure Pulse Code

FAC used to pulse a contact closure relay.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Data Origination Access Code

FAC used to originate a data call from a voice station.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Data Privacy Access Code

FAC used to isolate a data call from call waiting or other interruptions.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Directed Call Pickup Access Code

FAC used to specify the ringing telephone a user wants to answer. A pickup group is not required.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Directed Group Call Pickup Access Code

FAC used to pickup a call from any pickup group if the user belongs to a pickup group.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

EC500 Self Administration Access Code

FAC that allows users to self-administer their cell phone number for the Extension to Cellular feature. Users can add or change their cell phone number through this feature access code. An administrator can still enter or change cell phone numbers. The user calls the Self Administration Access Code access code and enters their cell phone number.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Emergency Access To Attendant Access Code

FAC used to gain access to the attendant in an emergency. Such calls alert as emergency calls.

Available only if **Emergency Access to Attendant** is enabled for the system.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Emergency Access to Attendant on page 863

Enhanced EC500 Activation

FAC used to allow users to activate Extension to Cellular remotely.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Enhanced EC500 Deactivation

FAC used to deactivate Extension to Cellular remotely.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Enterprise Mobility User Activation

FAC used to activate the Enterprise Mobility User feature for a particular user, associating the features and permissions of their primary telephone to a telephone of the same type anywhere within the customer's enterprise.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Enterprise Mobility User Deactivation

FAC used to deactivate the Enterprise Mobility User feature.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Extended Call Fwd Activate All

FAC used to activate call forwarding from a telephone or remote location.

An extension must have station **Security Codes** administered to use this FAC.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Security Code on page 798

Extended Call Fwd Activate Busy D/A

FAC used to activate call forwarding from a telephone or remote location.

An extension must have station **Security Codes** administered to use this FAC.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Security Code on page 798

Extended Call Fwd Deactivation

FAC used to deactivate call forwarding from a telephone or remote location.

An extension must have station **Security Codes** administered to use this FAC.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Security Code on page 798

Extended Group Call Pickup Access Code

FAC used to answer a call directed to another pickup group. Users must enter a valid pickup number following this field to complete the operation.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Facility Test Calls Access Code

FAC used to place a facility test call.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Security alert:

To ensure the security of your system, leave this field blank except when actually testing trunks.

Flash Access Code

FAC used to generate trunk flash. This code ensures that the flash signal is interpreted by the local telephone company central office switch, rather than by Avaya Communication Manager.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Group Control Restrict Activation/Deactivation

FAC used to change the restriction level for all users with a given class of restriction. Requires console permissions.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Hunt Group Busy Activation/Deactivation

Hunt group members use the **Hunt Group Busy Activation** FAC to make the extension unavailable and the **Hunt Group Busy Deactivation** FAC to make the extension available.

The hunt group member must dial:

- a two-digit hunt group number for a hunt group supporting up to 99 extensions (small hunt group) or
- a four-digit hunt group number for a hunt group supporting up to 8000 extensions (large hunt group)

If needed, the hunt group member must add zeros before the hunt group number to ensure that the small hunt group has a two-digit number and the large hunt group has a four-digit number.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

ISDN Access Code

FAC used to place an ISDN call without using ARS, AAR, or UDP.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Last Number Dialed Access Code

FAC used to redial the last number dialed from this station.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Leave Word Calling Message Retrieval Lock

FAC used to lock the display module on telephones. The lock function activates at a telephone by dialing this system-wide lock access code. This prevents unauthorized users from displaying, canceling, or deleting messages associated with the telephone. Available only if **Lock Messages** is administered for the station.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Lock Messages on page 784

Leave Word Calling Message Retrieval Unlock

FAC used to unlock a telephones display module. The lock function is canceled at the telephone by dialing this unlock FAC followed by the SCC.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Feature Access Code: page 3

Leave Word Calling Cancel A Message

FAC used to cancel a leave word calling message.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Leave Word Calling Send A Message

FAC used to send a leave word calling message that allows internal system users to leave a short pre-programmed message for other internal users.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Limit Number of Concurrent Calls Activation/Deactivation

FAC used to limit concurrent calls on a station even when additional call appearances normally would be available.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Malicious Call Trace Activation

FAC used to activate a trace request on a malicious call.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Meet-me Conference Access Code Change

FAC that allows the controlling user of a Meet-me Conference VDN to change the access code. The Meet-me Conference feature is used to set up a dial-in conference of up to six parties.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Message Sequence Trace (MST) Disable

Provides the ability to disable the MST traces using a Feature Access Code.

PASTE (Display PBX data on telephone) Access Code

FAC used to view call center data on display telephones. PASTE is used in conjunction with Avaya IP Agent.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Per Call CPN Blocking Code Access Code

FAC used to turn on Calling Party Number (CPN) blocking for a trunk group if it has been disabled. When users dial this code, the calling party number is *not* sent to the public network.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Per Call CPN Unblocking Code Access Code

FAC used to turn off Calling Party Number (CPN) blocking for a trunk group if it has been enabled. When users dial this code, the calling party number is sent to the public network.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Personal Station Access (PSA) Associate Code

FAC used to associate a telephone with the telephone features assigned to a users extension.

Available only if **Personal Station Access (PSA)** is enabled for the system.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Personal Station Access (PSA) on page 868

Personal Station Access (PSA) Dissociate Code

FAC used to remove the association between a physical telephone and an extension number.

Available only if **Personal Station Access (PSA)** is enabled for the system.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Personal Station Access (PSA) on page 868

PIN Checking for Private Calls

FAC used to enable the PIN Checking for Private Calls feature that restricts users from making private internal or external calls by forcing them to enter a Personal Identification Number (PIN) after dialing this FAC. Available only if **PIN Checking for Private Calls** is enabled for the system.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

PIN Checking for Private Calls on page 366

Posted Messages

FAC used to access the Posted Messages feature. The Posted Messages feature provide callers with a displayed message on the telephone that states why the user is unavailable to take a call.

Available only if the Posted Messages feature is enabled for the system.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Posted Messages on page 869

Priority Calling Access Code

FAC used to enable priority calling, a special type of call alerting between internal telephone users, including the attendant. The called party hears a distinctive ringing when the calling party uses Priority Calling.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Program Access Code

FAC used to program abbreviated dial buttons on an individual telephone.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Refresh Terminal Parameters Access Code

Feature Access Code (FAC) is used to request a refresh of the terminal parameters on a telephone that supports downloadable parameters. This FAC is used after a DCP telephone is installed or replaced to ensure that all the terminal parameters, including button labels, are sent to the telephone.

Remote Send All Calls Activation/Deactivation

FAC used to activate or deactivate the Send All Calls feature. Requires console permissions.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Self Station Display Activation

FAC used on a digital station to display its primary extension number when the FAC is entered.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Send All Calls Activation/Deactivation

FAC used to activate or deactivate sending all calls to coverage with minimal or no alerting at the station.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Station Firmware Download Access Code

FAC used for 2420/2410 DCP station firmware downloads.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Feature Access Code: page 4

3PCC H323 Override SIP Station Activation/Deactivation

FAC used to activate and deactivate third party call control (3PCC) redirect actions from a SIP desktop station to a remote softphone or virtual private network H.323 phone.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Station Lock Activation/Deactivation

FAC used to activate or deactivate Station Lock. The Station Lock feature locks a telephone to prevent others from placing outgoing calls from the telephone.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Station Security Code Change Access Code

FAC used to change a Station Security Code (SSC). The SSC feature is used to deny other users access to the functions that are associated with the station. Each station user can change their own SSC if they know the current settings for the station. The SSC must be administered before the user can change it using this FAC.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Station User Admin of FBI Assign

FAC used to activate or deactivate Facility Busy Indicators that provide visual indicators of the busy or idle status of any particular trunk group, hunt group member, or station user.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Station User Button Ring Control Access Code

FAC used to control the ring behavior for each line appearance and bridged appearance from the station. Allows users to have their telephones ring either silently or audibly.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Terminal Dial-Up Test Access Code

FAC used to perform tests on digital telephones to make sure that the telephone and the buttons are communicating properly with the server running Avaya Communication Manager. The Terminal Dial-Up test ensures that the terminal and each of its buttons can communicate with the server. This test is initiated by a user entering this feature access code. This test is mostly for use by terminal service personnel, but may be used by any station user.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Terminal Translation Initialization Merge Code

FAC used to install, or merge, a station without losing any of its previous feature settings. The Terminal Translation Initialization Separation Code must already have been activated or the station administered without hardware, when the telephone was removed from its former location in order for the Terminal Translation Initialization Merge Code to be effective.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Terminal Translation Initialization Separation Code

FAC used to remove, or separate, a station from a location without losing any of its feature settings.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Transfer to Voice Mail Access Code

FAC used to allow coverage to transfer the caller to the original call recipient's voice mail where the caller can leave a message. This FAC cannot have the same first digit as another FAC that is longer in length.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Trunk Answer Any Station Access Code

The FAC used to answer calls alerting on night bells.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

User Control Restrict Activation/Deactivation

FAC used to activate and deactivate specific restrictions for an individual user or an attendant. Requires console permissions.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Voice Coverage Message Retrieval Access Code

FAC used to retrieve voice messages for another user used as a coverage point, using a digital display module.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Voice Principal Message Retrieval Access Code

FAC used by a user to retrieve their own voice messages for another user using a digital display module.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Whisper Page Activation Access Code

FAC used to place a page to another user’s telephone when active on a call. Only the paged user hears the page, not the other parties on the call.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Feature Access Code: page 5

Add Agent Skill Access Code

FAC dialed by an agent to add a skill to their current skill set.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

After Call Work Access Code

FAC dialed by an agent when the agent performs work-related Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) activities.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Assist Access Code

FAC dialed by an agent to request assistance from the split supervisor. The split supervisor is someone working in a call center that uses various Communication Manager and Call Management System features to monitor split and agent performance and to provide assistance if necessary.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Auto-In Access Code

FAC dialed when an agent is ready to process another call as soon as the current call is completed.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Aux Work Access Code

FAC used when an agent is unavailable to receive ACD, or work-related, calls. Agents use this FAC for activities such as taking a break, going to lunch, or placing an outgoing call.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Login Access Code

FAC dialed by an agent to gain access to the ACD functions. This is a system-wide code for all ACD agents.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Logout Access Code

FAC dialed by the agent to exit ACD. This is a system-wide logout code for all ACD agents.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Manual-In Access Code

FAC dialed when an agent is ready to process another call manually.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Remote Logout of Agent Access Code

FAC typically used by a supervisor to logout an idle agent without being physically present at the agent station. The supervisor can be locally or remotely located. Available only if **Service Observing (Remote/By FAC)**, **Vectoring (Basic)**, and **Vectoring (Prompting)** are enabled on the system.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Service Observing (Remote/By FAC) on page 875
Vectoring (Basic) on page 875
Vectoring (Prompting) on page 876

Remove Agent Skill Access Code

FAC dialed by an agent to remove a skill from their current skill set. Available only if **Service Observing (Remote/By FAC)** is enabled on the system.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Service Observing (Remote/By FAC) on page 875

Service Observing Listen Only Access Code

FAC dialed to allow a station with Service Observing permission to listen to other agent ACD calls without being heard on the ACD call.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Service Observing Listen/Talk Access Code

FAC dialed to allow a station with Service Observing permission to both listen and be heard on an ACD call.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Service Observing No Talk Access Code

FAC dialed to allow a station with Service Observing permission to listen only. Any attempt to toggle between listening and talking using the Service Observing button is denied. Available only if **Expert Agent Selection (EAS) Enabled** is administered for the system.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) Enabled on page 335

Feature Access Code: page 6

Converse Data Return Code

FAC used to pass values between a Voice Response Unit (VRU) and Communication Manager in order to play an announcement, collect digits from the caller, and so on.

Vector Variable x

FAC (# can be used as the first digit), used to change the value of defined variables.

Related topics:

Variables for Vectors on page 1019

Feature Access Code: page 7

Automatic Wakeup Call Access Code

FAC dialed to schedule or cancel a wakeup call.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Housekeeping Status (Client Room) Access Code

FAC the housekeeper dials from a client room to provide room status. These codes are transmitted to the Property Management System (PMS) for processing.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Housekeeping Status (Station) Access Code

FAC the housekeeper dials to provide room status. This access code must be dialed from designated telephones.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Verify Wakeup Announcement Access Code

FAC dialed to verify a wakeup announcement.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Voice Do Not Disturb Access Code

FAC dialed to enter or cancel a “do not disturb” request using voice prompting.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Feature Access Code: page 8

Basic Mode Activation

FAC dialed to revert an Enhanced multimedia complex to a Basic multimedia complex.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Enhanced Mode Activation

FAC used to convert a Basic multimedia complex to an Enhanced multimedia complex.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Multimedia Call Access Code

FAC that indicates to Avaya Communication Manager that an Enhanced mode multimedia call is being made. This FAC originates a multimedia call according to system-wide default settings.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Default Multimedia Outgoing Trunk Parameter Selection on page 292

Multimedia Data Conference Activation

FAC that when entered from any voice station that is participating in a multimedia call, alerts Avaya Communication Manager to enable data collaboration with the other parties on the call. If this FAC is entered a second time, multimedia data conference activation is denied since it

is already active. This FAC only applies to voice stations on servers equipped with ESM adjuncts.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Multimedia Data Conference Deactivation

FAC that when entered from the telephone that enabled data collaboration on a multimedia mode call, deactivates the data session and reverts to a voice and video call. If a user enters this FAC while participating in a data-collaboration multimedia call that the user did not initiate, the system denies the deactivation.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Multimedia Multi-Address Access Code

FAC that allows origination of a multimedia call from a voice station. It is used when the destination being dialed requires a different address for each of the 2B-channels.

For example, ISDN-BRI provided by a local telephone company central office is provisioned with separate listed directory numbers for each B-channel. To make a 2B multimedia call to such a device, two sets of addresses must be entered.

Originating a multimedia call with the multimedia multi-address access code originates a call according to system-wide default settings.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Related topics:

Default Multimedia Outgoing Trunk Parameter Selection on page 292

Multimedia Parameter Access Code

FAC that prompts Avaya Communication Manager to initiate a multimedia mode call with a specific bearer capability. This FAC would be followed by a 1 or 2 to indicate the following parameter selections respectively: 2x64 (unrestricted initial system default), 2x56 (restricted).

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Feature Access Code: page 9

Precedence Calling Access Code

FAC used to access the Multiple Level Precedence and Preemption (MLPP) feature that allows users to request priority processing of calls during critical situations.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

WNDP PRECEDENCE ACCESS CODES

FAC used to determine the precedence level for a call when the Worldwide Numbering Dial Plan (WNDP) feature is active. The WNDP feature is compatible with the standard numbering system that the Defense Communications Agency (DCA) established. Different feature access codes are assigned for each PRECEDENCE level.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Flash Access Code

FAC that corresponds to the Flash preemption level.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Flash Override Access Code

FAC that corresponds to the Flash Override preemption level.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Immediate Access Code

FAC that corresponds to the Immediate preemption level.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Priority Access Code

FAC that corresponds to the Priority preemption level.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Routine Access Code

FAC that corresponds to the Routine preemption level.

This value must conform to the FACs or dial access codes defined by the dial plan.

Chapter 51: Feature-related system parameters

This screen implements system parameters associated with various system features.

Note:

Call Coverage and Call Forwarding parameters are located on the System Parameters Call Coverage / Call Forwarding screen.

Example command: `change system-parameters features`

Feature-related system parameters: page 1

AAR/ARS Dial Tone Required

Enables or disables a second dial tone that tells the user that additional dialing can occur. The second dial tone is provided on a incoming tie or DID trunk call routed through AAR/ARS.

Related topics:

Automatic Circuit Assurance (ACA) Enabled on page 288

Abbreviated Dial Programming by Assigned Lists

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows programming by the station-assigned list.
n	Indicates that a Program Access code is being used to indicate which personal list is to be programmed.

ACA Long Holding Time Originating Extension

The extension number that the ACA feature uses when sending a long holding time referral call. This extension number must be different from the extension number used for **ACA Short**

Holding Time Originating Extension. Available only for local or primary ACA Referral Calls.

Related topics:

ACA Referral Calls on page 286
ACA Short Holding Time Originating Extension on page 287

ACA Referral Calls

Indicates where Automatic Circuit Assurance (ACA) referral calls generate. The Automatic Circuit Assurance (ACA) feature is used to identify possible trunk malfunctions. If a possible trunk malfunction is identified, Communication Manager sends the attendant a referral call that consists of a display message or a voice-synthesized message indicating the problem and where the problem is located. Available only when **Automatic Circuit Assurance (ACA) Enabled** is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
local	Generate on and for the local switch.
primary	Generate on the local switch for remote servers and switches as well as the local switch.
remote	Generate at another server in a DCS network. In this case, the remote node number must also be entered. The remote node number is the same node number administered for the dial plan. Also, **ACA** button status transmits to other servers and switches when in a DCS network.

Related topics:

Automatic Circuit Assurance (ACA) Enabled on page 288

ACA Referral Destination

The specified extension or attendant must be equipped with a display module. Available only for local or primary ACA Referral Calls.

Valid Entry	Usage
extension number	The extension on a local server running Communication Manager receives the ACA referral call.
attd	The attendant receives the ACA referral call.

Related topics:

ACA Referral Calls on page 286

ACA Remote PBX Identification

Available only for remote ACA Referral Calls.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 63	Identifies the switch in a DCS network that makes the referral call. The switch identified here cannot be the remote server or switch identified as **local** on the system Dial Plan.

Related topics:

ACA Referral Calls on page 286

ACA Short Holding Time Originating Extension

The extension number that the ACA feature uses when sending a short holding time referral call. This extension number must be different from the extension number used for **ACA Long Holding Time Originating Extension**.

Available only for local or primary ACA Referral Calls.

Related topics:

ACA Long Holding Time Originating Extension on page 285
ACA Referral Calls on page 286

Auto Abbreviated/Delayed Transition Interval (rings)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 16	The number of rings before an automatic abbreviated or delayed transition is triggered for a call.

Automatic Callback — No Answer Timeout Interval (rings)

Valid Entry	Usage
2 to 9	The number of times the callback rings at the calling station before the callback is canceled. Automatic Callback allows internal users who place a call to a busy or an unanswered internal telephone to be called back when the called telephone becomes available.

Automatic Circuit Assurance (ACA) Enabled

Enables or disables the ACA feature to measure the holding time of each trunk call in order to identify possible trunk malfunctions. Long duration thresholds are designed to detect trunks that have been connected beyond the limit. Short duration thresholds detect trunks that might be dropping. Requires that an **aca-halt** button is administered on the user station.

Call Park Timeout Interval (minutes)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 90	The number of minutes a call remains parked before it cancels. The Call Park feature allows users to retrieve a call on hold from any other telephone within the system.

DID/Tie/ISDN/SIP Intercept Treatment

Valid Entry	Usage
Extension	Toll charges do not apply to DID and private network calls routed to this recorded announcement extension. **Note:** When entering a Multi-Location Dial Plan shortened extension in a field designed for announcement extensions, certain administration end validations that are normally performed on announcement extensions are not done, and resultant warnings or submittal denials do not occur. The shortened extensions also do not appear in any display or list that shows announcement extensions. Extra care should be taken to administer the correct type of announcement for the application if assigning shortened extensions.
attd	Routes intercept calls to the attendant so that the attendant knows when a problem exists. **Security alert:** Avaya recommends routing intercept calls to the attendant.

Display Calling Number for Room to Room Caller ID Calls

Enables or disables displaying the calling number for room to room hospitality calls.

Internal Auto-Answer of Attd-Extended/Transferred Calls

The Internal Automatic Answer (IAA) feature allows users to answer internal calls on digital telephones (except BRI) using a speakerphone or a headset .

Valid Entry	Usage
attd-extended	Enables IAA for only attendant-extended calls.
both	Enables IAA for station-transferred and attendant-extended calls.
none	Disables IAA for all calls.
transferred	Enables IAA for only station-transferred calls.

Music (or Silence) On Transferred Trunk Calls

Valid Entry	Usage
all	All transferred trunk calls receive music until the call is answered if the Music-on-Hold feature is available.
no	Trunk callers hear music, or silence if Music-on-Hold is not administered, while waiting to be transferred, and then ringback as soon as the transfer is completed till the call is answered.
call-wait	Trunk calls are transferred to stations that require the call to wait and hear music, if administered. All other transferred trunk calls receive ringback tone.

Music/Tone on Hold

Indicates what a caller hears while on hold. Available only if **Tenant Partitioning** is disabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
music	The caller hears music while on hold.
tone	The caller hears a tone while on hold.
none	The caller hears silence while on hold.

Related topics:

Tenant Partitioning on page 870

Off-Premises Tone Detect Timeout Interval (seconds)

Valid Entry	Usage
5 to 25	The number of seconds a call progress tone receiver (CPTR) tries to detect dial tone from a trunk during dialing. Once the time-out interval occurs, the call either outpulses on the trunk or gets intercept treatment depending on the **Outpulse Without Tone** settings administered for the system.

Related topics:

Outpulse Without Tone on page 332

Port

Available only when the music on hold type is port.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number.
A to E	Third character is the carrier
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number.
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks). 01 to 31	Sixth and seventh characters are the circuit number
1 to 250	Gateway
V1 to V9	Module
01 to 31	Circuit

Related topics:

Music/Tone on Hold on page 289
Type on page 291

Protocol for Caller ID Analog Terminals

Determines the protocol or tones sent to a Caller ID telephone. The provider should have the correct protocol for each country.

Valid Entry	Usage
Bellcore	Telcordia Technologies protocol with 212 modem protocol tones. Typically used in the U.S.
V23–Bell	Telcordia Technologies protocol with V.23 modem tones. Typically used in Bahrain.

Self Station Display Enabled

Enables or disables the displaying of the primary extension associated with a digital display telephone when the **inspect** button is pressed or when a feature access code (FAC) is entered.

- When using an FAC, the display continues until the user picks up the telephone or receives an incoming call.
- When using the **inspect** button, the display continues until the user presses the **normal** or **exit** button, or until the user picks up the telephone or receives an incoming call.

Trunk-to-Trunk Transfer

Regulations in some countries control the settings for this field. See Avaya technical support representative for assistance.

Valid Entry	Usage
all	Enables all trunk-to-trunk transfers. This allows telephone users to set up trunk-to-trunk transfer, go on-hook without disconnecting the call, and forward the call to a remote location. This value is required for SIP support.
restricted	Restricts all public trunks (CO, WATS, FX, CPE, DID, and DIOD) from being transferred.
none	Restricts all trunks (except CAS and DCS) from being transferred.

Type

Indicates whether the source for Music on Hold is an announcement extension, an audio group, or a port on a VAL board.

Available only if music is administered as the treatment for calls placed on hold.

Valid Entry	Usage
ext	Extension. Requires entry of the corresponding extension number of the announcement or audio source.
group	Analog group. Requires entry of the corresponding Music-on-Hold analog group number.
port	Analog/aux-trunk. Requires entry of the corresponding location of the Music-on-Hold analog or aux-trunk source. **Note:** A source identifier (extension number, audio group number, or port number) must be administered with the source type.

Feature-related system parameters: page 2

LEAVE WORD CALLING PARAMETERS

Default Multimedia Outgoing Trunk Parameter Selection

Valid Entry	Usage
2x56 2x64	Sets the default parameter for bandwidth and bearer for all video calls.

Related topics:

Multimedia Call Access Code on page 280

Enhanced Abbreviated Dial Length (3 or 4)

Enhanced abbreviated dial lists are for users who need to store a vast quantity of speed-dialed numbers. The administrator might not be able to use all entry slots because of system capacity constraints.

Valid Entry	Usage
3	Makes 1000 enhanced list entries available to the administrator.
4	Makes 10,000 entries available.

Maximum Number of External Calls Logged Per Station

When an external call is not answered, the server running Communication Manager keeps a record of up to 15 calls, provided information on the caller identification is available, and the telephone message lamp lights. The telephone set displays the names and numbers of unsuccessful callers.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 15	The maximum number of calls that can be logged for each user. The assigned number cannot be larger than the entry in **Maximum Number of Messages Per Station** .

Related topics:

Maximum Number of Messages Per Station on page 293

Maximum Number of Messages Per Station

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 125	The maximum number of Leave Word Calling (LWC) messages that can be stored by the system for a telephone at a given time. LWC allows internal system users to leave a short pre-programmed message for other internal users. When the message is stored, the Automatic Message Waiting lamp lights on the called telephone.

Message Waiting Indication for External Calls

Enables or disables a station's ability to receive a message waiting indication when external calls are logged.

Prohibit Bridging Onto Calls with Data Privacy

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Prohibits calls from getting bridged by any party, including Service Observing, Intrusion, Verify, and Bridging.
n	Allows calls to be bridged.

Stations With System-wide Retrieval Permission (enter extension)

The server running Communication Manager refers to extensions with system-wide retrieval permission as “super-retrievers”.

Valid Entry	Usage
Assigned extension	Up to ten telephone extension numbers that have permission to retrieve LWC Messages or External Call Log records for all other telephones. A VDN extension is not allowed.
attd	All attendants have retrieval permission.

Note:

An extension must be removed from this list before the station can be removed from the system.

Feature-related system parameters: page 3

TTI/PSA PARAMETERS

CPN, ANI for Dissociated Sets

Specifies the ISDN calling party number (CPN), R2-MFC ANI, and CAMA CESID applied to calls made from PSA dissociated sets if no system-wide calling party information has been administered for those protocols. A dissociated set is a telephone without an extension. Available only if a default COR has been administered for dissociated sets. Accepts up to 20 digits.

Related topics:

Default COR for Dissociated Sets on page 295

Customer Telephone Activation (CTA) Enabled

Enables or disables the Customer Telephone Activation (CTA) feature that associates a physical telephone with a station extension. CTA applies only to DCP and analog phones.

Default COR for Dissociated Sets

Available only when Terminal Translation Initialization is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995 blank	The Class of Restriction (COR) that the system uses for calls made from dissociated telephones. A dissociated set is a telephone without an extension.

Related topics:

Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) Enabled on page 295

Enhanced PSA Location/Display Information Enabled

Enables or disables the display of Personal Station Access (PSA) information used to disassociate and associate telephones.

When enabled, displays:

- PSA login and associated station information when a station is PSA associated
- PSA logout and the port when a station is PSA dissociated

Available only when Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) Enabled on page 295

Hot Desking Enhancement Station Lock

Administers the Hot Desking Enhancement (HDE) feature. “Hot desking” is a feature that can lock and unlock telephones or move a fully customized station profile to another compatible telephone.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables the Hot Desking Enhancement feature.
n	Disables the Hot Desking Enhancement feature.

Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) Enabled

Technicians use the Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) feature to disassociate and associate telephones. Available only if TTI is enabled for the system.

Caution:

Contact Avaya technical support before making changes to TTI settings.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Starts ACTR, TTI, and PSA transactions for extension and telephone moves between ports.
n	Removes existing TTI port translations and prevents the generation of new TTI port translations.

Related topics:

Terminal Trans. Init. (TTI) on page 871

TTI Security Code

Number that a TTI user uses to access TTI from a telephone or data terminal. Accepts up to seven digits. Available only if Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) is enabled.

Related topics:

Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) Enabled on page 295

TTI State

The type of port translation used for unadministered digital ports. Available only when Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
data	A stand-alone data module is the TTI port translation for the system. The activation and deactivation sequence is entered at the data terminal.
resume	TTI is available after TTI has been manually suspended. The state of TTI returns to the state that it was in before TTI was manually suspended.
suspend	TTI voice or TTI data translations are temporarily unavailable. The system does not remove existing TTI translations.
voice	A voice or voice/data terminal is the TTI port translation for the system. The activation and deactivation sequence is entered from a telephone.

Related topics:

Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) Enabled on page 295

Unnamed Registrations and PSA for IP Telephones

Allows or denies IP telephones access to the Personal Station Access (PSA) feature. If allowed, IP telephones can register into the following states:

- PSA dissociated
- TTI unmerged
- TTI state
- Unnamed Registered — for H.323 standards

EMU PARAMETERS

EMU Inactivity Interval for Deactivation (hours)

A system-wide administrable interval for EMU de-registration at the visited switch. This timer is applicable to inter and intra-Communication Manager EMU registrations.

Note:

If SES is enabled for the system, this field is used as the inactivity timer for SIP Visiting Users.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 24	The interval in hours, after which a visiting user is dropped due to inactivity. Default is 1. An entry of 1 means that after 1 hour of inactivity, the telephone is dropped from the visited home server.
blank	The timer is not used and the visited station remains active until de-registration by another means occurs.

CALL PROCESSING OVERLOAD MITIGATION

Restrict Calls

Indicates the type of calls to block first during overload traffic conditions on the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
stations-first	Deny new traffic generated by internal stations, allowing inbound calls only. This works best in call center environments.

Valid Entry	Usage
all-trunk-first	Deny all out-bound calls to trunks, tie-lines and stations, and all station-originated calls.
public-trunks-first	Deny all in-bound calls from trunks and tie-lines.

Feature-related system parameters: page 4

Call Pickup Alerting

Enables or disables system-wide Call Pickup Alerting. Call Pickup Alerting provides pickup group members with a visual indication on the Call Pickup status lamp of calls eligible to be answered using Call Pickup.

Call Pickup on Intercom Calls

Allows or denies the system-wide use of Call Pickup or Directed Call Pickup features on intercom calls.

Controlled Outward Restriction Intercept Treatment

The type of intercept treatment the caller receives when the call is outward restricted.

Valid Entry	Usage
announcement	Provides a recorded announcement to calls that cannot be completed as dialed. The calling party receives indication that the call is receiving Intercept Treatment. Requires an extension number for the announcement in the associated field. **Note:** When entering a Multi-Location Dial Plan shortened extension in a field designed for announcement extensions, certain administration end validations that are normally performed on announcement extensions are not done, and resultant warnings or submittal denials do not occur. The shortened extensions also do not appear in any display or list that shows announcement extensions. Extra care should be taken to administer the correct type of announcement for the application if assigning shortened extensions.

Valid Entry	Usage
attendant	Allows attendants to provide information and assistance to outgoing calls that cannot be completed as dialed or that are transferred to incomplete or restricted stations.
extension	Routes to an extension. Requires an extension number for the extension in an associated field. Cannot be a VDN extension.
tone	Provides a siren-type tone to internal calls that cannot be completed as dialed.

Controlled Station-to-Station Restriction

The type of intercept treatment the caller receives when the call is placed to a restricted telephone.

Valid Entry	Usage
announcement	Provides an announcement. Requires entry of the announcement extension.
attendant	Intercepted calls are redirected to the attendant.
extension	Routes the call to an alternate extension. Requires entry of the station or individual attendant. This cannot be a VDN extension.
tone	Intercepted calls receive intercept (siren) tone.

Controlled Termination Restriction (Do Not Disturb)

The type of intercept treatment the caller receives when the call is placed to a termination restricted telephone.

Valid Entry	Usage
announcement	Redirects intercepted calls to an announcement. Requires an associated extension number.
attendant	Redirects intercepted calls to the attendant.
coverage	Redirects intercepted calls to coverage.
extension	Redirects intercepted calls to an extension. Requires an associated extension number. Cannot be a VDN extension.
tone	Provides a siren-type tone to calls that cannot be completed as dialed.

Deluxe Paging and Call Park Timeout to Originator

Enables or disables the Call Park feature that allows a user to retrieve a call that is on hold from any other telephone within the system. For example, a user can answer a call at one extension, put the call on hold, and then retrieve the call at another extension. Or the user can answer a call at any telephone after an attendant or another user pages the user. Paged calls that are to be parked require separate activation of the Call Park feature.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The system redirects a parked call to the user who parked the call.
n	The system redirects a parked call to the attendant.

Emergency Access Redirection Extension

The assigned extension number or Vector Directory Number (VDN) where emergency queue overflow redirects.

Extended Group Call Pickup

Enables call pickup groups to answer calls directed to another call pickup group.

Valid Entry	Usage
flexible	Flexible feature version supporting a one-to-n (pickup group-to-extended pickup group) mapping.
simple	Simple feature version with a one-to-one pickup group-to-extended pickup group mapping supported.
none	Extended group call pickup not supported.

Number of Emergency Calls Allowed in Attendant Queue

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 75	The number of emergency calls allowed in the attendant queue before additional calls are routed to the backup extension.

Reserved Slots for Attendant Priority Queue

Valid Entry	Usage
2 to 342	The number of calls that can go in to the emergency queue.

Time Before Off-Hook Alert

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 3000	The time in seconds that a telephone with an Off-Hook Alert Class of Service can remain off-hook (after intercept tone has started) before an emergency call is sent to the attendant.

AUTHORIZATION CODE PARAMETERS

Attendant Time Out Flag

Applies only to remote users or incoming calls over trunks requiring an authorization code. Available only if authorization codes are enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	A call is routed to the attendant if the caller does not dial an authorization code within 10 seconds or dials an invalid authorization code.
n	The caller receives intercept tone.

Related topics:

Authorization Codes Enabled on page 302

Authorization Code Cancellation Symbol

The symbol a caller must dial to cancel the 10-second wait period during which the user can enter an authorization code. Available only if authorization codes are enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
(#)	The main and tandem servers or switches are both of the same type.

Valid Entry	Usage
(1)	An Avaya server or switch is part of the complex or network.

Related topics:

Authorization Codes Enabled on page 302

Authorization Code Length

Available only if authorization codes are enabled for the system.

Security alert:

Enhance system security by using the maximum length for your authorization code.

Valid Entry	Usage
4 to 13 digits	The required length of the authorization code. All administered authorization codes must be this length.

Related topics:

Authorization Codes Enabled on page 302

Authorization Codes Enabled

Enables or disables authorization codes on a system-wide basis.

Available only if authorization codes are enabled.

Security alert:

To maintain system security, Avaya recommends using authorization codes.

Related topics:

Authorization Codes on page 861

Controlled Toll Restriction Intercept Treatment

Applies an intercept treatment to a toll call during the call processing. Available only if the Controlled Toll Restriction feature is activated.

Valid Entry	Usage
announcement	Intercepted calls are redirected to an announcement. Requires an assigned announcement extension.
attendant	Intercepted calls are redirected to the attendant.

Valid Entry	Usage
extension	Intercepted calls are redirected to an extension. Requires an extension assigned to a station or individual attendant.
tone	Intercepted calls receive intercept (siren) tone.

Related topics:

Controlled Toll Restriction Replaces on page 303

Controlled Toll Restriction Replaces

Activates the Controlled Toll Restriction feature that allows the customer to use additional types of calling restrictions on guest room telephones.

Valid Entry	Usage
outward	Guests cannot place calls to the public network.
station-station	Guests cannot place or receive calls between guest rooms or administrative staff voice terminals.
termination	Guests cannot receive any calls.
total	Guests cannot place or receive any calls.
toll	Guests cannot place toll calls, but can place local free calls.

Display Authorization Code

Enables or disables displaying authorization code digits on the set during dialing. Applies only to DCP, not to BRI or hybrid sets.

Security alert:

To enhance system security, do *not* display authorization code digits during dialing.

Feature-related system parameters: page 5

SYSTEM PRINTER PARAMETERS

The system printer is the printer dedicated to support scheduled reports.

Endpoint

Valid Entry	Usage
SYS_PRNT	If the system printer is connected over a TCP/IP link, and the link is defined as SYS_PRNT for IP Services
blank	Not administered

Related topics:

Service Type on page 502

Lines Per Page

Valid Entry	Usage
24 to 132	The number of lines per page required for the report.

SYSTEM-WIDE PARAMETERS

COR to Use for DPT

The Class of Restriction used for the Dial Plan Transparency (DPT) feature.

Valid Entry	Usage
station	The Facility Restriction Level (FRL) of the calling station determines whether that station is permitted to make a trunk call and if so, which trunks it is eligible to access. This is the default.
unrestricted	The first available trunk preference pointed to by ARS routing is used.

Emergency Extension Forwarding (min)

If an emergency call disconnects, public safety personnel always attempt to call back. If the ELIN that was sent was not equivalent to the caller's extension number, the return call rings a set other than the one that dialed 911. To overcome this limitation, you can automatically forward that return call to the set that placed the emergency call for an administered period of time.

Emergency Extension Forwarding only applies if the emergency location extension number is an extension on the same switch as the extension that dialed 911. Customers who have several switches in a campus should assign emergency location extensions accordingly.

Sets the Emergency Extension Forwarding timer for all incoming trunk calls if an emergency call gets cut off.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 999	The time in minutes that an incoming trunk call forwards to the extension that made the initial 911 call. The default value for both new installs and upgrades is 10.

Note:

If a user at the emergency location extension (the extension that made the initial 911 call) manually turns off the Call Forwarding feature, the feature is off no matter how many minutes remain on the timer.

Enable Dial Plan Transparency in Survivable Mode

Enables or disables Dial Plan Transparency (DPT) without changing or removing other feature administration associated with DPT. DPT is enabled if a media gateway registers with a Survivable Remote Server (Local survivable processor), or a port network registers with a Survivable Core Server (Enterprise Survivable Server).

Enable Inter-Gateway Alternate Routing

Enables or disables the Inter-Gateway Alternate Routing (IGAR) feature that provides a means of alternately using the public network when the IP-WAN is incapable of carrying the bearer connection.

IGAR Over IP Trunks

Appears when the **Enable Inter-Gateway Alternate Routing** field is set to y.

Valid Entry	Usage
allow	The IGAR feature uses H.323 or SIP trunks when selecting a trunk from a Route Pattern.
skip	The IGAR feature skips H.323 and SIP trunks when selecting a trunk from a Route Pattern. By default, the value is skip.

Related topics:

Enable Inter-Gateway Alternate Routing on page 305

Incoming Dialog Loopbacks on page 736

Switch Name

A name used for identifying the switch. Accepts up to 20 alphanumeric characters.

MALICIOUS CALL TRACE PARAMETERS

Apply MCT Warning Tone

Enables or disables an audible tone to the controlling station when a Malicious Call Trace (MCT) recorder is actively recording a malicious call.

Delay Sending Release (seconds)

Available only if Malicious Call Trace is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 30	The time in seconds the system waits before sending an ISDN release message in response to receiving an ISDN disconnect message. Available in increments of 10.

Related topics:

Malicious Call Trace on page 867

MCT Voice Recorder Trunk Group

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 2000	Assigns the trunk group number for Malicious Call Trace (MCT) voice recorders.

SEND ALL CALL OPTIONS

Auto Inspect on Send All Calls

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows a user to be presented automatically with Calling Party information for calls that are silently alerting their station because of the Send-All-Calls feature.
n	Calling Party display for calls sent directly to Coverage by the Send-All-Calls feature is not guaranteed.

Send All Calls Applies to

Valid Entry	Usage
station	Any call to a station, regardless of the number dialed, causes calls to that station's own extension to be sent immediately to Coverage, or causes calls to different extensions assigned to the station as bridged appearances to have Ring-Ping notification if redirect notification is enabled.
extension	Only the calls sent to that extension are placed to coverage.

Related topics:

Redirect Notification on page 794

UNIVERSAL CALL ID

Create Universal Call ID (UCID)

Enables or disables the generation of a UCID for each call when necessary.

UCID Network Node ID

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 327 blank	A number unique to this server or switch in a network of switches. This number is an important part of the UCID tag and must be unique to the server or switch.

Feature-related system parameters: page 6

7405ND Numeric Terminal Display

Enables or disables allowing a 7405ND type of station. This is not an actual telephone type, but it can be used to define ports for certain types of voice messaging systems. This numeric display setting sends only numbers, and not names, to the messaging system.

Related topics:

Type on page 805

7434ND

Enables or disables allowing a 7434ND type of station. This is not an actual telephone type, but it can be used to define ports for certain types of messaging systems. Used if the voice messaging system operates in Bridged Mode.

Related topics:

Type on page 805

Allow AAR/ARS Access from DID/DIOD

Enables or disables allowing calls for DID and DIOD type trunk groups to complete calls using ARS or AAR.

Allow ANI Restriction on AAR/ARS

(For Russia only). Enables or disables allowing a call placed over a Russian shuttle trunk or a Russian rotary trunk using AAR or ARS to have the ANI requirement administered as restricted. In this case, when ANI is requested, if the request fails, the call immediately drops.

Related topics:

ANI Reqd on page 13
ANI Reqd on page 19
Request Incoming ANI (non-AAR/ARS) on page 622

Attendant Tone

Enables or disables providing call progress tones to the attendants.

Auto Hold

Enables or disables the Automatic Hold feature on a system-wide basis.

Auto Start

If enabled, the Start buttons on all attendant consoles are disabled and the Automatic Start feature is enabled.

Bridging Tone

Enables or disables providing a bridging tone when calls are bridged on primary extensions.

Conference Parties without Public Network Trunks

Valid Entry	Usage
3 to 6	The maximum number of parties allowed in a conference call involving no public network trunks.

Conference Parties with Public Network Trunks

Available only if public network trunks are allowed on a conference call.

Valid Entry	Usage
3 to 6	The maximum number of parties allowed in a conference call involving a public network subscriber.

Related topics:

Public Network Trunks on Conference Call on page 312

Conference Tone

Enables or disables providing a conference tone as long as three or more calls are in a conference call.

Note:

Bridging and Conference Tones are not supported by all countries. If these tones are enabled for countries other than Italy, Belgium, United Kingdom, or Australia, the tones are equivalent to no tone (silence) unless the tone is independently administered or customized.

Related topics:

Tone Generation on page 927

DID Busy Treatment

Specifies how to handle a direct inward dialing (DID) call to a busy station.

Valid Entry	Usage
attendant	Call is routed to attendant.
tone	Caller hears a busy tone.

Intrusion Tone

Enables or disables applying an intrusion tone (executive override) when an attendant intrudes on the call.

Invalid Number Dialed Intercept Treatment

The type of intercept treatment the end-user hears after dialing an invalid number.

Valid Entry	Usage
announcement	Provides a recorded announcement when the end-user dials an invalid number. Administrators select and record the message. Requires the entry of the extension number for the announcement.
tone	Provides intercept tone when the end-user dials an invalid number. This is the default.

Line Intercept Tone Timer (seconds)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 60	How long an analog station user can wait after hearing warning tone without going on hook, before the station is placed in the lockout state.

Long Hold Recall Timer (seconds)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 999	The number of seconds a call can be on hold before the system re-alerts the user to remind them of the call.

Mode Code Interface

Enables or disables the use of the Mode Code Voice Mail System Interface to connect the server running Communication Manager over a DTMF interface to other voice-mail systems.

Note:

After making changes, log off and log back on to access the **Mode Code Related System Parameters**.

Night Service Disconnect Timer (seconds)

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 1024 blank	The number of seconds a trunk call can be unanswered during night service before being disconnected. The trunk must not have Disconnect Supervision for this timer to apply.

Public Network Trunks on Conference Call

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 5	The number of public network trunks allowed on a conference call.

Recall from VDN

Indicates whether or not a call that is transferred to a VDN and then routed to a station is recalled to the originating station after the Station Call Transfer Recall Timer expires. If enabled, calls are recalled from a VDN when the Station Call Transfer Recall Timer expires.

Available only if Basic Vectoring and Vectoring (Prompting) are enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Station Call Transfer Recall Timer (seconds) on page 313
Vectoring (Basic) on page 875
Vectoring (Prompting) on page 876

Reset Shift Timer (seconds)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 255	Specifies the number of seconds that reset shift dial tone is audible before busy tone is heard. Reset shift dial tone allows the user to dial a new extension by dialing one new digit that replaces the last digit of the extension previously dialed. The new digit replaces the last digit of the extension previously dialed. An entry of 0 disables this feature. Used only for station-to-station calls or private network calls using ISDN trunks.

Short Interdigit Timer (seconds)

Valid Entry	Usage
3 to 9	The time limit that digit analysis will wait for the next digit when it has predicted that all the digits have already been collected.

Special Dial Tone

If enabled, allows the use of Special Dial Tone.

Special dial tone notifies an analog-telephone user if certain features are still active when the user goes off-hook. These features include:

- Call Forwarding
- Send All Calls
- Do Not Disturb

Requires a TN2182 circuit pack.

Related topics:

Special Dial Tone on page 353

Station Call Transfer Recall Timer (seconds)

Allows a user-transferred call (station-to-station, a trunk call, or a DCS call) to re-terminate with priority ringing back to the station user who initiates the transfer operation if the transfer-to party does not answer the call within the administered Station Call Transfer Recall timer.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 999	The time in seconds before a call redirects back to the station user who initiated the transfer operation. The entry 0 disables this feature.

Trunk Alerting Tone Interval (seconds)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 60	Specifies the interval at which the alerting tone is repeated on the call. By default, the value is 15 seconds.

Related topics:

Outgoing Trunk Alerting Timer (minutes) on page 137

Unanswered DID Call Timer (seconds)

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 1024	Limits how long a DID call can remain unanswered before routing to the DID/TIE/ISDN Intercept Treatment. This timer interacts with the nonadministrable 50-second Wait for Answer Supervision Timer (WAST). The WAST timer overrides this field. Thus if this field is set to a value equal to or greater than 50 seconds, the caller receives intercept tone instead of the normal attendant or announcement treatment that is given when the Unanswered DID Call Timer expires before the WAST. If the Unanswered DID Call Timer expires while the DID call is being processed by call vectoring, the timer is ignored.
blank	Disables the timer.

Related topics:

Wait Answer Supervision Timer on page 334

Use Trunk COR for Outgoing Trunk Disconnect/Alert

Indicates whether the outgoing trunk disconnect timer or the outgoing trunk alerting timer is set based on the COR of the originating station or the trunk group. If enabled, the timer is based on the COR of the trunk, not the originating station. By default, this field is disabled.

Important:

You must not enable outgoing trunk disconnect and outgoing trunk alerting timers at the same time. If you try to administer both timers, the system displays the following message:

```
Cannot enable both Outgoing Trunk Disc and Outgoing Trunk Alert
timers
```

Related topics:

Outgoing Trunk Alerting Timer (minutes) on page 137
Outgoing Trunk Disconnect Timer (minutes) on page 137

DISTINCTIVE AUDIBLE ALERTING

Attendant Originated Calls

Indicates which type of ringing applies to attendant-originated calls.

Available only if Tenant Partitioning is *not* enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
internal	Internal ringing applies to attendant-originated calls.
external	External ringing applies to attendant-originated calls. Default is external.
priority	Priority ringing applies to attendant-originated calls.

Related topics:

Tenant Partitioning on page 870

Distinctive Audible Alerting (Internal, External, Priority)

The number of rings for Internal, External, and Priority calls. For virtual stations, this applies to the mapped-to physical telephone.

Valid Entry	Usage
1	One burst of ringing signal per period. Default for internal calls.
2	Two bursts of ringing signal per period. Default for external and attendant calls.
3	Three bursts of ringing signal per period. Default for priority calls.

DTMF Tone Feedback Signal to VRU - Connection, Disconnection

Available only if DTMF Feedback Signals for the Voice Response Unit (VRU) are enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9, *, #, A, B, C, D	The code used to connect or disconnect the VRU. This can be a single digit, or a combination such as *99 to connect, #99 to disconnect. The tones must be programmed at the VRU as well.
blank	No tone is sent to the VRU.

Related topics:

DTMF Feedback Signals For VRU on page 873

Feature-related system parameters: page 7

CONFERENCE/TRANSFER

Abort Conference Upon Hang-Up

Allows DCP, hybrid, IP, wireless, or ISDN-BRI telephone users to abort the conference operation when they hang up. If enabled, this field changes a call placed on soft-hold in the conference-pending status to hard-held status if the user hangs up.

Abort Transfer

If enabled, stops the transfer operation whenever users press a non-idle call appearance button in the middle of the transfer operation, or when they hang up. If the system is configured to transfer calls upon hang-up, users can press the **Transfer** button, dial the complete transfer-to number, and hang-up to transfer the call. Users must select another non-idle call appearance to abort the transfer. Requires DCP, Hybrid, IP, ISDN-BRI or wireless telephones.

Related topics:

Transfer Upon Hang-Up on page 318

External Ringing for Calls with Trunks

Specifies ringing behavior on external trunk calls that are transferred or conferenced by stations or attendants, or extended by the attendant to an on-switch extension.

Valid Entry	Usage
all-calls	All external trunk calls that are transferred or conferenced (either locally or remotely) receive external ringing.
local-only	External trunk calls that are transferred or conferenced locally receive external ringing.
none	External ringing does not apply to external trunk calls that are transferred or conferenced.

Valid Entry	Usage
remote-only	External trunk calls that are transferred or conferenced remotely receive external ringing. This is the default value.

Maximum Ports per Expanded Meet-me Conf

Available only if ports are administered for the Expanded Meet-me Conference feature.

Valid Entry	Usage
3 to 300	The maximum number of conferees in an Expanded Meet-me Conference. This is a system-wide limit (that is, not administrable on a per Expanded-Meet-me VDN basis).

Related topics:

Maximum Number of Expanded Meet-me Conference Ports on page 857

No Dial Tone Conferencing

If enabled, eliminates dial tone while setting up a conference when another line is on hold or is alerting.

No Hold Conference Timeout

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 120	The number of seconds No Hold Conference call setup times out. The system **Answer Supervision** timer should be set to a value less than this.

Select Line Appearance Conferencing

Allows the user to use the line appearance rather than the **Confererence** button to include a call in a conference. If a user is on a call, and another line is on hold or an incoming call alerts on another line, the user can press the **Confererence** button to bridge the calls together. Using the select line appearance capability, the user can press a **line appearance** button to complete a conference instead of pressing the **Confererence** button a second time.

Enabling this field activates Select Line Appearance Conferencing.

Transfer Upon Hang-Up

Using this feature, users can transfer a call by pressing the **Transfer** button, dialing the required extension, and then disconnecting. The user can also wait to hang up, speak with the other party, and then press **Transfer** again to complete the process. Users of the Call Park FAC can park a call without pressing the **Transfer** button a second time.

Note:

This feature does not work for SIP endpoints. For SIP endpoints, the transferring user must join both the ends of the call.

Unhold

Allows the user to press the hold button on a telephone to release a hold (if no other line appearance is on hold or alerting). This does not apply to BRI telephones or attendant consoles.

Enabling this field activates this unhold capability.

ANALOG BUSY AUTO CALLBACK

If the Analog Busy Auto Callback Without Flash (ACB) feature is enabled, when a caller places a call through an analog station, and the called station is busy and has no coverage path or forwarding, then an announcement plays, announcing that the station is busy and prompting the caller to enter 1 for ACB or 2 to cover to a voice mail hunt group extension.

Announcement

The extension of the announcement that plays for the Analog Busy Auto Callback Without Flash feature. This field cannot be left blank. Available only if Auto Callback Without Flash is enabled.

Related topics:

Without Flash on page 319

Voice Mail Hunt Group Ext

A voice mail hunt group extension where the call is forwarded if the user enters 2 at the ACB announcement prompt. Available only if Auto Callback Without Flash is enabled.

Related topics:

Without Flash on page 319

Without Flash

If enabled, provides automatic callback for analog stations without flashing the hook. It is applied only when the called station is busy and has no other coverage path or call forwarding. The caller can enable the automatic callback without flashing the hook or entering the feature access code.

AUDIX ONE-STEP RECORDING

On stations administered with this feature button, allows users to activate and deactivate the recording of active calls to their voice messaging system with the press of one button.

Apply Ready Indication Tone To Which Parties In The Call

Use this field to administer who hears the ready indication tone.

Valid entry	Usage
all	All parties in the call hear the tone. The default value is all.
initiator	Only the initiator hears the tone. The initiator is the user who activates the Audix one-step recording feature.
none	None of the parties in the call hear the tone.

Note:

When the **Apply Ready Indication Tone To Which Parties In The Call** field is set to `initiator`, all parties in the call hear the ready indication tone. When the **Apply Ready Indication Tone To Which Parties In The Call** field is set to `all` and the **Interval For Applying Periodic Alerting Tone (seconds)** field is set to `0`, the parties in the call do not hear the ready indication tone and the alerting tone.

Interval For Applying Periodic Alerting Tone (seconds)

Available only if all parties on a call hear the voice messaging recording ready tone.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 60	The number of seconds between alerting tones. The default value is a 15 second interval. Zero disables the tone.

Related topics:

Apply Ready Indication Tone To Which Parties In The Call on page 319

Recording Delay Timer (msecs)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 4000 in increments of 100	The delay interval before starting a voice messaging recording.

Feature-related system parameters: page 8

ISDN PARAMETERS

Delay for USNI Calling Name for Analog Caller ID Phones (seconds)

For analog caller ID phones, Communication Manager waits for the FACILITY message (includes the caller information) before delivering an incoming call to the receiver.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 6	Communication Manager waits for the administered duration for the FACILITY message before delivering the incoming call to the receiver. The default value of the field is 0 which indicates that the feature is disabled. The recommended timer value is 3 seconds.

Note:

On page 3 of the ISDN Trunk Group screen, you must set **US NI Delayed Calling Name Update** field to `y` for this feature to work.

Related topics:

US NI Delayed Calling Name Update on page 541

Display Connected Name/Number for ISDN DCS Calls

If enabled, displays the connected name/number (if received) for ISDN DCS calls.

Feature Plus Ext

An extension used for proper termination of Feature Plus signaling. For example, Message Waiting Indication (MWI) requires this extension to send the indication to the appropriate server running Communication Manager. Available only if ISDN Feature Plus signaling is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

ISDN Feature Plus on page 866

International CPN Prefix

A number that allows you to apply prefixes to international calling numbers for display at receiving telephones. Accepts up to five digits and includes the characters * and #. This number is useful for those telephones that use or implement call back features based on incoming call numbers.

When an ISDN-PRI call arrives, the incoming call setup is analyzed for:

- Whether the Type of Address (TOA) is national or international
- Whether the Numbering Plan Identifier (NPI) is Unknown or ISDN/Telephony

This administered prefix is applied to international calls.

Prefixing applies to any subsequent display on the same server when the call is transferred, covered, or forwarded. The same prefixing applies to outgoing ISDN-PRI calls when the connected number information is returned and meets the same TOA and NPI criteria. The prefix plus the calling/connected number digit string is limited to 15 digits, with truncation occurring at the least significant digits.

Maximum Length

Available only if unknown numbers are administered as internal for the voice messaging system.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 20	The maximum length of an unknown private number. Any unknown number longer than the administered value is considered external. This field cannot be blank.

Related topics:

Unknown Numbers Considered Internal for AUDIX on page 324

MWI - Number of Digits Per Voice Mail Subscriber

The number of digits per voice messaging system subscriber. Available only if Basic Supplementary Services or ISDN Feature Plus signaling is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
3 to 7	The digit string length of subscribers translated in the Message Center entity. The value in this field must match the value administered for the voice messaging system.

Related topics:

ISDN Feature Plus on page 866
Basic Supplementary Services on page 879

National CPN Prefix

Applies prefixes to national calling numbers for display at receiving telephones. This is useful for those telephones that use or implement call back features based on incoming call numbers. When an ISDN-PRI call arrives, the incoming call setup is analyzed for: (1) whether the Type of Address (TOA) is national or international, and (2) whether the Numbering Plan Identifier (NPI) is Unknown or ISDN/Telephony.

This administered prefix is applied to national calls. Prefixing applies to any subsequent display on the same server when the call is transferred, covered, or forwarded. The same prefixing applies to outgoing ISDN-PRI calls when the connected number information is returned and meets the same TOA and NPI criteria. The prefix plus the calling/connected number digit string is limited to 15 digits, with truncation occurring at the least significant digits.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9 * or # blank	A number consisting of up to five digits that allows the ability to apply prefixes to national calling numbers for display.

Pass Prefixed CPN to ASAI

If enabled, passes Calling Party Number information (CPN) to ASAI. The prefixed number is not passed on to other adjuncts, Call Detail Recording, or servers/switches.

Path Replacement While in Queue/Vectoring

If enabled, allows Path Replacement after queue/vector processing has started. Depending on the version of CMS, some calls can go unrecorded if this capability is enabled. See Avaya technical support for more information.

Path Replacement with Measurements

If enabled, allows QSIG path replacement or DCS with Reroute to be attempted on measured calls.

QSIG/ETSI TSC Extension

The phantom endpoint extension for QSIG Call Independent Signaling Connections (CISCs) that are similar to NCA Temporary Signaling Connections (TSCs) (both incoming and outgoing). ETSI protocol TSCs as well as QSIG TSCs are supported.

QSIG Path Replacement Extension

The extension for the system used as part of the complete number sent in the Path Replacement Propose message.

Send Custom Messages Through QSIG?

If enabled, provides appropriate display information over QSIG links. Display information can include the Posted Messages feature.

Send ISDN Trunk Group Name on Tandem Calls

If enabled, provides consistent display information regardless of trunk type. Also provides only trunk group name.

Send Non-ISDN Trunk Group Name as Connected Name

If enabled, sends a name of the non-ISDN trunk group as the connected name when a call routes from ISDN to non-ISDN and the call is answered.

Unknown Numbers Considered Internal for AUDIX

Controls the treatment of an ISDN number whose numbering plan identification is “unknown” in a QSIG centralized voice messaging system arrangement. Available only if ISDN trunks are enabled for the system and if the hunt group is administered to send the calling party number to the voice messaging system.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The unknown number is considered “internal” and the voice messaging system tries to find a calling party name match for the digit string. If a name match is found, the voice messaging system provides the calling party’s name. If no name is found, the voice messaging system provides the calling party’s telephone number.
n	The unknown number is considered “external” and the voice messaging system provides the calling party’s telephone number.

Related topics:

Calling Party Number to INTUITY AUDIX on page 411

USNI Calling Name for Outgoing Calls?

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Sends a name on outgoing calls over NI PRI trunks.
n	Prevents sending calling name information with outgoing calls over NI PRI trunks. Overrides the trunk group **Send Name** if enabled.

Caution:

The service provider’s local telephone company central office (CO) must be capable of accepting calling name information from Communication Manager in this way. For example, if the CO has a 5ESS, it must be a generic 5EXX or later. Failure to validate the CO capability might cause the CO to drop outgoing calls from the Avaya S8*XXX* Server. In this case, this field should be disabled.

Related topics:

Send Name on page 982

PARAMETERS FOR CREATING QSIG SELECTION NUMBERS

Level 1 Code

The first level regional code of the Avaya S8*XXX* Server in the network.

Administer this field carefully. Communication Manager does not check to ensure you have entered a code that supports your entry in the **Network Level** field. Accepts up to five digits. Because blank regional codes are valid, an entry is not required if the **Network Level** field is `1` or `2`.

In QSIG standards, this Level 1 code is called the Level 0 Regional Code.

Available only if the **Network Level** is set to `1` or `2`.

Level 2 Code

The second level regional code of the Avaya S8*XXX* Server in the network.

Administer this field carefully. Communication Manager does not check to ensure you have entered a code that supports your entry in the **Network Level** field. Accepts up to five digits. Because blank regional codes are valid, an entry is not required if the **Network Level** field is `2`.

Available only if the **Network Level** is set to `2`.

In QSIG standards, this Level 2 code is called the Level 1 Regional Code.

Network Level

The value of the highest regional level employed by the PNP network. Use the following table to find the relationship between the network level and the Numbering Plan Identification/ Type of Number (NPI/TON) encoding used in the QSIG PartyNumber or the Calling Number and Connected Number IEs.

Valid Entry	Usage
0	NPI - PNP TON - local
1	NPI - PNP TON - Regional Level 1
2	NPI - PNP TON - Regional Level 2

Valid Entry	Usage
blank	If this field is blank and the **Send Calling Number and/or Send Connected Number** field is y or r with private specified for the **Numbering Format** field on the ISDN Trunk Group screen, the Calling Number and/or Connected Number IEs is not sent. If the field is left blank but private has been specified in the **Numbering Format** field on the ISDN Trunk Group screen, the Identification Number (PartyNumber data type) is sent for QSIG PartyNumbers encoded in ASN.1-defined APDUs. In this case, the ASN.1 data type containing the PartyNumber (PresentedAddressScreened, PresentedAddressUnscreened, PresentedNumberScreened, or PresentedNumberUnscreened) is sent marked as PresentationRestricted with NULL for the associated digits.

Feature-related system parameters: page 9

CPN/ANI/ICLID PARAMETERS

CPN/ANI/ICLID Replacement for Restricted Calls

A text string used to replace the restricted numbers on the display. Accepts up to 15 characters.

CPN/ANI/ICLID Replacement for Unavailable Calls

A text string used to replace the unavailable numbers on the display. Accepts up to 15 characters.

DISPLAY TEXT

Extension only label for Team button on 96xx H.323 terminals

Available only if the **Team Btn Display Name** for the Class of Restriction is enabled.

Valid entries	Usage
y	For 96xx H.323 telephones, displays the station extension without the team button label. 96xx H323 firmware version 2.0 or greater is

Valid entries	Usage
	recommended as it provides a special icon for team buttons. This field does not impact label customizations.
n	For 96xx H.323 telephones, displays the station extension with the team button label.

Related topics:

Team Btn Display Name on page 140

Identity When Bridging

Determines whether the telephone display shows the literal identity of the bridged appearance or the virtual identity.

Note:

When you choose the station option, you must update the Public/Unknown Numbering Format with the Extension Codes of the stations that display the caller's or answering party's assigned identification.

Valid Entry	Usage
principal	The location from which the caller is bridging in. This is the default.
station	The caller’s and the answering party’s assigned identification.

Related topics:

Numbering — Public/Unknown Format on page 653

User Guidance Display

If enabled, the telephone display shows user guidance messages. This field is disabled by default.

INTERNATIONAL CALL ROUTING PARAMETERS

Local Country Code

A valid PSTN E.164 country code. For example, an SBS node in the United States uses a code of 1. For a list of country codes, see the International Telecommunications Union *List of ITU-T Recommendation E.164 Assigned Country Codes* . Accepts up to three digits.

Related topics:

International Access Code on page 328
Carrier Medium on page 510
Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
SBS on page 537

International Access Code

The access code required by the PSTN to route calls out of the country. This code is included with the telephone number received from the SBS terminating node if the Local Country Codes of the originating and terminating nodes are different. For example, an SBS node in the United States uses an access code of `011`. Accepts up to five digits.

Note:

Once administered, this field cannot be cleared until all trunk groups administered for SBS signaling have been removed. If the international call routing parameters are not administered for the system and SBS is enabled for the trunk, a warning is displayed: `Must set INTERNATIONAL CALL ROUTING parameters on system-parameters features.`

Related topics:

Local Country Code on page 327
Carrier Medium on page 510
Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
SBS on page 537
Signaling group on page 727
Trunk Group on page 931

ENBLOC DIALING PARAMETERS

Enable Enbloc Dialing without ARS FAC

If the **Enable Enbloc Dialing without ARS FAC** field is enabled, Communication Manager inserts the ARS access code, when a dialed digit string has:

- **Minimum Digit Length** or more digits, and is sent from the telephone to Communication Manager in a single message
- a matching ARS entry

If the dialed digit string does not meet above points, the digit string is used as it is without prepending the ARS access code. The call is passed to ARS for digit analysis. By default, the **Enable Enbloc Dialing without ARS FAC** field is disabled.

Minimum Digit Length

Available only if Enbloc Dialing without an ARS FAC is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 20	The number of digits before Enbloc Calling Treatment is activated. Default is extension length plus 1.

Related topics:

Enable Enbloc Dialing without ARS FAC on page 328

CALLER ID ON CALL WAITING PARAMETERS

Caller ID on Call Waiting Delay Timer (msec)

Valid Entry	Usage
5 to 1275	The desired delay in 5-millisecond intervals. Default is 200.

Feature-related system parameters: page 10

Allow Conference via Flash

If enabled, allows an analog station to use flash to conference calls.

Allow Crisis Alert Across Tenants

If enabled, allows crisis alert across different tenant partitions. Disabled by default.

Charge Display Update Frequency (seconds)

Available only if Advice of Charge or Periodic Pulse Metering with display functions is used.

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 60 blank	The amount of time in seconds between charge-display updates. Frequent display updates might have considerable performance impact. If the duration of a call is less than the Charge Display Update Frequency, the display does not automatically show charge information.

Date Format on 607/2400/4600/6400 Terminals

The format of the date as displayed on the telephones.

Valid Entry	Usage
mm/dd/yy	(month/day/year)
dd/mm/yy	(day/month/year)
yy/mm/dd	year/month/day)

Date Format on Terminals

The date is in `mm/dd/yy`, `dd/mm/yy`, and `yy/mm/dd` formats.

Edit Dialing on 96xx H.323 Terminals

If enabled, allows an end-user to pre-dial a number when the telephone is on-hook. Disabled by default.

Hear Zip Tone Following VOA?

Enables or disables zip tone alerts to a telephone user when the announcement has completed and a caller is now connected. CallMaster set and attendant console users hear double zip tone following the announcement. All other telephone users hear single zip tone.

Note:

This field does not effect auto-answer zip tone heard prior to the VDN of Origin Announcement (VOA).

Intercept Treatment on Failed Trunk Transfers

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Provides intercept treatment to calls failing trunk transfers.
n	Drops calls failing trunk transfers.

Level of Tone Detection

Used only when users are having difficulty placing outgoing calls due to inaccurate detection of network dial tone.

Valid Entry	Usage
broadband	This is the least exact of the levels of tone detection. If Avaya Communication Manager detects any tone at all, it interprets this as dial tone.
medium	The server running Avaya Communication Manager interprets any tone which has a continuous “on” period of longer than 1 second as dial tone. Otherwise, the server accepts whatever the tone detector circuit pack reports.
precise	Communication Manager accepts whatever the tone detector circuit pack reports.

Misoperation Alerting

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables misoperation recall alerting on multi-appearance stations, analog stations, and attendant consoles.
n	Uses standard misoperation handling without recall alerting.

Network Feedback During Tone Detection

If enabled, provides audible feedback to the user while the system attempts to detect dial tone.

On-hook Dialing on 607/2400/4600/6400/8400 Terminals

If enabled, allows users to dial without lifting the handset. Users hear dial tone when they press the **Speaker** button, even if the handset is on-hook.

For 6400/8400, 607, 2420, 2410, and 4600 telephone users with speakerphones.

Outpulse Without Tone

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The server outpulses digits even when a dial tone has not been received.
n	The calling party receives intercept tone if no dial tone is detected.

Pull Transfer

Enables or disables the Pull Transfer feature on a system-wide basis. This allows either the transferring or transferred-to party to press the **Transfer** button to complete the transfer operation.

Repetitive Call Waiting Interval (sec)

Available only if the Repetitive Call Waiting Tone is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99	The number of seconds between call waiting tones.

Related topics:

Repetitive Call Waiting Tone on page 333

Repetitive Call Waiting Tone

If enabled, a repetitive call waiting tone is provided to the called party for all types of call waiting access.

Station Tone Forward Disconnect

Applies to any station other than one administered as a data endpoint, an attendant console, a BRI telephone, an auto answer, or as an Outgoing Call Management (OCM) agent.

Valid Entry	Usage
busy intercept silence	The treatment given to a station that is the last party remaining off-hook on a call, until that station is placed on-hook, or until the tone has played for 45 seconds and is followed by silence.

System Updates Time On Station Displays

If enabled, automatically updates the system time on display telephones when background maintenance is run (for example, when the set is plugged in). This does not apply to telephones, such as BRI telephones, where the user sets the time.

Update Transferred Ring Pattern

If enabled, changes the ringing pattern from internal to external when an internal station transfers an external call. Use this feature if most calls go through an attendant, so that users are able to distinguish an external call.

Vector Disconnect Timer (min)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 240	Determines when the trunk gets disconnected if incoming or outgoing disconnect supervision is disabled for the trunk group.
blank	Avaya Communication Manager does not initiate a disconnect.

Related topics:

Disconnect Supervision-Out on page 526
Disconnect Supervision-In on page 953

Wait Answer Supervision Timer

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Calls to stations unanswered after 50 seconds are dropped.
n	Unanswered calls drop only when the calling party goes on-hook.

Related topics:

Unanswered DID Call Timer (seconds) on page 314

ITALIAN DCS PROTOCOL

The next three fields control the Italian DCS Protocol feature.

Apply Intercept Locally

If enabled, DID/CO intercept treatment is applied locally instead of on the originating server or switch. Available only if **Italian Protocol** is enabled.

Related topics:

Italian Protocol Enabled on page 334

Enforce PNT-to-PNT Restrictions

If enabled, restrictions and denial of PNT-to-PNT connections are enforced when the EDCS message is unavailable. Available only if **Italian Protocol** is enabled.

Related topics:

Italian Protocol Enabled on page 334

Italian Protocol Enabled

Enables or disables the Italian DCS feature on a system-wide basis.

Related topics:

Enforce PNT-to-PNT Restrictions on page 334

Feature-related system parameters: page 11

CALL CENTER SYSTEM PARAMETERS EAS

Delay

Available only if Expert Agent Selection (EAS) or ASAI Link Core Capabilities are enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 99 blank	The number of seconds the caller hears ringback before the Direct Agent Announcement is heard by the calling party.

Related topics:

ASAI Link Core Capabilities on page 859
Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

Direct Agent Announcement Extension

The extension of the direct agent announcement.

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) Enabled

Enables or disables Expert Agent Selection (EAS). Enable only if ACD or vectoring hunt groups exist or if existing ACD or vectoring hunt groups are skill-based. Available only if EAS is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

Message Waiting Lamp Indicates Status For

Available only if Expert Agent Selection (EAS) is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
station	The message waiting lamp on a telephone indicates the message is for the telephone extension.
loginID	The message waiting lamp on a telephone indicates the message is for the agent login ID.

Related topics:

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

Minimum Agent-LoginID Password Length

The minimum number of digits that must be administered as an EAS Agent's LoginID password. Accepts up to nine digits. Available only if Expert Agent Selection (EAS) is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

VECTORING

Available Agent Adjustments for BSR

Allows or disallows Best Service Routing (BSR) adjustments to available agents. Available only if Vectoring (Best Service Routing) is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Vectoring (Best Service Routing) on page 875

BSR Tie Strategy

Available only if Vectoring (Best Service Routing) is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
1st-found	BSR uses the first selection for routing. This is the default.
alternate	Allows alternating the BSR selection algorithm when a tie in Expected Wait Time (EWT) or available agent criteria occurs. Every other time a tie occurs for calls from the same active Vector Directory Number (VDN), the selection from the consider step with the tie is used instead of the first selected split/skill or location to send the call. This helps balance the

Valid Entry	Usage
	routing over the considered local splits/skills and remote locations when cost of routing remotely is not a concern.

Related topics:

Vectoring (Best Service Routing) on page 875

Converse First Data Delay

Available only if Vectoring (Basic) is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The number of seconds data is prevented from being outpulsed as a result of a converse vector step from the system to Avaya IR before IR is ready. The delay commences when the IR port answers the call.

Related topics:

Vectoring (Basic) on page 875

Converse Second Data Delay

Available only if Vectoring (Basic) is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	Number of seconds used when two groups of digits are being outpulsed, as a result of a converse vector step, from the system to Avaya IR. Prevents the second set from being outpulsed before IR is ready. The delay commences when the first group of digits has been outpulsed.

Related topics:

Vectoring (Basic) on page 875

Converse Signaling Pause

The length in milliseconds of the delay between digits being passed. The optimum timer settings for Avaya IR are 60 msec tone and 60 msec pause.

Available only if Vectoring (Basic) and DTMF feedback signals are enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
40 to 2550 (in increments of 10)	Values are rounded up or down depending upon the type of circuit pack used to outpulse the digits. • **TN742B or later suffix analog board** — Rounds up or down to the nearest 25 msecs. For example, a 130 msec tone rounds down to 125 msecs, a 70 msec pause rounds up to 75 msec for a total of 200 msecs per tone • **TN464F, TN767E or later suffix DS1 boards** — Rounds up to the nearest 20 msecs. For example, a 130 msec tone rounds up to 140 msecs, a 70 msec pause rounds up to 80 msecs for a total of 220 msecs per tone. If a circuit pack has been used for end-to-end signaling to IR, and has then been used to send digits to a different destination, IR timers might stay in effect. To reset the timers to the system default, pull and reseat the circuit pack.

Related topics:

DTMF Feedback Signals For VRU on page 873
Vectoring (Basic) on page 875

Converse Signaling Tone

The length in milliseconds of the digit tone for digits being passed to Avaya IR. The optimum timer settings for IR are 60 msec tone and 60 msec pause.

Available only if Vectoring (Basic) and DTMF feedback signals are enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
40 to 2550 (in increments of 10)	Values are rounded up or down depending upon the type of circuit pack used to outpulse the digits. • **TN742B or later suffix analog board** — Rounds up or down to the nearest 25 msecs. For example, a 130 msec tone rounds down to 125 msecs, a 70 msec pause rounds up to 75 msec for a total of 200 msecs per tone • **TN464F, TN767E or later suffix DS1 boards** — Rounds up to the nearest 20 msecs. For example, a 130 msec tone rounds up to 140 msecs, a 70 msec pause rounds up to 80 msecs for a total of 220 msecs per tone. If a circuit pack has been used for end-to-end signaling to IR, and has then been used to send digits to a different destination, IR timers might stay in effect. To reset the timers to the system default, pull and reseat the circuit pack.

Related topics:

DTMF Feedback Signals For VRU on page 873

Vectoring (Basic) on page 875

Interflow-qpos EWT Threshold

Available only if the Lookahead Interflow (LAI) is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9 blank	Number of seconds for this threshold. Any calls predicted to be answered before this threshold are not interflowed, therefore saving CPU resources.

Related topics:

Lookahead Interflow (LAI) on page 874

Prompting Timeout (secs)

Available only if Vectoring (Prompting) is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
4 to 10	The number of seconds before the **Collect Digits** command times out for callers using rotary dialing.

Related topics:

Vectoring (Prompting) on page 876

Reverse Star/Pound Digit for Collect Step

The “*” is interpreted as a caller end-of-dialing indicator and the “#” is an indicator to clear all digits previously entered by the caller for the current collect vector step.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Reverses the star and pound digits for the collect vector step. This does not affect any other vector step or other non-ACD feature, such as ARS.
n	The “*” and “#” digit-processing is unchanged.

Store VDN Name in Station’s Local Call Log

Enables or disables the sending of a message from Communication Manager telling the telephone to store the VDN name or the calling party’s name in the station call log for any of the following telephones:

- 2420
- 4610
- 4620
- 4625

SERVICE OBSERVING

Allow Two Observers in Same Call

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Two service observers can monitor the same EAS Agent LoginID or station extension, and up to two service observers can be on the same two-party call or in a conferenced call having more than two parties.
n	Only one service observer can monitor the EAS Agent LoginID or station extension.

Service Observing: Warning Tone

Enables or disables a warning tone that is heard by telephone users and calling parties whenever their calls are being monitored using the Service Observing feature. Available only if Service Observing (Basic) is enabled for the system.

Warning:

The use of Service Observing features might be subject to federal, state, or local laws, rules or regulations — or require the consent of one or both of the parties to the conversation. Customers should familiarize themselves and comply with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations before using these features.

Related topics:

or Conference Tone on page 340
Service Observing (Basic) on page 874

or Conference Tone

Enables or disables a conference tone heard by telephone users and calling parties whenever their calls are being monitored using the Service Observing feature. Available only if Service Observing (Basic) is enabled for the system. Not available if a warning tone is administered for Service Observing.

Warning:

The use of Service Observing features might be subject to federal, state, or local laws, rules or regulations — or require the consent of one or both of the parties to the conversation. Customers should familiarize themselves and comply with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations before using these features.

Related topics:

Service Observing: Warning Tone on page 340
Service Observing (Basic) on page 874

Service Observing Allowed with Exclusion

Exclusion allows multi-appearance telephone users to keep other users with the same extension from bridging onto an existing call.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows Service Observing of a station with Exclusion active, either by Class Of Service or by manual activation of Exclusion.
n	Observing towards a station with Exclusion active is denied, or if Exclusion is activated by a station while being observed, all bridged parties including the observer are dropped. This is the default.

Feature-related system parameters: page 12

AGENT AND CALL SELECTION

ACW Agents Considered Idle

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Include agents who are in After Call Work (ACW) mode in the Most-Idle Agent queue. This means that ACW is counted as idle time.
n	Exclude ACW agents from the queue.

Auto Reserve Agents

When a critical skill is not meeting its service level, auto-reserve puts agents in standby for their other skills to ensure that there is an available agent when the next call arrives for the critical skill. When an agent becomes available, all of his or her assigned skills are checked to see if any auto-reserve skills are not meeting their target service level. If so, the agent is made available only in those skills.

Valid Entry	Usage
all	Puts an agent on standby for all skills.
none	Agent is not on standby for any additional skills.
secondary-only	Puts an agent on standby only for secondary skills.

Call Selection Measurement

Determines how Avaya Communication Manager selects a call for an agent when the agent becomes available and there are calls in queue.

Valid Entry	Usage
current-wait-time	Selects the oldest call waiting for any of the agent's skills.
predicted-wait-time	Uses the time a call is predicted to wait in queue instead of the time the call has already waited. Available only if Business Advocate features are enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Business Advocate on page 872

Copy ASAI UUI During Conference/Transfer

Enables or disables copying user-to-user (UUI) information during a conference call or during call transfers. Available only if ASAI Link Core Capabilities or Computer Telephony Adjunct Links are enabled for the system.

Note:

The system copies all UUI information, not just ASAI UUI. Copying occurs only during a human-initiated conference or transfer. Communication Manager does *not* copy the UUI if the conference or transfer is initiated by ASAI.

Related topics:

ASAI Link Core Capabilities on page 859

Computer Telephony Adjunct Links on page 861

MIA Across Splits or Skills

Enables or disables the removal of an agent from the Most Idle Agent (MIA) queue for all available splits/skills/hunt groups when answering a call from any of these groups.

Service Level Maximizer Algorithm

Selects an alternative algorithm for selecting agents and delivering calls in order to maximize service level targets. Available only if Service Level Maximizer is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
actual	The Actual Service Level (ASL) is determined as a percentage on a hunt group basis using the number of accepted calls in the current interval divided by the total calls in the current interval. A call is counted as accepted if it is answered within the target service level time period.
weighted	The Weighted Service Level (WSL) is based on a weighting calculation that uses the difference between the target time and the estimated wait time.

Related topics:

Service Level Maximizer on page 874

Service Level Supervisor Call Selection Override

Determines whether Avaya Communication Manager changes agent call handling preferences when a skill using Service Level Supervisor exceeds its Level 1 threshold. Available only if Expert Agent Selection (EAS) and the Business Advocate features are enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Overrides the normal call handling preferences of a skill's assigned agents in this situation.
n	Normal call handling preferences are in effect when the skill exceeds its Level 1 threshold.

Related topics:

Business Advocate on page 872

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

ASAI

Call Classification After Answer Supervision?

For use with ASAI Outbound Call Management (OCM).

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Forces the server running Communication Manager to rely on the network to provide answer/busy/drop classification to the server. After the call has been answered, a call classifier can be added to perform answering machine, modem, and voice answering detection.
n	Always connects a classifier after call setup for determining call progress and answer. ISDN progress messages generally take precedence.

Send UCID to ASAI

Enables or disables the transmission of Universal Call ID (UCID) information to ASAI.

CALL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

REPORTING ADJUNCT RELEASE

CMS (appl mis)

Valid Entry	Usage
R12	Call Management System R12 is connected to the mis1 link, and to the mis2 link for a second CMS. Do not use for Avaya IQ.
R13	CMS R13 is connected to the mis1 link, and to the mis2 link for a second CMS. Do not use for Avaya IQ.
R13.1	CMS R13.1 is connected to the mis1 link, and to the mis2 link for a second CMS. Reporting adjuncts CMS, Avaya IQ, or both can be connected. Only CMS R13.1 or R14 are allowed with Avaya IQ 4.0.
R14.1	CMS R14 is connected to the mis1 link, and to the mis2 link for a second CMS. This release or later is required to activate the Special Application SA9062 to allow permissive use with Communication Manager

Valid Entry	Usage
	Expanded Dial Plan (EDP-allowing extensions greater than seven digits in the dial plan). This allows CMS to be connected with or without Avaya IQ. If any extensions greater than seven digits are received by CMS, the left-most digit in excess of seven is deleted, leaving the right-most seven digits for tracking and reporting. Avaya IQ tracks and reports on the full EDP extensions.
R15	CMS R14 is connected to the mis1 link, and to the mis2 link for a second CMS.

Related topics:

IQ (appl ccr) on page 345

IQ (appl ccr)

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) and Universal Call ID (UCID) must be enabled before a connection can be established with Avaya IQ.

Valid Entry	Usage
4.0 5.0	The release of Avaya IQ connected to the ccr1 link, and to the ccr2 link for a second Avaya IQ.
blank	Avaya IQ is not connected. This is the default.

Related topics:

Create Universal Call ID (UCID) on page 307
Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

OTHER CALL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FIELDS

ACD Login Identification Length

Available only if Expert Agent Selection (EAS) is *not* enabled and BCMS/VuStats Login IDs are enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9	The number of digits for an ACD agent login ID that identifies an ACD agent to theCall Management System. This number must equal the number of characters in the agent's login ID and cannot be 0.

Related topics:

BCMS/VuStats LoginIDs on page 346

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

BCMS/VuStats Abandon Call Timer (seconds)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 10 blank	The number of seconds before calls are considered abandoned. Calls with talk time that is less than this number and are not held, are tracked by the Basic Call Management System (BCMS) and displayed by VuStats as ABAND calls.

BCMS/VuStats LoginIDs

Enables or disables valid agent login IDs to monitor call activity by an agent. Basic Call Management System (BCMS) and VuStats login IDs are available in addition to Expert Agent Select (EAS) login IDs if EAS is enabled on the system. Both BCMS and CMS use the same login ID for an agent.

Related topics:

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

BCMS/VuStats Measurement Interval

Available only if BCMS (Basic) or VuStats is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
half-hour hour	Selects measurement intervals for polling and reporting data. There are a maximum of 25 time slots available for measurement intervals. If hour is specified, an entire day of traffic information will be available for history reports. Otherwise, only half a day will be available. This does not affect daily summaries as they always reflect traffic information for the entire day. The interval can be changed at any time, but does not go into effect until the current interval completes.

Related topics:

BCMS (Basic) on page 872
VuStats on page 878

Clear VuStats Shift Data

Valid Entry	Usage
on-login	Clears shift data for an agent when the agent logs in.
at-midnight	Clears shift data for all agents at midnight.

Remove Inactive BCMS/VuStats Agents

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Agents are removed from reports when they have no staff time during the previous seven days.
n	Agents remain on the report even if they have no staff time for any period of time.

Validate BCMS/VuStats Login IDs

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows entry of only login-IDs that have been administered for the Basic Call Management System (BCMS).
n	Allows entry of any ACD login of the proper length.

Feature-related system parameters: page 13

CALL CENTER MISCELLANEOUS

Allow Ringer-off with Auto-Answer

Allows or disallows permission for an agent to use the ringer-off feature button that prevents ringing on Expert Agent Selection (EAS) auto-answer calls.

Callr-info Display Timer (sec)

Valid Entries	Usage
3 to 60	Administer the timer to display the information which caller has dialed on IP (H.323) telephones. The default value is 10 secs.

Clear Callr-info

Specifies when the collected digits Callr-Info display is removed from the agent or station display.

Valid Entry	Usage
leave-ACW	Leaves the display up while the agent is in After Call Work (ACW) mode.
next-call	Clears the display when the next call is received. This is the default.
on-call-release	Clears the display on the second line of a two-line display as soon as the call is released, either because of receiving call disconnect or the agent/station user pressing the release button.

Interruptible Aux Notification Timer (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9	Specifies the number of seconds the endpoint interruptible aux notifications, the flashing lamp, display, or tone, are on before an auto-in-interrupt or manual-in-interrupt agent is made available. This delay makes sure that an agent is not immediately made available when he presses an interruptible aux button. Also, this delay provides a brief period to an agent already in interruptible Aux mode before that agent is made available automatically. Default is 3.

PC Non-Predictive Reports Skill

Administers a skill hunt group used for reporting associated with Proactive Contact non-predictive switch-classified calls on a per-system basis. Reports are generated as though the agent were in the ACD-OUT state. Available only if reporting for PC Non-Predictive Calls is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99	Skill number for S8300 or S8400 switches.
1 to 8000	Skill number for all other platforms

Related topics:

Reporting for PC Non-Predictive Calls on page 349

Reporting for PC Non-Predictive Calls

Activates or deactivates improved integration with Proactive Contact Outbound Calling for non switch-classified outbound calling. For example, this feature improves Call Management System tracking for switch-classified and non-switch classified (agent classified) outbound calls placed by the Proactive Contact soft dialer through ASAI. Default is n.

Service Level Algorithm for SLM

Administers the algorithm used to determine service levels for Service Level Maximizer (SLM). Available only if Expert Agent Selection (EAS) has been enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
actual	The Actual Service Level (ASL) based on an algorithm that is determined as a percentage on a hunt group (skill) basis using the number of calls answered within the target service level time period in the current interval, divided by the total calls in the interval. This is the default.
weighted	The Weighted Service Level (WSL) algorithm based on a weighting calculation that uses the difference between the target time and the estimated wait time.

Related topics:

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

Feature-related system parameters: page 14

REASON CODES

Aux Work Reason Code Type

Valid Entry	Usage
none	An agent does not enter a Reason Code when entering AUX work.
requested	An agent can enter a Reason Code when entering AUX mode but is not forced to do so. Available only if Reason Codes and EAS are enabled for the system.
forced	An agent is forced to enter a Reason Code when entering AUX mode. Available only if Reason Codes and EAS are enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873
Reason Codes on page 874

Logout Reason Code Type

Valid Entry	Usage
none	An agent does not enter a Reason Code when logging out.
requested	An agent can enter a Reason Code when logging out but do not want to force the agent to do so. Available only if Reason Codes and EAS are enabled for the system.
forced	An agent is forced to enter a Reason Code when logging out. Available only if Reason Codes and EAS are enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873
Reason Codes on page 874

Two-Digit Aux Work Reason Codes

Enables or disables two-digit reason codes for agent state changes for AUX Work.

REDIRECTION ON IP CONNECTIVITY FAILURE

Auto-answer IP Failure AUX Reason Code

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 99	The reason code assigned for auto-answer IP failure, as the reason the agent was put into AUX Work..

Switch Hook Query Response Timeout

Valid Entry	Usage
500 to 5000 (msec)	The time that call processing waits for a response from the switch hook query before Return on IP Connectivity Failure (ROIF) is triggered.
blank	ROIF is not active.

MAXIMUM AGENT OCCUPANCY PARAMETERS

The Maximum Agent Occupancy (MAO) threshold is a system-administered value that is applied across all administered agents and is based on the total percentage of agent time in call service. MAO data is derived from the same calculations that are used to derive Least Occupied Agent (LOA).

When an agent who exceeds the specified MAO threshold attempts to become available, he or she is automatically placed in AUX mode for the reason code administered for this purpose. When the occupancy for such pending agents drops below the MAO, they are released from AUX mode and made available.

Maximum Agent Occupancy AUX Reason Code

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 99	A reason code value. Avaya recommends that you do not use reason code 0. Default is 9.

Maximum Agent Occupancy Percentage

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 100	The maximum percentage of time an agent can be taking calls. This time is based on Maximum Agent Occupancy (MAO) calculations. Default is 100.

Feature-related system parameters: page 15

FORCED AGENT LOGOUT PARAMETERS

ACW Forced Logout Reason Code

Available only if the Call Center Release is 3.0 or later and Expert Agent Selection (EAS) is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The reason for logging out the agent due to time-out in After Call Work (ACW).

Related topics:

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) Enabled on page 335
Call Center Release on page 872
Reason Codes on page 874

Clock Time Forced Logout Reason Code

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The reason code for the Forced Agent Logout by Clock Time feature that allows administrators to set a specific time when the system automatically logs out Expert Agent Selection (EAS) agents.

Maximum Time Agent in ACW before Logout (sec.)

Available only for Call Center Release 3.0 or later and if Expert Agent Selection (EAS) is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
30 to 9999	A system-wide maximum time an agent can be in After Call Work (ACW). When this timer expires, the agent is logged out.
blank	There is no time-out. This is the default.

Related topics:

Call Center Release on page 872
Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

Feature-related system parameters: page 16

SPECIAL TONE

Special Dial Tone

Enables or disables an audible tone indicating that the station is locked.

Related topics:

Special Dial Tone on page 313

Special Dial Tone for Digital/IP Stations

Valid Entry	Usage
all none non-display	System plays special dial tone for digital or IP stations, if the Limit Number of Concurrent Calls, Station Lock, or Call Forward feature is active.

REDIRECTION NOTIFICATION

Chained Call Forwarding

Enables or disables Chained Call Forwarding. Chained Call Forwarding allows calls to be forwarded to as many as 10 forwarded-to stations using a preset forwarding path.

Display Notification Enhanced Call Forward

Enables or disables display notification for Enhanced Call Forward.

Display Notification for a locked Station

Enables or disables display notification for a locked station.

Display Notification for Call Forward

Enables or disables display notification for Call Forward.

Display Notification for Do Not Disturb

Enables or disables display notification for Do Not Disturb.

Display Notification for Limit Number of Concurrent Calls

Enables or disables display notification for Limit Number of Concurrent Calls.

Display Notification for Posted Messages

Enables or disables display notification for posted messages.

Display Notification for Send All Calls

Enables or disables display notification for Send All Calls.

Scroll Status messages Timer (sec.)

Valid Entry	Usage
5 to 10	The time in seconds for displaying scroll status messages. The status information shows the feature that has the highest priority and is enabled. The features in order of decreasing priority are: • Do Not Disturb • Send All Calls • Call Forward • Posted Messages • Limit Number of Concurrent Calls (LNCC) • Station Lock
blank	Deactivates the scrolling. This is the default.

Feature-related system parameters: page 17

AUTOMATIC EXCLUSION PARAMETERS

Automatic Exclusion by COS

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables automatic exclusion by a class of service when a user goes off-hook on a station with an assigned **Exclusion** button. This works only for stations on the local server running Communication Manager.
n	Exclusion operates normally.

Automatic Exclusion Coverage/Hold

Available only when Automatic Exclusion by COS is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The principal can bridge onto the call by pressing the appropriate bridged appearance button. And, if the coverage point places the exclusion call on hold, the principal can retrieve the call.
n	If a coverage point has answered a call and there is active exclusion on the call, the principal cannot bridge onto the call. And, if the coverage point places the exclusion call on hold, the principal cannot retrieve the call.

Related topics:

Automatic Exclusion by COS on page 356

Automatic Exclusion with Whisper Page

Available only Automatic Exclusion by COS is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The whisper page goes through to an excluded call.

Valid Entry	Usage
n	The whisper page is denied when a station attempts to whisper page to a station that is on an excluded call.

Related topics:

Automatic Exclusion by COS on page 356

Duration of Call Timer Display

Valid Entry	Usage
3 to 30	The length of time in 3 second increments that the call information remains on display after the call is terminated.

Password to Change COR by FAC

If this field contains a value, a password option is required. Accepts from four to eight digits.

Available only if **Change COR by FAC** is enabled for the system. Avaya recommends using this password option.

Related topics:

Change COR by FAC on page 861

Recall Rotary Digit

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The digit used for rotary telephones to receive recall dial tone. Dialing this digit simulates switch-hook flash so that users of rotary telephones can use features such as conference and transfer. The telephone must also be administered to use the recall rotary. This should be a number that is not the first digit in normal dialing patterns.

WIRELESS PARAMETERS

Radio Controllers with Download Server Permission

The port location of the circuit pack containing the radio controllers with download server permission.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier.
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth characters are the slot number.

IP PARAMETERS

Direct IP-IP Audio Connections

Allows or denies direct audio connections between IP endpoints that saves on bandwidth resources and improves sound quality of voice over IP transmissions.

IP Audio Hairpinning

If enabled, allows IP endpoints connected through the IP circuit pack in the server in IP format to bypass the Communication Manager TDM bus.

RUSSIAN MULTI-FREQUENCY PACKET SIGNALING

Re-try

Enables or disables the resending of address information on outgoing Russian MFP trunks. Specifically, the server running Communication Manager resends Russian MFP calling party number and dialed number information to the local telephone company central office (CO). The server resends the information only once over another outgoing trunk port of the same trunk group if Communication Manager receives a message that the information was received incorrectly by the CO. The switch also sends Russian MFP information over another trunk port if Communication Manager does not receive a timely response for the information.

T2 (Backward Signal) Activation Timer (secs)

Valid Entry	Usage
5 to 20	The number of seconds Communication Manager waits to receive confirmation after sending calling party number and dialed number information on outgoing Russian MFP trunks.

Feature-related system parameters: page 18

INTERCEPT TREATMENT PARAMETERS

Intercept Treatment on Failed Trunk Transfers

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Provides intercept treatment to calls failing trunk transfers.
n	Drops calls failing trunk transfers.

Invalid Number Dialed Display

Used to display a name in either Latin or Asian characters for an invalid number calling in. This field supports both a NAME1 and a NAME2 value. A NAME1 value directs the system to use the table of names that contains Latin characters that can be displayed. A value of NAME2 directs the system to use the UTF-8 table of names that contains non-ASCII characters suitable for Asian language names. Accepts up to 15 alphanumeric characters.

Invalid Number Dialed Intercept Treatment

The type of intercept treatment the end-user hears after dialing an invalid number.

Valid Entry	Usage
announcement	Provides a recorded announcement when the end-user dials an invalid number. You select and record the message. Requires entering the extension number for the announcement.
tone	Provides intercept tone when the end-user dials an invalid number. This is the default.

Restricted Number Dialed Display

The string of alphanumeric characters assigned for calls that are denied because of COS, COR, or FRL restrictions. This field supports both a NAME1 and a NAME2 value. A NAME1 value directs the system to use the table of names that contains Latin characters. A value of

NAME2 directs the system to use the UTF-8 table of names that contains non-ASCII characters suitable for Asian language names. Accepts up to 15 alphanumeric characters.

Restricted Number Dialed Intercept Treatment

The type of intercept treatment the caller hears after dialing a number restricted from them due to COS, COR, or FRL restrictions.

Valid Entry	Usage
tone	Provides intercept tone. This is the default.
announcement	Provides a recorded announcement. You select and record the message. Requires entering the extension number for the announcement.

WHISPER PAGE

Whisper Page Tone Given To

Determines who should hear a Whisper Page beep tone.

Valid Entry	Usage
all	All parties hear the whisper page beep tone.
paged	The whisper page feature sends a beep tone only to the paging and the paged party.

6400/8400/2420J LINE APPEARANCE LED SETTINGS

Warning:

The following fields change only the LED operation for 84*xx* and 64*xx* model telephones. When the LED operation is changed using any of these fields, then IP Agent and IP Softphone using a station type of 84*xx* or 64*xx* does not work. For station types other than 84*xx* or 64*xx*, a change to the LEDs using these fields does not affect either IP Agent or IP Softphone.

Note:

The system generates a warning if the default values of the LED Settings field are changed. The warning message states
`WARNING: Avaya Softphone will not operate correctly if this value is changed`
. This warning message displays for Avaya Communication Manager 3.1 or higher.

Display Information With Bridged Call

Controls whether or not name and number for a bridged call are displayed on the telephone of the called party. This field does *not* control the content of the display.

Idle

Note:

This field applies only to 8400 and 6400 series telephones. The 2400 series phone uses icons rather then LEDs.

Valid Entry	Usage
steady off	The LED flash rate for an idle station. Default is steady. The correct value for the Japanese environment is off.

Other Stations When Call Is Active

Controls a DCP bridged appearance LED for those non-active parties with a bridged appearance that is active.

Note:

This field applies only to 8400 and 6400 series telephones. The 2400 series phone uses icons rather then LEDs.

Valid Entry	Usage
green red	The LED color. Default is green. Red is the correct value in the Japanese environment.

Other Stations When Call Is Put On-Hold

Controls LED options for the other stations with a Bridged Appearance that have been placed on hold, but the user of this station has not pushed the hold button.

Note:

This field is for a DCP bridged appearance LED color and flash rate when a call on a bridged appearance is put on hold by another party on the DCP bridged appearance. Additionally, this field only applies to 8400 and 6400 series telephones. The 2400 series phone uses icons rather then LEDs. Correct operation in the Japanese environment requires the administrator to select the values red and flash for this field.

Valid Entry	Usage
green red	The color of the LED. Default is green.
off wink inverse-wink flash flutter broken-flutter steady	The flash rate for the LED. Default is wink.

Pickup on Transfer

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows bridged appearances of a station to pick up a call on hold because of a transfer.
n	Bridged appearances of another station are *not* allowed to pick up a call on hold because of a transfer.

Ringing

Controls the LED color and flash rate while a call is ringing.

Note:

This field only applies to 8400 and 6400 series telephones. The 2400 series phone uses icons rather then LEDs. Correct operation in the Japanese environment requires the administrator to select the values red and wink for this field.

Valid Entry	Usage
green red	The LED color. Default is green.
off wink inverse-wink flash flutter broken-flutter steady	The flash rate. Default is flash.

Station Putting Call On-Hold

Controls the LED color and flash rate on the 8400 and 6400 series telephones for a call held on a Primary or Bridged Appearance.

Valid Entry	Usage
green red	The color of the LED. The LED for the color not selected is turned OFF. Default is green.
off wink inverse-wink flash flutter broken-flutter steady	The flash rate for a call on hold. Default is wink.

Station When Call is Active

Controls the red LED on the 8400 and 6400 series telephones, for a station active on a call.

Valid Entry	Usage
steady	Communication Manager controls the red LED. This is the default.
off	The red LED is always OFF.

Feature-related system parameters: page 19

IP PARAMETERS

Direct IP-IP Audio Connections

Allows or denies direct audio connections between IP endpoints that saves on bandwidth resources and improves sound quality of voice over IP transmissions.

IP Audio Hairpinning

If enabled, allows IP endpoints connected through the IP circuit pack in the server in IP format to bypass the Communication Manager TDM bus.

Synchronization over IP

Valid entries	Usage
y	Enter y to activate the synchronization over IP feature.
n	Enter n to deactivate the synchronization over IP feature. The default value is n.

CALL PICKUP

A pickup group is a collection, or list, of individual extensions that have permission to answer calls originally dialed towards a different member of the group.

Audible Notification

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 15 seconds	Set the audio notification timer. When the timer is set and a call arrives to a group member, the other members of the group are informed with an audio notification when the timer expires.

Call Pickup Alerting

Enables or disables Call Pickup Alerting on a system-wide basis. Call Pickup Alerting provides pickup group members with a visual indication on the **Call Pickup** status lamp for calls eligible to be answered using Call Pickup.

Call Pickup on Intercom Calls

Allows or disallows system-wide users the ability to pickup an intercom call using the Call Pickup or Directed Call Pickup features.

Directed Call Pickup

Enables or disables the use of Directed Call Pickup, where users are allowed to specify what ringing telephone they want to answer.

Enhanced Call Pickup Alerting

Valid entries	Usage
y/n	To enable the feature, select y. To disable the feature, select n. The default value is n.

Enhanced Call Pickup Delay Timer (sec.) Display

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 15	Enter the time in seconds, any numeric value in the range 1 to 15.

Extended Group Call Pickup

Selects how call pickup groups can answer calls directed to another call pickup group.

Valid Entry	Usage
flexible	A one-to-*n* pickup group-to-extended pickup group mapping.
simple	A one-to-one pickup group-to-extended pickup group mapping.
none	Extended group call pickup is not supported.

Maximum Number of Digits for Directed Group Call Pickup

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 4	The maximum number of digits accepted for the pickup group number. The pickup group number is complete when it is followed by a # symbol. Default is 4.

Related topics:

Directed Call Pickup Access Code on page 264

PIN Checking for Private Calls

Enables or disables the PIN Checking for Private Calls feature that restricts users from making internal or external private calls by forcing them to enter a PIN code after dialing a PIN Feature Access Code (FAC).

Temporary Bridged Appearance on Call Pickup

Valid entries	Usage
y	Enter y to allow a temporary bridged appearance for calls answered with the Call Pickup or Directed Call Pickup features. This field controls this capability on a system-wide basis.
n	Enter n to prevent the temporary bridged appearance of calls answered with these features.

Chapter 52: Firmware Station Download

This screen downloads firmware to multiple stations of the same telephone type, either 2420 or 2410 DCP telephones. Downloads firmware to as many as 1000 stations per download schedule. You can schedule a specific time for the download, or you can administer the download to run immediately.

Example command: `change firmware station-download`

Beginning Station

The first extension number in the range of telephones used to download the firmware. Up to 1000 stations can be included in a scheduled download. Accepts up to 13 digits.

Continue Daily Until Completed

Enables or disables the execution of a firmware download each day at the scheduled time until all specified telephones have received the firmware.

Download Set Type

Valid Entry	Usage
2410 DCP 2420 DCP	The set type of DCP telephones to which firmware is to be downloaded.

Ending Station

The last extension number in the range of telephones used to download firmware. Up to 1000 stations can be included in a scheduled download. Accepts up to eight digits.

Schedule Download

Enables or disables a request to schedule a time for a firmware download to multiple DCP stations.

Source File

The name of the file used to retrieve the firmware download. Accepts up to 32 alphanumeric characters.

Related topics:

File to Retrieve on page 915

Start Date/Time

Available only if **Schedule Download** is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
mm, dd, yyyy; hh, mm	The month, day, year, and time for the firmware download to begin.

Related topics:

Schedule Download on page 368

Stop Date/Time

Available only if **Schedule Download** is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
mm, dd, yyyy; hh, mm	The month, day, year, and time for the firmware download to end.

Related topics:

Schedule Download on page 368

Chapter 53: Group Paging Using Speakerphone

Assigns digital speakerphones to a paging group. Users can page all the telephones in the group simultaneously by dialing the group extension.

Example command: `change group-page n`, where *n* is the assigned group number.

Alert

Set this field to `y` for telephones that require an alert message to ring for an inbound call from a group page number. For example, Spectralink wireless telephones. Communication Manager does not activate the speakerphone of the Spectralink wireless telephones for a group page number. Therefore, the users do not hear the call ring from a group page number until the users manually answer the call.

Note:

Most of the Avaya telephones have the auto-answer capability, so if you set the **Alert** field to `y`, an Avaya telephone does not ring because the group paging initiates immediately.

Value	Usage
y	Telephones, such as Spectralink wireless, receive an alert to ring for an inbound call from a group page number.
n	Telephones, such as Spectralink wireless, does not receive an alert to ring for an inbound call from a group page number. This is the default value.

ASAI

Value	Usage
y	Enables ASAI events for paging groups. Enabling this functionality creates large spikes in the messaging traffic to the application.

Value	Usage
n	ASAI events are not forwarded to the application for any call that has a paging group as parties on the call.

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	A class of restriction (COR). To page the group, users' class of restriction must give them calling permission for the group's class of restriction.

Ext

Assigns a telephone extension to the group.

Group Extension

The extension users dial to page the members of this group.

Group Name

A name for the group that is informative to users. The name appears on callers' telephone displays when they page the group. Accepts up to 27 alphanumeric characters.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Group Number

The identifying number the server running Communication Manager assigns to the group when it is created.

Group Timeout (secs)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 600	Administer a timeout in seconds for the group page. After timeout, the paging party will be disconnected. The default value is 0 for no timeout.

Name

The name assigned to each extension in the group.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

TN

The tenant number for this paging group. Allows group paging to be partitioned by tenant.

Chapter 54: Holiday Table

Defines individual holidays or holiday ranges.

Example command: `change holiday-table n`, where *n* is the holiday table number.

Description

A phrase that describes the holiday. Accepts up to 27 characters.

End Day

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 31	The ending day of the holiday.

End Hour

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 23	The ending hour of the holiday using a 24-hour clock.

End Min

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 59	The ending minute of the holiday.

End Month

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 12	The ending month of the holiday.

Name

The name of the holiday table. Accepts up to 27 characters.

Number

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 10	The holiday table number.

Start Day

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 31	The starting day of the holiday.

Start Hour

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 23	The starting hour of the holiday using a 24-hour clock.

Start Min

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 59	The starting minute of the holiday.

Start Month

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 12	The starting month of the holiday.

Chapter 55: Hospitality

Implements the system parameters associated with the hospitality features. Available only if Hospitality features are enabled for the system.

Example command: `change system-parameters hospitality`

Hospitality: page 1

Client Room Coverage Path Configuration

Indicates the server and the Property Management System (PMS) exchange coverage path information for guest stations.

Valid Entry	Usage
act-nopms	The message is acknowledged (`MESSAGE ACK`), but no action is taken.
act-pms	The server and PMS exchange and accept coverage path information. This field does not apply to normal PMS Protocol mode.

Controlled Restrictions Configuration

Indicates whether controlled restriction information is exchanged between the server and the PMS.

Valid Entry	Usage
act-nopms	The message is acknowledged (`MESSAGE ACK`), but no action is taken.
act-pms	The server and the PMS exchange and accept controlled restriction information.

Default Coverage Path for Client Rooms

Applies only to stations with a client room class of service in the occupied mode. This field is used for transparent or ASCII mode. The value in this field is also used during a translation save as the coverage path for each station with client room class of service.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9999 blank	The coverage path assigned when the server receives a check-out message for a valid extension or a new check-in.

Forward PMS Message to INTUITY Lodging

This field is used only in ASCII mode.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	PMS-to-INTUITY messages are sent through the server.
n	PMS-to-INTUITY messages are sent directly to the Avaya INTUITY Lodging system.

Housekeeper Information Configuration

Indicates whether housekeeper information is exchanged between the server and the PMS.

Valid Entry	Usage
act-nopms	The message is acknowledged (`MESSAGE ACK`), but no action is taken.
act-pms	The server and PMS exchange and accept housekeeper information.

Journal/Schedule Endpoint

Valid Entry	Usage
Valid data extension number	A valid data extension number that is assigned to the data module connected to the Journal/Schedule printer. Cannot be a VDN extension. This extension can be the same as the PMS/ Log printer and both sets of reports can be printed on the same printer. This extension is dialed by the server to send journal information or schedule reports to the printer.

Valid Entry	Usage
PMS_LOG	The printer is connected over a TCP/IP link, and this link is administered with a **PMS_LOG** service type for IP Services.
PMS_JOURNAL	The printer is connected over a TCP/IP link, and this link is administered with a **PMS_JOURNAL** service type for IP Services.

Related topics:

Service Type on page 500

Message Waiting Configuration

Indicates whether message waiting notification requests and changes are being exchanged between the server and the PMS.

Valid Entry	Usage
act-nopms	The message is acknowledged (`MESSAGE ACK`), but no action is taken.
act-pms	Message waiting is active on the server and information between the PMS and server is transmitted.

Number of Housekeeper ID Digits

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 6	The number of digits that the housekeeper must dial for identification.

PMS Log Endpoint

Valid Entry	Usage
Valid extension	The data extension number the server dials to access PMS. Cannot be a VDN extension.
PMS	The PMS is connected over a TCP/IP link. This link is administered with PMS service type for IP Services.

Related topics:

Service Type on page 500

PMS LINK PARAMETERS

ASCII mode

Enables or disables ASCII-only mode used for the PMS message set. Available only with a transparent PMS protocol mode.

PMS Link Maximum Retransmission Requests

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 5	The number of times that the server allows the PMS to request acknowledgment for a message that it sent.

PMS Link Maximum Retransmissions

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 5	The number of times that the server retransmits a message to the PMS in response to a negative acknowledgment, or sends an inquiry for acknowledgment from the PMS before giving up on the message.

Milliseconds Before PMS Link Acknowledgment Timeout

Regulates how quickly the system responds to a message from the PMS, also known as “pace timing”. This value is also used as the inquiry message (ENQ) time-out value. Should be kept as short as possible.

Valid Entry	Usage
100 to 1500	The time in milliseconds the system waits for an acknowledgment from the PMS indicating it correctly received a message.

PMS Endpoint

Valid Entry	Usage
Valid extension	The data extension number the server dials to access PMS. Cannot be a VDN extension.

Valid Entry	Usage
PMS	The PMS is connected over a TCP/IP link. This link is administered with PMS service type for IP Services.

Related topics:

Service Type on page 502

PMS Protocol Mode

Valid Entry	Usage
normal transparent	Indicates the message protocol mode used between the server and PMS. Coordinate this option with your PMS vendor.

Seconds Before PMS Link Idle Timeout

Valid Entry	Usage
5 to 20	The idle time in seconds that the server waits for an acknowledgment from the PMS before the server enters link failure mode from the PMS transmission link.

Take Down Link for Lost Messages

Enables or disables taking down the PMS link if messages are getting lost. The PMS error log should be monitored if disabled.

Hospitality: page 2

Announcement Ports

Indicates the equipment location of two ports on the voice synthesizer circuit pack. Available only with a voice-synthesis announcement type.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number.

Valid Entry	Usage
A to E	Third character is the carrier.
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number.
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01 to 31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number.
1 to 250	Gateway
V1 to V9	Module
01 to 31	Circuit

Related topics:

Announcement Type on page 382

Announcement Type

Indicates the type of automatic wake up announcement the hotel guest receives.

Valid Entry	Usage
external	Applicable when using an announcement adjunct. Requires entry of the circuit connection to the external announcement equipment.
integrated	Applicable when using the TN750B or TN750C announcement circuit pack. Requires entry of an extension for the integrated announcement.
mult-integ	Multi-integrated is applicable when using the TN750B or TN750C announcement circuit pack. Allows the Automatic Wakeup feature to use integrated announcement circuit packs to play any one of multiple announcements to different extensions during a wake up call. Requires entry of an announcement extension.
voice-synthesis	A voice synthesis message is heard during the wake up announcement. Requires entry of port location information for the voice synthesizer circuit pack.
music-on-hold	Uses the Music-on-Hold feature to provide the wake up announcement.
silence	Silence is heard during the wake up announcement.

Related topics:

Announcement Ports on page 381
Auxiliary Board for Announcement on page 383
Default Announcement Extension on page 384
Integrated Announcement Extension on page 385

Automatic Selection of DID Numbers

Enables or disables the Automatic Selection of DID Numbers for Guest Rooms feature. This feature assigns a two- to five-digit extension from a predetermined list of numbers to a hotel room telephone number that is not associated with the room number.

Auxiliary Board for Announcement

The equipment location of an auxiliary trunk circuit that connects to the external announcement equipment. Available only for an external announcement type.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number.
A to E	Third character is the carrier.
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number.
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01 to 31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number.
1 to 250	Gateway
V1 to V9	Module
01 to 31	Circuit

Related topics:

Announcement Type on page 382
Default Announcement Extension on page 384
Integrated Announcement Extension on page 385

Custom Selection of VIP DID Numbers

Allows or disallows the selection of a DID number assigned to a room when a guest checks in. Available only if **Automatic Selection of DID Numbers** is enabled.

Related topics:

Automatic Selection of DID Numbers on page 383

Daily Wakeup

Allows or disallows each extension permission to request daily wake up calls.

Default Announcement Extension

The default wake up announcement extension when using the integrated announcement circuit pack.

Available only with a multi-integrated announcement type.

Related topics:

Announcement Type on page 382
Auxiliary Board for Announcement on page 383
Integrated Announcement Extension on page 385

Digit to Insert/Delete

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The current PMS message set uses the extension number as the room identifier. In many customer configurations, the leading digit of the extension number is dropped to screen the room number. To accommodate PMS devices that are based on room number and not extension, this leading digit can be deleted on messages from Avaya Communication Manager to the PMS, and then inserted back on messages from the PMS to Communication Manager. **Note:** The PMS interface supports three-, four-, or five-digit extensions, but prefixed extensions do not send the entire number across the interface. Only the assigned extension number is sent. Therefore, do not use prefixed extensions for numbers that are also going to use the Digit to Insert/Delete function.

Display Room Information in Call Display

Indicates the type of guest room information displayed on telephone displays.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Telephones display the name and room number. The extension number and room number are not always the same number.
n	Telephones display the name and extension number.

Dual Wakeup

Allows or disallows each extension permission to request two wake up calls within one 24-hour period.

Extension to Receive Failed Wakeup LWC Messages

An extension that indicates where unsuccessful wake up LWC messages are stored. This is usually administered to an unassigned extension or to the attendant (attd). This extension cannot be a VDN extension. In addition, a LWC lamp for that extension is usually assigned to the attendant console as an indication of failed wake up calls.

Integrated Announcement Extension

The wake up announcement extension when using the integrated announcement circuit pack.

Available only for integrated announcement types.

Related topics:

Announcement Type on page 382
Auxiliary Board for Announcement on page 383
Default Announcement Extension on page 384

Length of Time to Remain Connected to Announcement

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 300	The length of time in seconds that a hotel guest is connected to an announcement. Applies only after the guest has heard the announcement completely one time, but continues to listen.

Number of Digits from PMS

The number of digits being sent from the PMS to the server to identify room numbers.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 4	For normal mode
1 to 5	For transparent or ASCII mode
blank	For mixed numbering in the server.

Number of Digits in PMS Coverage Path

Valid Entry	Usage
3 or 4	The number of digits in the coverage path.

PMS Sends Prefix

Enables or disables PMS Sends Prefix to Indicate if the PMS sends a prefix digit to the server as part of the room numbering plan.

Room Activated Wakeup with Tones

Enables or disables the activation of wake up calls with tones. Wake up calls can be activated with tones that prompt users for the time they wish to waken. This allows room activated wake up calls without the use of a speech synthesizer or a display telephone.

Routing Extension on Unavailable Voice Synthesis

Valid Entry	Usage
Assigned extension	A call is placed to this extension or to the attendant if a voice synthesis port is not available during voice synthesis entry of wakeup requests. This extension cannot be a VDN extension.
attd	An attendant group code.

Time of Scheduled Emergency Access Summary Report

Valid Entry	Usage
hh:mm:am/pm	The time of day that the Emergency Access Summary Report gets printed on the Journal/ Schedule printer.

Caution:

Set the report for a time other than when the system does its scheduled maintenance tests.

Time of Scheduled Wakeup Activity Report

Valid Entry	Usage
hh:mm:am/pm	The time of day that the Wakeup Activity Report gets printed on the Journal/ Schedule Printer. This report summarizes the wake up activity for each extension that had wake up activity for the past 24 hours.

Caution:

Set the report for a time other than when the system does its scheduled maintenance tests.

Time of Scheduled Wakeup Summary Report

Valid Entry	Usage
hh:mm:am/pm	The time of day that the Wakeup Summary Report gets printed on the Journal/ Schedule printer. This report gives an hour-by-hour summary of the number of scheduled wake up calls and a list of extensions to which wake up calls were attempted but did not complete during the hour.

Caution:

Set the report for a time other than when the system does its scheduled maintenance tests.

VIP Wakeup

Allows or disallows permission for each extension to request VIP wake up calls.

VIP Wakeups Per 5 Minutes

Available only if **VIP Wakeup** is enabled for each extension.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 50	The number of VIP Wakeup calls allowed in a 5-minute interval.

Related topics:

VIP Wakeup on page 388

Hospitality: page 3

ROOM STATES

Definition for Rooms in State 1 through 6

A definition for each room status. These definitions are only for **Attendant Room Status**. Accepts up to 30 characters.

Example

State 1 could be “clean, ready to use” and state 2 could be “occupied, needs cleaning”.

HOSPITALITY FEATURES

Suite Check-in

Allows or disallows attendants permission to have the system automatically check-in several related extensions with one check-in command.

Chapter 56: Hunt Group

Hunt groups allow calls to be answered by users or agents at a predefined group of telephones or devices.

Use the Hunt Group screen to create a hunt group, identified by a hunt group number, and to assign hunt group member users by their extension numbers. This screen can also be used to implement associated features such as Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) and Hunt Group Queuing.

When a call comes into a hunt group, the system checks for the busy or idle status of extension numbers in the hunt group when answering. A Uniform Call Distribution (UCD) type hunt group selects the “most idle” extension in the group when answering a new call. A Direct Department Calling (DDC) type hunt group selects the first available extension (in the administered sequence) when answering a new call. Expert Agent Distribution (EAD), used only with Expert Agent Selection (EAS), selects the “most idle” agent or the “least occupied” agent with the highest skill level for the call’s skill.

Note:

Vector controlled splits/skills can be called directly through the split/skill extension instead of calling a VDN mapped to a vector that terminates the call to a vector controlled split/skill. However, the calls will not receive any announcements, be forwarded, redirect to coverage, or intraflow/interflow to another hunt group.

Example command: `change hunt-group n`, where *n* is the assigned hunt group number.

Hunt group: page 1

ACD

Indicates whether or not to use Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) for this hunt group. Available only if ACD is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The hunt group functions as an ACD split/skill. Hunt groups used for voice messaging can function as ACD splits/skills.
n	The hunt group does not function as an ACD split/skill. This option should be used if this hunt group is on a remote server running Communication Manager and using voice messaging in a Distributed Communications System (DCS).

Related topics:

ACD on page 872

(Calls Warning) Extension

Extension used by the Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) feature to assign a port to this extension from the port itself. Once **Calls Warning Port** is assigned a valid port, then the extension is removed and considered unassigned.

This field cannot be blank.

Available only if a queue has been enabled for this hunt group, and if a port number is not administered for the calls warning and time warning ports.

Related topics:

(Calls Warning) Port on page 390
Queue on page 397
(Time Warning) Port on page 397

(Calls Warning) Port

The seven-character port number assigned to connect the optional external **Auxiliary Queue Call Warning Threshold** lamp that flashes when the number of calls in queue has exceeded the queue warning threshold (assigned in **Calls Warning Threshold**). Available only if a queue has been enabled for this hunt group.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01 to 31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number This port is assigned to an Analog Line circuit pack or given an x designation if an extension is used.

Example

01A0612 is in cabinet 01, carrier A, slot 06, and circuit number (port) 12.

Related topics:

Calls Warning Threshold on page 391
Queue on page 397

Calls Warning Threshold

Available only if a queue has been enabled for this hunt group.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999	The number of calls that can be queued before the system flashes the queue status (feature buttons assigned on agents telephones) and the optional **Auxiliary Queue Call Warning Threshold** lamp assigned to the split/skill. These lamps are lighted steadily when at least one call is in queue and the threshold has not yet been reached. This value must be less than or equal to the queue length or left blank. This field must not be left blank if **Calls Warning Port** is administered.

Related topics:

(Calls Warning) Port on page 390
Queue on page 397

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The class of restriction (COR) number that reflects the desired restriction for the hunt group. If this is a hunt group supporting voice messaging in a Distributed Communications System (DCS), the CORs on this screen for each server running Communication Manager must be the same.

Coverage Path

The coverage path for the hunt group. Available only if the hunt group is not vector controlled.

Valid Entry	Usage
digits	A coverage path number. For valid entries, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.
t1 to t999	Time of day table.

Related topics:

Vector on page 398

Group Extension

An unused extension number assigned to the hunt group. This field cannot be blank.

Group Name

A character string that uniquely identifies the hunt group. Accepts up to 27 characters.

Note:

This field is supported by Unicode language display for the 4610SW, 4620SW, 4621SW, and 4622SW telephones.

For more information on Unicode language display, see *Administering Unicode*.

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Example

“parts dept”, “purchasing”, or “sales dept”

Related topics:

Display Character Set on page 849

Group Number

The hunt group number.

Group Type

The group types available depend on what is enabled for your system. The table below shows what group types are available depending on your configuration.

	circ	ddc	ucd-mia	ead-mia	ucd-loa	ead-loa	pad	sim
ACD=n	x	x						
ACD=y, Vector=n, skill=n		x	x					

	circ	ddc	ucd-mia	ead-mia	ucd-loa	ead-loa	pad	sim
ACD=y, Vector=y, Skill=y, LOA=n			x	x				x
ACD=y, Vector=y, Skill=y, LDA=y, Advocate=y			x	x	x	x		x
ACD=y, Vector=y, Skill=y, Advocate=y			x	x	x	x		
ACD=y, Vector=y, Skill=y, Dynamic Advocate=y			x	x	x	x	x	

Each option uses a different method to select an extension or agent for a call when two or more extensions or agents are available.

Valid Entry	Usage
circ	Circular is used when the call should be routed in a “round-robin” order. The order in which the extensions are administered determines the order that calls are directed. The server running Communication Manager keeps track of the last extension in the hunt group to which a call was connected. The next call to the hunt group is offered to the next extension in the circular list, independent of how long that extension has been idle. Cannot be used with ACD, queues, or vectors. This option is available only in a configuration where the ACD group type is disabled.
ddc	Calls are routed to the first extension or ACD agent assigned in the ACD split. Group type ddc is also known as“ hot seat” distribution. Not available when the group is administered as a skill.

Valid Entry	Usage
	This option is available only with the following configurations: • ACD disabled • ACD, Split, Vector enabled or disabled
ucd-mia	Calls route to the most-idle agent based on when the agent finished the most recent call based on agent occupancy . Can be used if the hunt group has a voice message. Required when supporting the Outbound Call Management feature. The **Controlling Adjunct** type must be asai. This option is available only with the following configurations: • ACD, Split, Vector enabled or disabled • ACD, Skill, Vector enabled or disabled • ACD, Skill Vector enabled — Advocate or Elite • ACD, Skill Vector enabled — Dynamic Advocate
ucd-loa	Calls route to the least occupied agent based on agent occupancy . Can be used if the hunt group has a voice message. Required when supporting the Outbound Call Management feature. The **Controlling Adjunct** type must be asai. This option is available only with the following configurations: • ACD, Skill Vector enabled — Advocate or Elite • ACD, Skill Vector enabled — Dynamic Advocate
ead-mia	Calls route to the available agent with the highest skill level for the call. If two or more agents with equal skill levels are available, Communication Manager routes the call to the most-idle agent based on when the agent finished the most recent call. This allows a call to be distributed to an agent best able to handle it if multiple agents are available. This option is available only with the following configurations: • ACD, Skill, Vector enabled or disabled • ACD, Skill Vector enabled — Advocate or Elite • ACD, Skill Vector enabled — Dynamic Advocate
ead-loa	Calls route to the available agent with the highest skill level for the call. If two or more agents with equal skill levels are available, Communication Manager routes the call to the least occupied agent based on agent occupancy. This allows a call to be distributed to an agent best able to handle it if multiple agents are available. This option is available only with the following configurations: • ACD, Skill Vector enabled — Advocate or Elite • ACD, Skill Vector enabled — Dynamic Advocate

Valid Entry	Usage
pad	Percent allocation distribution selects an agent from a group of available agents based on a comparison of the agent's work time in the skill and the agent's target allocation for the skill. This option is available only in configurations where the ACD, Skill, and Vector Dynamic Advocate group types are enabled.
slm	• Compares the current service level for each SLM-administered skill to a user-defined call service level target and identify the skills that are most in need of agent resources to meet their target service level. • Identifies available agents and assess their overall opportunity cost, and select only those agents whose other skills have the least need for their service at the current time. This option is available only in configurations where the ACD, Skill, and Vector group types are enabled or disabled.

Related topics:

Controlling Adjunct on page 399
ACD on page 872
Business Advocate on page 872
Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

ISDN/SIP Caller Disp

This field is required for **ISDN-PRI, ISDN-BRI, and SIP Trunks**.

Valid Entry	Usage
grp-name	The hunt group name is sent to the originating user.
mbr-name	The member name is sent to the originating user.
blank	Displays the VDN name to the originating user.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Related topics:

ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866

Local Agent Preference

Enables or disables Local Agent Preference that routes an incoming ACD call to an idle agent by matching the location number of the incoming caller's station or trunk to the location number of an idle agent. Available only with Call Center Release 3.0 or later when Expert Agent Selection (EAS) and multiple locations are enabled for the system. Also, the hunt group must be administered as a skill hunt group.

Related topics:

Skill on page 406
Multiple Locations on page 868
Call Center Release on page 872
Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

MM Early Answer

Enables or disables MM Early Answer. The system begins to answer an H.320 call and establish an audio channel before offering the conversion call to the hunt group. This starts billing for the call when the call is first put into queue. This field applies only for systems using Multimedia Call Handling.

Related topics:

Multimedia Call Handling (Basic) on page 867

Night Service Destination

Not available for vector-controlled hunt group.

Valid Entry	Usage
An assigned extension number	The destination where calls to this split redirect when the split is in the night service mode. This extension can be a VDN extension. Must be a local extension for all features to work correctly.
attd	An attendant group code.

Related topics:

Vector on page 398

Queue

Enables or disables a queue for the hunt group.

Queue Limit

Available only if a queue is enabled for the hunt group.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999	The limit to the number of calls that will queue.
unlimited	The system dynamically allocates the queue slots from a common pool on an as-needed basis.

Related topics:

Queue on page 397

Time Warning Extension

Extension used by the Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) feature to assign a port to this extension from the port itself. Once **Time Warning Port** is assigned a valid port, then the extension is removed and considered unassigned.

Available only if a queue is enabled for the hunt group. Required if a port number is not administered for the time warning port.

Related topics:

Queue on page 397
(Time Warning) Port on page 397

(Time Warning) Port

The port number assigned to the **Auxiliary Queue Time Warning** lamp that flashes when the Time Warning Threshold has been reached by a call in queue. Available only if a queue has been enabled for the hunt group.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01 to 31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number This port is assigned to an Analog Line circuit pack or given an X designation if an extension is used.

Example

01A0612 is in cabinet 01, carrier A, slot 06, and circuit number (port) 12.

Related topics:

Queue on page 397
Time Warning Threshold on page 398

Time Warning Threshold

Available only if a queue is enabled for the hunt group and if a port number is not administered for the call warning and time warning ports.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 999	The time in seconds that a call can remain in the queue before the system flashes the **Queue** status lamps (feature buttons assigned members telephones) and the **Auxiliary Queue Time Warning** lamp assigned to this split/skill. An entry of 0 provides a warning whenever a call is queued.

Related topics:

Queue on page 397
(Time Warning) Port on page 397

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The Tenant Partition number.

Vector

Enables or disables this hunt group as vector controlled. Available only if Basic Vectoring is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Vectoring (Basic) on page 875

Hunt group: page 2

This screen can vary according to values for particular fields on the previous page.

If the **ACD** is not enabled for the system, this page is omitted.

AAS

Enables or disables this hunt group serving as an Auto-Available Split (AAS). AAS allows members of an ACD split or skill to be in auto-in work mode continuously. An agent in auto-in work mode becomes available for another ACD call immediately after disconnecting from an ACD call. Available only if ACD is enabled for this hunt group.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389

Adjunct CTI Link

The ASAI CTI Link. This field cannot be blank. Available only if ACD is enabled for this hunt group, and the **Controlling Adjunct** is asai or adjlk.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Controlling Adjunct on page 399

Controlling Adjunct

Available only if ACD is enabled for the hunt group. ASAI Link Core Capabilities and Computer Telephony Adjunct Links must be enabled for a value other than none.

Valid Entry	Usage
none	Members of the split/skill or hunt group are not controlled by an adjunct processor.
asai	All agent logins are controlled by an associated adjunct and logged-in agents can use only their data terminal keyboards to perform telephone

Valid Entry	Usage
	functions (for example, change work state). Use if the controlling adjunct is a CONVERSANT voice system.
adjlk	Computer Telephony Adjunct Links
asai-ip	ASAI links administered without hardware.
adj-ip	ASAI adjunct links administered without hardware.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
ASAI Link Core Capabilities on page 859
Computer Telephony Adjunct Links on page 861

Dynamic Percentage Adjustment

Enables or disables automatic adjustments to agents' target allocations as needed to help meet the administered service level targets. Available only if ACD is enabled for the hunt group and this is a Percent Allocation Distribution (PAD) hunt group. Requires Business Advocate software.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Group Type on page 392
Business Advocate on page 872

Dynamic Queue Position

Enables or disables dynamic queue operation to the calls queued to the skill. Dynamic Queue Position is a Business Advocate feature that allows the queuing of calls from multiple VDNs to a single skill, while maintaining different service objectives for those VDNs. Available only if ACD, Expert Agent Selection (EAS), and Skill are enabled for the hunt group. Requires Business Advocate software.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Skill on page 406
Business Advocate on page 872

Dynamic Threshold Adjustment

Enables or disables automatic adjustments to overload thresholds to engage reserve agents a bit sooner or a bit later to meet the administered service levels. Available only if ACD and

Service Level Supervisor are enabled for the hunt group. Requires Business Advocate software.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Service Level Supervisor on page 404
Business Advocate on page 872

Expected Call Handling Time (sec)

Available only if ACD is enabled for the system and if either Vectoring (Advanced Routing) or Business Advocate is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9999 in increments of 1	Establishes the number of seconds for expected call handling. This value is used to initialize Expected Wait Time and is also used by the Business Advocate Percent Allocation feature.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Business Advocate on page 872
Vectoring (G3V4 Advanced Routing) on page 876

Inflow Threshold (sec)

Available only if ACD and a queue are enabled for the system. Not available for a vector-controlled hunt group.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 999	The number of seconds that a call can remain in the queue before no more calls are accepted by the queue. If 0 is entered, a call is redirected to this split/skill only if there is an available agent.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Queue on page 397
Vector on page 398

Level 1 Threshold (sec)

Available only if ACD and Service Level Supervisor are enabled for the hunt group.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 60	The number of seconds for the first Expected Wait Time (EWT) threshold.

Example

If there are 45 calls whose EWT exceeds 45 seconds, threshold 1 will have been exceeded.

Related topics:

Service Level Supervisor on page 404

Level 2 Threshold (sec)

Available only if ACD and Service Level Supervisor are enabled for the hunt group.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 60	The number of seconds for the second Expected Wait Time (EWT) threshold.

Example

If there are 60 calls whose EWT exceeds 60 seconds, threshold 2 will have been exceeded.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Service Level Supervisor on page 404

Maximum Auto Reserve Agents

Available only if ACD is enabled for the hunt group and it is a Service Level Maximizer (SLM) type hunt group.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The maximum number of Auto Reserve Agents available for this skill (hunt group). Any time an auto-reserve skill is in danger of falling below its target service level percent, some of this skill's agents are auto-reserved (kept idle in other skills) so that they are available when a new call arrives for this skill. Default is 0.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 392

Measured

Provides measurement data for the ACD split/skill to VuStats or BCMS. Available only if ACD is enabled for the hunt group and VuStats or BCMS is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
internal	Provides measurements made by the Call Management System that are internal to the server running Communication Manager.
external	Provides measurements made by the Call Management System that are external to the server running Communication Manager.
both	Provides measurements collected both internally and externally.
none	Measurement reports for this hunt group are not required.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
BCMS (Basic) on page 872
VuStats on page 878

Multiple Call Handling

Defines whether the hunt group can have multiple call handling capabilities, and if so, what type. Available only if ACD is enabled for the hunt group and Multiple Call Handling is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
none	Agents who are members of that split/skill can only receive an ACD call from that split/skill when the telephone is idle.
on-request	Agents in the Multiple Call Handling split/skill can place a non-ACD or an ACD call on hold and select an available work mode. A queued ACD split/skill or direct agent call then is routed to the agent.
many-forced	An ACD call is delivered automatically to an idle line appearance if the agent is in the Auto-In/Manual-In (MI/AI) work mode and an unrestricted line appearance is available.
one-forced	An ACD call is delivered automatically to an idle line appearance if the agent has no other ACD call on the station, is in the Auto-In/Manual-In (MI/AI) work mode, and an unrestricted line appearance is available.
one-per-skill	An ACD call is delivered automatically to an idle line appearance if the agent has no other ACD call for that skill on the station, is in the Auto-In/Manual-In (MI/AI) work mode, and an unrestricted line appearance is available. Valid in an EAS environment for a skill-enabled hunt group.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Skill on page 406
Multiple Call Handling (Forced) on page 874

Priority On Intraflow

Enables or disables having calls intraflowing from this split to a covering split and given priority over other calls waiting in the covering split queue. Available only if ACD field is enabled for the hunt group. Not available for a vector-controlled hunt group.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Vector on page 398

Service Level Interval

The time interval when Actual Service Level (ASL) calculations run. ASL is one of the Service Level Maximizer (SLM) algorithms used for most situations, particularly for low staff or low traffic. The interval can be set to the same interval used when specifying the target objectives for the application. Available only if Actual is administered for the SLM algorithm feature and this is an SLM-type hunt group.

Valid Entry	Usage
hourly	ASL algorithm calculations for accepted call and total call components are set to 0 at hourly intervals.
daily	ASL algorithm calculations for accepted call and total call components are set to 0 at daily intervals. This is the default.
weekly	ASL algorithm calculations for accepted call and total call components are set to 0 at weekly intervals. The weekly interval starts as 00:00 hours on Sunday.

Related topics:

Service Level Maximizer Algorithm on page 343
Group Type on page 392

Service Level Supervisor

Enables or disables Service Level Supervisor for this skill. Service Level Supervisor is a Business Advocate feature that alleviates the need to move agents from skill to skill during emergencies or unanticipated peaks in call volume. Available only if ACD is enabled for the

hunt group and this is an Expert Agent Selection (EAS) skill hunt group. Requires Business Advocate software.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Skill on page 406
Business Advocate on page 872

Service Level Target (% in sec)

Appears when the **ACD** field and the **Measured** field is not blank, and when one or more of the following features are active:

- **BCMS/VuStats Service Level** field on the System Parameters Customer-Options screen is active and the **Measured** field is set to internal or both. The service level target in seconds is used as the acceptable level for reporting the percentage of calls answered within the specified time. The percentage can be set to the default of 80%.
- Business Advocate on the System Parameters Customer-Options screen is active. The service level target in seconds is used for the Business Advocate Service Level Supervisor service level objective. This service level target can also be used for the dynamic percentage adjustment when the **Dynamic Threshold Adjustment** field on the Hunt Group screen is y and for the dynamic percent adjustment when the **Group Type** field on the Hunt Group screen is pad and the **Dynamic Percent Adjustment** field on the Hunt Group screen is set to y.
- **Service Level Target** field appears when the **Group Type** field on the Hunt Group screen is slm, and on the System Parameters Customer-Options screen, the Service Level Maximizer is active, and the Business Advocate customer option license is not active. In this case the setting is also used as the service level target to trigger SLM.
- **Interruptible Aux Threshold** field on the Hunt Group screen is set to service-level-target. The Interrupt Aux feature is triggered if the service level drops below the administered percent calls in the specified seconds.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99 (percentage)	The percentage component of the service level target. The default value is 80%.
1 to 9999 (time in seconds)	The time component of the service level target. The default value is 20 seconds.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Group Type on page 392
Dynamic Percentage Adjustment on page 400
Dynamic Threshold Adjustment on page 400

Interruptible Aux Threshold on page 409
BCMS (Basic) on page 872
Business Advocate on page 872
Service Level Maximizer on page 874
VuStats on page 878

Service Objective

Available only if ACD is enabled for the hunt group and this is an Expert Agent Selection (EAS) skill hunt group. Requires Business Advocate software.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9999	Sets a service objective for a specific skill as the number of seconds the call gets answered. The default value is 20.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Skill on page 406
Business Advocate on page 872

Skill

Enables or disables this hunt group as an Expert Agent Selection (EAS) skill. Available only if ACD is enabled for the hunt group and EAS is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Group Type on page 392
Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

SLM Count Abandoned Calls

Available only if Actual is the administered Service Level Maximizer (SLM) algorithm for the feature and this is an SLM-type hunt group.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Abandoned calls are included in the Actual Service Level (ASL) algorithm calculations for SLM.

Valid Entry	Usage
n	Abandoned calls are *not* included in the ASL algorithm calculations for SLM. This option is best used when reporting for this application does not account for calls that are abandoned while in skill queues.

Related topics:

Service Level Algorithm for SLM on page 349
Group Type on page 392

Supervisor Extension

The extension number of the ACD split/ skill supervisor that agents reach when using the Supervisor Assist feature. The extension number cannot be a Vector Directory Number (VDN).

Available only if ACD field is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389

Timed ACW Interval (sec)

Available only if ACD is enabled for the hunt group and Timed ACW is enabled for the system.

Note:

This field can be overridden by the settings administered for a vector. Coordinate the settings when setting up delays.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9999	The number of seconds an agent in auto-in work mode remains in After Call Work (ACW) mode after a call drops. After this time interval expires, the agent automatically becomes available. Timed ACW cannot be administered if the hunt group is adjunct controlled, is an AUDIX Message Center, or is an auto-available split.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Timed ACW on page 875

VuStats Objective

Available only if ACD is enabled for the hunt group and VuStats is enabled for the system. Also, the hunt group must be administered to collect internal or both internal and external measurement data for VuStats.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 99999	A numerical objective. An objective is a split or skill goal for the call. This could be an agent objective such as a specific number of calls handled or an average talk time. The objective could also be a percent within the service level. The objective appears on the VuStats display and allows agents and supervisors to compare the current performance against the value of the objective for the split or skill. This value applies to customized VuStats display formats.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Measured on page 403
VuStats on page 878

Hunt group: page 3

This screen can vary according to values for particular fields on the previous page.

If the **ACD** is not enabled for the system, this page is omitted.

Forced Entry of Stroke Counts or Call Work Codes

Enables or disables the requirement that either a Stroke Count or Call Work Code must be entered for each call answered by an agent when in the Manual-In mode. Available only if ACD is enabled for the hunt group and if the hunt group does *not* have a Controlling Adjunct.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Controlling Adjunct on page 399

Interruptible Aux Deactivation Threshold

This field specifies the maximum level of service above which the system deactivates the Interruptible Aux feature.

Use the **Interruptible Aux threshold** and the **Interruptible Aux Deactivation Threshold** fields to maintain a buffer between the two levels of service that trigger the **Interruptible Aux** feature. The values of the **Interruptible Aux threshold** and the **Interruptible Aux Deactivation Threshold** fields must have a difference of one unit.

The valid entries for this field depend on the value of the **Interruptible Aux threshold** field:

- If you set the value of the **Interruptible Aux threshold** field to calls-warning-threshold, the valid entries for the **Interruptible Aux Deactivation Threshold** field are from 0 to 998.
- If you set the value of the **Interruptible Aux threshold** field to service-level-target, the valid entries for the **Interruptible Aux Deactivation Threshold** field are from 0 to 100.
- If you set the value of the **Interruptible Aux threshold** field to time-warning-threshold, the valid entries for the **Interruptible Aux Deactivation Threshold** field are from 0 to 998.
- If you set the value of the **Interruptible Aux threshold** field to none, the system does not display the **Interruptible Aux Deactivation Threshold** field.

Interruptible Aux Threshold

This field specifies the minimum level of service below which the system enables the Interruptible Aux feature. Use the Interruptible Aux feature to make the Expert Agent Selection (EAS) agents in the AUX work mode available to receive calls. This feature works only if the agents have an interruptible reason code.

Valid entry	Usage
service-level-target	Use this option to enable the Interruptible Aux feature when the service level drops below the administered percentage of calls within the specified period. For example, if you set the **Service Level Target (% in sec)** field to 90% calls in 30 seconds, the system enables the Interruptible Aux feature if the service drops to 89% calls in 30 seconds.
calls-warning-threshold	Use this option to enable the Interruptible Aux feature when the number of calls in the queue for a hunt group exceeds the specified number of calls. For example, if you set the **Calls Warning Threshold** field to 20, the system enables the Interruptible Aux feature if the number of calls in the queue exceeds 20.

Valid entry	Usage
time-warning-threshold	Use this option to enable the Interruptible Aux feature when the oldest call is in the queue for longer than the specified number of seconds. For example, if you set the **Time Warning Threshold** field to 60 seconds, the system enables the Interruptible Aux feature if the oldest call is in the queue for more than 60 seconds.
none	Use this option if you do not want to administer the Interruptible Aux feature.

Redirect on IP/OPTIM Failure to VDN

A blank in the field redirects the call back to the hunt group. VDN extension redirects to the specified VDN.

If **Redirect on IP/OPTIM Failure to VDN** is not assigned, the call is re-queued to the same skill at a high priority. If there are no queue slots available, the caller will hear a busy signal. If all fails, the caller receives ring back until the system receives a caller disconnect.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389

Redirect on No Answer (rings)

Available only if ACD is enabled for the hunt group.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 20	The maximum number of rings before a call redirects back to the split/skill, or to the administered VDN.
blank	Deactivates Redirect on No Answer.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389

Redirect on No Answer to VDN

The extension number of the VDN used to redirect a Redirect On No Answer (RONA) call to a VDN instead of to the split/skill. The administered VDN must be on-premises and must be administered on the system. The VDN can specify a vector that routes to an off-premises VDN.

Direct Agent calls go to the agent's coverage path if it is administered. If not, the calls go to a VDN.

Available only if ACD is enabled for the hunt group. Requires administration of the number of rings before a call will redirect.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Redirect on No Answer (rings) on page 410

Hunt Group: page 4

The Hunt Group Message Center screen can vary according to system configuration and values populating particular fields.

AUDIX Name

The name of the AUDIX machine. Must be the same name as the IP Node name and administered *after* the IP Node is configured.

Related topics:

IP Node Names on page 471

Calling Party Number to INTUITY AUDIX

Appears when the **Message Center** field is audix or rem-vm.

Valid entries	Usage
y/n	Enter y to send the calling party's number to INTUITY AUDIX®

Related topics:

Message Center on page 413

First Announcement Delay (sec)

Available only if a queue is administered for the hunt group. Not available if the hunt group is vector controlled.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 99	The number of seconds that a call remains in queue before the associated first announcement is given the calling party. The call retains its place in the queue while the caller is listening to the recorded announcement. If the call has not been answered after the announcement, the caller hears music for first announcement only if Music-on-Hold is provided, or ringing for as long as the call remains in queue. When 0 is entered, the first announcement is provided immediately to the caller. This value is set automatically to 0 if there is no queue.
blank	There is no first announcement.

Related topics:

Queue on page 397
Vector on page 398

First Announcement Extension

The recorded announcement extension number the caller receives after being in the queue for the time interval specified in First Announcement Delay. If the call hasn't been answered after the announcement, the caller hears music only after the first announcement if Music-on-Hold is provided, or ringing for as long as it remains in the queue. If this is the forced first announcement, the caller always hears ringback after the announcement. Otherwise, the caller hears music, if provided.

Available only if ACD and a queue is administered for the hunt group. Not available if the hunt group is vector controlled.

Note:

When entering a Multi-Location Dial Plan shortened extension in a field designed for announcement extensions, certain administration end validations that are normally performed on announcement extensions are not done, and resultant warnings or submittal denials do not occur. The shortened extensions also do not appear in any display or list that shows announcement extensions. Extra care should be taken to administer the correct type of announcement for the application if assigning shortened extensions.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389

LWC Reception

Indicates where Leave Word Calling (LWC) messages are stored.

Valid Entry	Usage
audix	LWC messages are stored on the voice messaging system.
none	LWC messages are not be stored.
spe	LWC messages are stored in the system or on the switch processor element (spe).

Related topics:

AUDIX Name on page 411

Message Center

The type of messaging adjunct for the hunt group. For information on system capacities, see the *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.

Valid Entry	Usage
audix	AUDIX located on this server running Communication Manager
fp-mwi	Public network allowing AUDIX to be located on another switch. Available only if ISDN Feature Plus is administered for the system.
msa	Messaging Server Adjunct
msa-vm	A voice-mail system integrated using Mode Codes or Digital Station Emulation
rem-vm	DCS feature allowing voice mail to be located on another server
qsig-mwi	QSIG network allowing voice mail to be located on another server
sip-adjunct	SIP message center server
none	The hunt group does not serve as a message hunt group.

Related topics:

ISDN Feature Plus on page 866

Message Center AUDIX Name

The name of the Message Center AUDIX. Available only if the messaging type is audix or rem-vm.

Related topics:

Message Center on page 413

Message Center MSA Name

The name of the Message Center Messaging Server Adjunct (MSA). Available only if the messaging type is msa.

Related topics:

Message Center on page 413
Message Center AUDIX Name on page 413

Primary

Available only if the **Message Center** field is audix or rem-audix.

Valid entries	Usage
y/n	Enter y to indicate that the specified AUDIX is the primary adjunct.

Related topics:

Message Center on page 413

Provide Ringback

Enables or disables ringback to the calling party until a **Connect** is received for the call to the Messaging system. Ringback is discontinued upon receipt of the **Connect** indication. Used for an SBS trunk for the QSIG MWI hunt group. A call covering to the message center provides ringback to the caller during the coverage interval. Available only if the messaging type is fp-mwi or qsig-mwi.

Related topics:

Message Center on page 413

Routing Digits (e.g. AAR/ARS Access Code)

A one- to four-digit AAR (qsig-mwi) or ARS (fp-mwi) access code. This access code is prepended to the AUDIX Complete Number to define a route to the Message Center switch hunt group containing the line ports to the AUDIX. Accepts characters * and #.

Available only if the messaging type is qsig-mwi or fp-mwi.

Related topics:

Message Center on page 413

Second Announcement Delay (sec)

Available only if ACD and queues are enabled for the hunt group. Not available if the hunt group is vector controlled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99	The time in seconds before the call in the queue receives a second recorded announcement or that the second announcement is repeated. If this split/skill or hunt group is a coverage point for another split/skill, this delay should not be more than 15 seconds.
blank	There is no second announcement.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Queue on page 397
Vector on page 398

Second Announcement Extension

The extension number assigned to a second recorded announcement. Left blank if there is no second announcement.

Available only if ACD and queues are enabled for the hunt group. Not available if the hunt group is vector controlled.

Note:

When entering a Multi-Location Dial Plan shortened extension in a field designed for announcement extensions, certain administration end validations that are normally performed on announcement extensions are not done, and resultant warnings or submittal denials do not occur. The shortened extensions also do not appear in any display or list that shows announcement extensions. Extra care should be taken to administer the correct type of announcement for the application if assigning shortened extensions.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Queue on page 397
Vector on page 398

Second Announcement Recurring

Allows or disallows repeating the second announcement. Available only if ACD and queues are enabled for the hunt group. Not available if the hunt group is vector controlled.

Related topics:

ACD on page 389
Queue on page 397
Vector on page 398

Send Reroute Request

Allows or disallows rerouting getting invoked when a call covers through a qsig-mwi hunt group. Available only if the messaging type is qsig-mwi and Supplementary Services with Rerouting is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Message Center on page 413
Supplementary Services with Rerouting on page 880

TSC per MWI Interrogation

Controls Temporary Signaling Connections (TSCs) used for message waiting interrogations for users that are “local” to the system in which the hunt group is administered. Available only if the messaging type is qsig-mwi.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Communication Manager brings the TSC up, executes the Interrogate operation, and then tears the TSC down.
n	Communication Manager uses the existing TSC sending FACILITY messages to request MWI status if the TSC is already set up, or sets up a TSC. When the interrogation operation is complete, leaves the TSC up, subject to the existing timer. This is the default.

Related topics:

Message Center on page 413

Voice Mail Extension

The UDP extension of the voice-mail hunt group on the host server running Communication Manager.

Available only if the messaging type is rem-vm.

Related topics:

Message Center on page 413

Voice Mail Handle

The Session Manager (SM) handle that can receive voice mail. Can be left blank if a Voice Mail Number has been assigned.

Voice Mail Number

The 1- to 17-digit voice mail dial-up number. The qsig-mwi selection shows the complete number of the AUDIX hunt group on the Message Center server for QSIG MWI. The fp-mwi selection shows the public network number of the AUDIX hunt group on the Message Center server.

Available only if Basic Call Setup and Basic Supplementary Services are enabled for the system, and the messaging type is qsig-mwi or fp-mwi.

Related topics:

Message Center on page 413
Basic Call Setup on page 879
Basic Supplementary Services on page 879

Hunt Group: page 5 through X

Administered Members (min/max)

The minimum and maximum member number administered for this hunt group. Available for all member pages.

At End of Member List

Displays the current page as also the last page.

Group Extension

The extension of the hunt group.

Group Number

Displays the number of the hunt group.

Group Type

Displays the type of hunt group.

Member Range Allowed

The range of allowed members. These values vary depending on the system or configuration.

More Members Exist

Statement that there are more members and more pages than currently displayed.

Total Administered Members

The total number of members administered for the hunt group.

GROUP MEMBER ASSIGNMENTS

Ext

The assigned station or attendant console extension. This extension cannot be a Vector Directory Number (VDN). The data module cannot be a member of an ACD split/skill. Administers the assigned station or attendant console extension only if the controlling adjunct is administered as none. Displays the assigned station or attendant console extension if the controlling adjunct is administered as asai.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Related topics:

Controlling Adjunct on page 399

Name

The name assigned to the extension number when it is administered in the system.

Related topics:

Ext on page 419

Chapter 57: Incoming Call Handling Treatment

Specifies unique call treatment for different incoming calls on any ISDN trunk group. This screen is available only if digit handling is administered as overlap on the “in” side, and the direction is outgoing.

Incoming Call Handling Treatment Table entries with a predefined service or feature always appear before entries with a user-defined service or feature. To control the order in which certain entries appear, user-defined services or features must be used for those entries.

User-defined entries are always listed in the reverse order compared to the way they appear on the Network Facilities screen. Thus, given two user-defined services or features ABC and XYZ, you can force XYZ to appear before ABC in an **Incoming Call Handling Treatment Table** by putting XYZ after ABC on the Network Facilities screen.

Note:

DCS features that use the **remote-tgs** button (on the remote server/switch) do not work when the local trunk group deletes or inserts digits on the incoming call. These buttons try to dial a local TAC. Adding or deleting digits defeats this operation and renders the remote feature inoperable. If digit manipulation is needed, use it on the outgoing side, based on the routing pattern.

Example command: `change inc-call-handling-trmt trunk-group` *n*, where *n* is the assigned ISDN or SIP trunk group.

Called Len

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 21	The number of digits received for an incoming call. Zero is used when the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) provider does not provide any “Number Digits” within the received **Called Party IE**, such as in Japan.
blank	When **Called Number** has also been set to blank, so that any length of digits associated with the **Called Party IE** of the Incoming SETUP message matches this field.

Called Number

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 16	The number of leading digits received for an incoming call.
blank	Used as a “wildcard”, so that any number associated with the specified service or feature can match in this field.

Del

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 21 blank	The number of leading digits to be deleted from the incoming **Called Party Number**. Calls of a particular type can be administered to be routed to a single destination by deleting all incoming digits and then administering the **Insert** field with the desired extension.

Insert

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 16 * #	The number of digits prepended to the front of the remaining digits after any optional digit deletions have been performed. The resultant number formed from digit deletion and insertion is used to route the call, provided night service is not in effect.

Per Call CPN/BN

Specifies when and how to request **Calling Party Number** (CPN) or **Billing Number** (BN) for calls of this type. Available only with ISDN trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
cpn-only	Calling party number only

Valid Entry	Usage
bn-only	Billing number only
bn-pref	Prefers billing number, but accepts calling party number
cpn-pref	Prefers calling party number, but accepts billing number
none	Communication Manager will not request either CPN or BN for any incoming calls of this type.
blank	Leave blank when connected to another media server or switch, or when connected to a public network outside North America. Within North America, leave blank when connected to a public network that does not permit customer equipment to request CPN or BN for individual incoming calls. The AT&T Switched Network offers this service under the titles “CPN/BN to Terminating End on a Per-Call Basis” and “ANI (BN) on Request”.

Note:

A 4-second delay occurs in terminating the call to the far-end station if the connecting server or switch does not respond to the request.

Night Serv

Available only for ISDN trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
Assigned extension *Attendant group access code* attd blank	Specifies a night service extension per Service/Feature. A Vector Directory Number (VDN) is acceptable. This entry is overridden by the night service administered for an individual trunk or the trunk group.

Related topics:

Night on page 555
Night Service on page 941

Service/Feature

Displays the number that corresponds to the server type administered for the trunk group or network facility. Administration is required for a call-by-call service type.

Valid Entry	Usage
Valid pre-defined Service/ Feature values for cbc trunk groups	These values are administered for Network Facilities.
User-defined facility type administered for the service type	• 0 = feature • 1 = service • 2 = incoming • 3 = outgoing

Related topics:

Network Facilities on page 647
Facility Type on page 647

Chapter 58: Integrated Announcement Boards

Moves integrated announcement boards that have been previously administered on the Announcements/ Audio Sources screen to a new board location. Displays a list of all administered integrated announcement circuit packs.

Example command: `display integrated-annc-boards`

Board Location

The physical location of the integrated announcement circuit pack (UUCSS).

Checksum ID

Applies to TN750 only; not applicable to VAL.

Last Board Location Saved

Displays last board location saved. Applies to TN750 only; not applicable to VAL.

Number of Recordings

The number of non-zero-length announcement recordings or files on the circuit pack.

Rate

The announcement's compression rate.

Sfx

The circuit pack suffix letters.

Time Remaining

The amount of recording time in seconds remaining on the circuit pack at the 64Kb rate.

Chapter 59: Integrated Announcement Translations

Changes board locations currently administered on the Announcements/ Audio Sources screen to a new board location.

Example command: `change integ-annc-brd-loc`

Change all board location translations from board

Valid Entry	Usage
board cabinet 1 to 3 carrier A to E slot 1 to 20 or gateway 1 to 10 module V1 to V9	The VAL board that is currently administered.

to board

Valid Entry	Usage
board cabinet 1 to 3 carrier A to E slot 1 to 20 or gateway 1 to 10 module V1 to V9	The VAL board to which you want to move announcement translations.

Chapter 60: Intercom Group

Assigns extensions to intercom groups.

Example command: `change intercom-group n`, where *n* is the assigned intercom group number.

DC

Assigns a dial code to an extension. Accepts up to two digits. The dial code is the code users must dial to make intercom calls to the corresponding extension. The number of digits entered must exactly match the number administered for the length of the dial code. This field cannot be blank.

Example

If the length of the dial code is set to 2, type `1` as 01 in the **DC** field.

Related topics:

Length of Dial Code on page 429

Ext

Assigns an extension to the group. A Vector Directory Number (VDN) cannot be used as an extension.

Group Number

The group ID number.

Length of Dial Code

Sets the number of digits that users must dial to access an extension in the group.

Valid Entry	Usage
1	For nine or fewer members.
2	For 10 or more members.

Name

The name associated with the extension that has been administered to join the group.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Related topics:

Name on page 790

Chapter 61: Inter-Exchange Carrier (IXC) Codes

Identifies the IXC in the Call Detail Recording (CDR).

Example command: `change ixc-codes`

Inter-Exchange Carrier (IXC) Codes: page 1

IXC Access Number

The digits dialed or inserted by AAR/ARS into the outpulsed digit string to access the interexchange carrier. No duplicate access numbers are allowed in the table. Accepts from 2 to 11 digits and the * character.

IXC Name

A description that identifies the IXC. Accepts up to 15 characters.

Inter-Exchange Carrier (IXC) Codes: page 2

IXC Code Format

A one- to four-digit IXC code format. Includes *, x, X, xxxx (for line 1), and xxx (for line 2).

IXC Prefix

A one- to three-digit prefix. Includes *, 101 (for line 1) and 10 (for line 2).

Chapter 62: Intra-Switch CDR

Administers extensions for which Intra-Switch Call Detail Recording (CDR) is enabled.

Note:

Attendants are not allowed to be optioned for the Intra-Switch CDR feature.

Example command: `change intra-switch-cdr n`, where *n* is the assigned extension number.

Assigned Members

The number of extensions currently administered for Intra-switch CDR.

Extension

The local extensions used to track with Intra-Switch CDR. The number of tracked extensions can vary by system.

Chapter 63: IP Address Mapping

Defines feature characteristics that depend on the IP address.

Example command: `change ip-network-map`

Emergency Location Extension

The emergency location extension for this station. Accepts up to thirteen digits. Allows the system to properly identify the location of a caller who dials a 911 emergency call from this station. An entry in this field must be of an extension type included in the dial plan, but does not have to be an extension on the local system. It can be a Uniform Dial Plan (UDP) extension. A blank entry is typically used for an IP softphone dialing in through PPP from somewhere outside the network.

For administered emergency numbers, the feature functions as follows:

- If the emergency location extension administered on the station screen is the same as the emergency location extension administered on the IP Address Mapping screen, the feature sends the station's own extension to the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP).
- If the emergency location extension for the station is different from the emergency location extension administered here, the feature sends the extension administered here to the PSAP.

Caution:

On the ARS Digit Analysis Table, administer 911 to be call type emer or alrt in order for the E911 Emergency feature to work properly.

Related topics:

Emergency Location Ext on page 777

From IP Address

The starting IP address. IPv6 format is supported.

Network Region

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	The network region for the IP address range. For SIP, the value for this field must correlate with the configured network region for this range of addresses. This field must contain a non-blank value if the corresponding **From IP Address** contains a non-blank value.

Subnet Bits

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 64 blank	The number of bits of the subnet mask. Used in conjunction with the **From IP Address** to specify the end of the ID address range if a **To IP Address** is not administered.

To IP Address

The terminating IP address. IPv6 format is supported.

VLAN

Sends VLAN instructions to IP endpoints such as IP telephones and softphones. This field does not send VLAN instructions to the PROCR (S8300 Server), CLAN, and Media Processor boards.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 4094	The virtual LAN value.
n	Disabled

Chapter 64: IP codec set

Specifies the type of codec used for voice encoding and companding (compression/decompression).

The default codec is set for G711MU. The G711MU provides the highest voice quality, but it uses the most bandwidth. The G711MU default setting can be changed to one of two other codecs if the G711MU does not meet your desired voice-quality/bandwidth trade-off specification.

Example command: `change ip-codec-set n`, where *n* is the codec set number.

IP codec set: page 1

Defines the allowed codecs and packet sizes used between VoIP resources. Enables silence suppression on a per-codec basis and dynamically displays the packet size in milliseconds for each codec in the set, based on the number of frames administered per packet.

Audio Codec

Specifies the audio codec used for this codec set.

- G.711A (a-law)
- G.711MU (mu-law)
- G.722-64k
- G.722.1-24k
- G.722.1-32k
- G.723-5.3
- G.723-6.3
- G.726A-32K
- G.729
- G.729A
- G.729B
- G.729AB
- SIREN14-24k
- SIREN14-32k

- SIREN14-48k
- SIREN14-S48k
- SIREN14-S56k
- SIREN14-S64k
- SIREN14-S96k

Important:

Include at least two codecs for every telephone in order to avoid incompatible codecs. Use the codecs specified in the following table for the telephones shown.

Telephone	Codec to use
All Avaya IP Telephones	G.711, G.729B
4601 4602 4602SW 4620SW 4621SW 4622SW	add G.726A (requires firmware R2.2)

Codec Set

The number assigned to this Codec Set.

Frames Per Pkt

Specifies the number of frames per packet up to a packet size of 60 milliseconds (ms).

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 6	Default frame sizes for codecs: • G.711 and G.729: 2 frames (20 ms) • G.723: 3 frames (30 ms) • G.726A: 1 frame (10 ms)

Media Encryption

Specifies a priority listing of the three possible options for the negotiation of encryption.Communication Manager attempts to provide bearer encryption per this

administered priority order. The selected option for an IP codec set applies to all codecs defined in that set. Available only if Media Encryption over IP is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
aes	Advanced Encryption Standard (AES), a standard cryptographic algorithm for use by U.S. government organizations to protect sensitive (unclassified) information. Use this option to encrypt these links: • Server-to-gateway (H.248) • Gateway-to-endpoint (H.323)
aea	Avaya Encryption Algorithm. Use this option as an alternative to AES encryption when: • All endpoints within a network region using this codec set must be encrypted. • All endpoints communicating between two network regions and administered to use this codec set must be encrypted. SRTP is a media encryption standard defined in RFC 3711 as a profile of RTP. Communication Manager 4.0 supports the following functionality as given in RFC 3711: • Encryption of RTP (optional but recommended) • Authentication of RTCP streams (mandatory) • Authentication of RTP streams (optional but recommended) • Protection against replay **Note:** In Communication Manager 4.0, SRTP encryption is supported by 96xx telephones only.
1-srtp-aescm128-hmac80	1-Encrypted/Authenticated RTP with 80-bit authentication tag
2-srtp-aescm128-hmac32	2-Encrypted/Authenticated RTP with 32-bit authentication tag
3-srtp-aescm128-hmac80-unauth	3-Encrypted RTP but not authenticated
4-srtp-aescm128-hmac32-unauth	4-Encrypted RTP but not authenticated

Valid Entry	Usage
5-srtp-aescm128-hmac80-unenc	5-Authenticated RTP with 80-bit authentication tag but not encrypted
6-srtp-aescm128-hmac32-unenc	6-Authenticated RTP with 32-bit authentication tag but not encrypted
7-srtp-aescm128-hmac80-unenc-unauth	7-Unencrypted/Unauthenticated RTP
8-srtp-aescm128-hmac32-unenc-unauth	8-Unencrypted/Unauthenticated RTP **Note:** For stations, the only value supported is srtp-aescm128-hmac80. H.323 IP trunks support all eight of the listed algorithms.
none	Media stream is unencrypted. This is the default.

Packet Size (ms)

The packet size in milliseconds.

Silence Suppression

Enables or disables RTP-level silence suppression on the audio stream.

IP codec set: page 2

Assigns the following characteristics to a codec set:

- Whether or not Direct-IP Multimedia is enabled for videophone transmissions.
- Whether or not endpoints in the assigned network region can route fax, modem, or TTY calls over IP trunks.
- Which mode the system uses to route the fax, modem, or TTY calls.
- Whether or not redundant packets will be added to the transmission for higher reliability and quality.

These characteristics must be assigned to the codec set, and the codec set must be assigned to a network region for endpoints in that region to be able to use the capabilities established on this screen.

Caution:

If users are using Super G3 fax machines as well as modems, do not assign these fax machines to a network region with an IP Codec set that is modem-enabled as well as fax-enabled. If its **Codec set** is enabled for both modem and fax signaling, a Super G3 fax machine incorrectly tries to use the modem transmission instead of the fax transmission.

Therefore, assign modem endpoints to a network region that uses a modem-enabled IP Codec set, and assign the Super G3 fax machines to a network region that uses a fax-enabled IP Codec set.

Note:

Transporting modem tones over IP between Avaya Communication Manager systems is a proprietary implementation. Also, FAX transport implementations, other than T.38 are proprietary implementations.

Allow Direct-IP Multimedia

Allows or disallows direct multimedia using the following codecs:

- H.261
- H.263
- H.264 (video)
- H.224
- H.224.1 (data, far-end camera control).

Clear-channel

Enables or disables supporting this codec set for BRI data calls.

Note:

Clear Channel data transmission is supported on the TN2602AP IP Media Resource 320 circuit pack and the TN2302AP circuit pack.

FAX Mode

Valid Entry	Usage
off	Turn off **special fax handling** when using this codec set. In this case, the fax is treated like an ordinary voice call. With a codec set that uses G.711, this setting is required to send faxes to non-Avaya systems that do not support T.38 fax.
relay	For users in regions using this codec, use Avaya relay mode for fax transmissions over IP network facilities.
pass-through	For users in regions using this codec, use pass-through mode for fax transmissions over IP network facilities. This mode uses G.711-like encoding.
t.38-standard	For users in regions using this codec, use T.38 standard signaling for fax transmissions over IP network facilities.

Note:

If you have a telephone that is on an IP trunk too close to a fax machine, the handset can pick up the tones from the fax machine and change itself into the fax mode. To prevent this, turn off FAX mode, and put the FAX machines in an ARS partition that uses only circuit switched trunks, even for IGW FAX calls.

Maximum Bandwidth Per Call for Direct-IP Multimedia (value)

Available only if **Allow Direct-IP Multimedia** is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9999	The bandwidth limit for Direct-IP Multimedia transmissions on this codec set. Default is 256.

Related topics:

Allow Direct-IP Multimedia on page 441

Maximum Bandwidth Per Call for Direct-IP Multimedia (units)

Available only if **Allow Direct-IP Multimedia** is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
kbits mbits	The unit of measure corresponding to the value entered for bandwidth limitation. Default is kbits.

Related topics:

Allow Direct-IP Multimedia on page 441

Modem Mode

Valid Entry	Usage
off	Turn off **special modem handling** when using this codec set. In this case, the modem transmission is treated like an ordinary voice call. This is the default for new installations and upgrades. With a codec set that uses G.711, this setting is required to send modem calls to non-Avaya systems.
relay	For users in regions using this codec, use relay mode for modem transmissions over IP network facilities. Avaya V.32/FNBDT Modem Relay is supported when using modem relay mode. **Note:** Modem over VoIP in relay mode is currently available only for use by specific analog telephones that serve as Secure Telephone Units (STUs). Contact your Avaya technical support representative for more information.
pass-through	For users in regions using this codec, use pass-through mode for modem transmissions over IP network facilities. Avaya V.8 Modem Pass-Thru is supported when using modem pass-through mode.

Redundancy

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 3	The number of duplicate or redundant packets that are sent in addition to the primary packet for all modes except pass-through and Clear-channel. The default is 0.

TDD/TTY Mode

Valid Entry	Usage
off	Turn off special TTY handling when using this codec set. In this case, the TTY transmission is treated like an ordinary voice call. With a codec set that uses G.711, this setting is required to send TTY calls to non-Avaya systems. However, there might be errors in character transmissions.
US	For users in regions using this codec, use U.S. Baudot 45.45 mode for TTY transmissions over IP network facilities. This is the default for new installations and upgrades.
UK	For users in regions using this codec, use U.K. Baudot 50 mode for TTY transmissions over IP network facilities.
pass-through	For users in regions using this codec, use pass-through mode for TTY transmissions over IP network facilities.

Chapter 65: IP Interfaces

Assigns a network region to an IP interface device, or administers Ethernet options.

The appearance of the IP Interfaces screen can vary according to the interface type you are administering, and your system's configuration.

Note:

After starting the process of administering the IP interface for the TN2602AP circuit pack, any active calls continue to use the TN2602AP circuit pack's physical IP address for the connection, not the virtual IP address administered here. Therefore, any calls that continue after administering the virtual address, drop in the event of an interchange.

Example command: `add ip-interface n`, where *n* is the board location.

IP Interface: page 1

Allow H.248 Gateways

Controls whether or not H.248 media gateways (G700, G450, G430, G350, and G250) can register on the interface.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	On a simplex main server, enables H.248 endpoint connectivity to the Processor Ethernet (PE) interface. Used for a Survivable Remote Server (Local Survivable Processor).
n	Disables H.248 endpoint connectivity to the PE interface. H.248 endpoint connectivity using the PE interface on a Survivable Core Server (Enterprise Survivable Server) is not supported.

Allow H.323 Endpoints

Controls whether or not H.323 endpoints can register on the interface.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	On a simplex main server, enables H.323 endpoint connectivity to the Processor Ethernet (PE) interface. Used for a Survivable Remote Server (Local Survivable Processor).
n	Disables H.323 endpoint connectivity to the PE interface. H.323 endpoint connectivity using the PE interface on a Survivable Core Server (Enterprise Survivable Server) is not supported.

Code/Sfx

Circuit pack TN code and suffix.

Note:

The 4606, 4612, and 4624 telephones do not support the bearer duplication feature of the TN2602AP circuit pack. If these telephones are used while an interchange from active to standby media processor is in process, calls might be dropped.

Related topics:

Critical Reliable Bearer on page 446

Critical Reliable Bearer

Enables or disables a duplicate TN2602 circuit pack in a port. Available only with the TN2602.

Note:

The 4606, 4612, and 4624 telephones do not support the bearer duplication feature of the TN2602AP circuit pack. If these telephones are used while an interchange from active to standby media processor is in process, calls might be dropped.

Enable Ethernet Interface

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables the Ethernet port associated with the TN2602AP circuit pack.
n	Disables when there is no standby, or when the standby has been disabled. Should be disabled before administering the IP interface.

Ethernet Link

The administered link number for an Ethernet link.

Gateway Node Name

The gateway node name associated with the IP address of the LAN gateway associated with the TN2602AP. This entry also applies to the second TN2602AP circuit pack when Critical Reliable Bearer is enabled. Accepts up to 15 characters.

Note:

The 4606, 4612, and 4624 telephones do not support the bearer duplication feature of the TN2602AP circuit pack. If these telephones are used while an interchange from active to standby media processor is in process, calls might be dropped.

Related topics:

Critical Reliable Bearer on page 446

Gatekeeper Priority

Available only if H.323 endpoints are enabled and the Communication Manager server is a main server or a Survivable Remote Server. Not available on a Survivable Core Server.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9	Sets a priority on the interface that affects where the interface appears on the gatekeeper list. The value in this field is used on the alternate gatekeeper list. The lower the number, the higher the priority. Default is 5.

Related topics:

Allow H.323 Endpoints on page 445

Network Region

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	The value of the network region where the TN2602AP resides. This entry also applies to the second TN2602AP circuit pack when Critical Reliable Bearer is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
	Note: The 4606, 4612, and 4624 telephones do not support the bearer duplication feature of the TN2602AP circuit pack. If these telephones are used while an interchange from active to standby media processor is in process, calls might be dropped.

Related topics:

Critical Reliable Bearer on page 446

Network uses 1's for Broadnet Addresses

Allows or denies using a broadcast address to send the same message to all systems or clients on a local area network.

Node Name

The node name associated with the IP address of the TN2602AP circuit pack. Accepts up to 15 characters.

Related topics:

Name on page 471
Group Type on page 734
Near-end Node Name on page 741

Receive Buffer TCP Window Size

Valid Entry	Usage
512 to 8320	The number of bytes allotted for the buffer that receives TCP data for a TN799 (CLAN) circuit pack. The default is 512.

Slot

The slot location. Requires entry of the location of the second TN2602AP circuit pack for a non-duplicated board.

Note:

The 4606, 4612, and 4624 telephones do not support the bearer duplication feature of the TN2602AP circuit pack. If these telephones are used while an interchange from active to standby media processor is in process, calls might be dropped.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number.
A to E	Third character is the carrier.
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number.

Related topics:

Critical Reliable Bearer on page 446

Subnet Mask

A 32-bit binary number that divides the network ID and the host ID in an IP address. This is the subnet mask for TN2602AP. Also applies to the second TN2602AP circuit pack when the critical reliable bearer is enabled.

Related topics:

Critical Reliable Bearer on page 446

Target socket load

The maximum number of sockets targeted for this interface. The default is 80% of the platform maximum. Used for load balancing endpoint traffic across multiple IP interfaces. Controls the percentage of sockets allocated to each IP interface within the same Gatekeeper Priority. When all the IP interfaces within the same Gatekeeper Priority exceeds the target number allocated, the system continues to add sockets until the interface is at its maximum capacity. Available only with a procr type IP interface.

Note:

The 4606, 4612, and 4624 telephones do not support the load balancing feature of the TN2602AP circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 3500	S8510, S8800, and duplex servers
1 to 2500	S8400

Related topics:

Type on page 450

Target socket load and Warning level

Controls the percentage of sockets allocated to each IP interface within the same Gatekeeper Priority. When all the IP interfaces within the same Gatekeeper Priority exceeds the target number allocated, the system continues to add sockets until the interface is at its maximum capacity. If the targeted percentage is exceeded on a CLAN, a warning alarm is generated.

If there is only one IP interface within a priority, the target socket load and warning level is not used for load balancing. A value in this field can be used to receive an error or a warning alarm if the targeted value is exceeded. Available only with CLAN type IP interfaces.

Note:

The 4606, 4612, and 4624 telephones do not support the load balancing feature of the TN2602AP circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 499	The maximum number of sockets targeted for this interface. If the number of sockets exceeds the targeted number, a warning alarm is generated. The default is 400.

Related topics:

Type on page 450

Type

The type of IP interface.

Valid Entry	Usage
clan	Control Local Area Network (C-LAN) board
VAL	Voice Announcement LAN board
medpro	Media Processor board
procr	Processor — S8300D, S8800, and duplex media servers

VLAN

Sends Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) instructions to the PROCR (S8300D/duplex Media Servers), CLAN, and Media Processor boards. It does not send VLAN instructions to IP

endpoints such as IP telephones and softphones. Not available for Voice Announcement over LAN (VAL) boards.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 4095	Specifies the virtual LAN value.
n	Disabled. This is the default.

IP Interface: page 2

ETHERNET OPTIONS

The Ethernet port associated with the TN2602AP must be disabled before any changes can be made to these fields.

Auto?

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables auto-negotiation. Default.
n	Applies manual speed and duplex settings.

Duplex

Available only if auto-negotiation is disabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
Full	The full duplex setting for this IP board. Default when speed is set to 100 Mbps.
Half	The half duplex setting for this IP board. Default.

Related topics:

Auto? on page 451

Speed

Available only if auto-negotiation is disabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
10Mbps 100Mbps	The speed of the Ethernet connection. The only speed option available for the TN2602AP circuit pack is 100Mbps. This is the default and cannot be changed.

Related topics:

Auto? on page 451

IPV6 PARAMETERS

Enable Ethernet Interface

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables the Ethernet port associated with the TN2602AP circuit pack.
n	Disables when there is no standby, or when the standby has been disabled. Should be disabled before administering the IP interface.

Ethernet Link

The administered link number for an Ethernet link.

Gateway Node Name

The gateway node name associated with the IP address of the LAN gateway associated with the TN2602AP. This entry also applies to the second TN2602AP circuit pack when Critical Reliable Bearer is enabled. Accepts up to 15 characters.

Note:

The 4606, 4612, and 4624 telephones do not support the bearer duplication feature of the TN2602AP circuit pack. If these telephones are used while an interchange from active to standby media processor is in process, calls might be dropped.

Related topics:

Critical Reliable Bearer on page 446

Node Name

The node name associated with the IP address of the TN2602AP circuit pack. Accepts up to 15 characters.

Related topics:

Name on page 471
Group Type on page 734
Near-end Node Name on page 741

Subnet Mask

A 64-bit binary number that divides the network ID and the host ID in an IP address. This is the subnet mask for TN2602AP. Also applies to the second TN2602AP circuit pack when the critical reliable bearer is enabled.

Note:

The 4606, 4612, and 4624 telephones do not support the bearer duplication feature of the TN2602AP circuit pack. If these telephones are used while an interchange from active to standby media processor is in process, calls might be dropped.

Related topics:

Critical Reliable Bearer on page 446

IP Interfaces: page 3

VOIP/NETWORK THRESHOLDS

Enable VoIP/Network Thresholds

Enables or disables the recording of Voice/Network Statistics at a system level for a single media processor board. This applies to both TN2602 boards, if duplicated. Any changes to the value of this field, results in an updated message sent to the media processor board.

Jitter (ms)

Available only if VoIP/Network thresholds are enabled and the board type is a media processor.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9999	The unacceptable jitter coming into the media processor board at which point data is captured and sent to Communication Manager. Default is 50 milliseconds.

Related topics:

Type on page 450
Enable VoIP/Network Thresholds on page 453

Packet loss (%)

Available only if VoIP/Network thresholds are enabled and the board type is a media processor.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 100	The percentage of the unacceptable packet loss coming into the administered media processor board. Default is 5. **Note:** xxx indicates 100% packet loss.

Related topics:

Type on page 450
Enable VoIP/Network Thresholds on page 453

RT Delay (ms)

Available only if VoIP/Network thresholds are enabled and the board type is a media processor.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9999	Round Trip Delay is the unacceptable elapsed time for a packet to reach a remote location and return. Default is 500 milliseconds.

Related topics:

Type on page 450
Enable VoIP/Network Thresholds on page 453

Chapter 66: IP network region

Configures within-region and between-region connectivity settings for all VoIP resources and endpoints within a given IP region. The first page is used to modify the audio and QoS settings. The **Codec Set** field on this page reflects the CODEC set that must be used for connections between telephones within this region or between telephones and MedPro/Prowler boards and media gateways within this region. The ability to do NAT shuffling for direct IP-to-IP audio connections is also supported.

Example command: `change ip-network-region n`, where *n* is the network region number.

IP network region: page 1

Authoritative Domain

The domain for which this network region is responsible. This appears in the **From** header of any SIP messages. Accepts a name or IP address consisting of up to 20 characters.

Name

A description of the region. Accepts up to 20 characters.

Region

The number of the network region being administered.

MEDIA PARAMETERS

Codec Set

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 7	The number for the codec set for the region.

Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio

Allows direct audio connections between IP endpoints within a network region.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Saves on bandwidth resources and improves sound quality of voice over IP transmissions.
n	Might be used if, for example, the IP telephones within the region are behind two or more firewalls.
native(NAT)	The IP address from which audio is to be received for direct IP-to-IP connections within the region is that of the telephone/ softphone itself (without being translated by NAT). IP telephones must be configured behind a NAT device before this entry is enabled.
translated(NAT)	The IP address from which audio is to be received for direct IP-to-IP connections within the region is to be the one with which a NAT device replaces the native address. IP telephones must be configured behind a NAT device before this entry is enabled.

Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio

Allows direct audio connections between IP endpoints in different regions

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Saves on bandwidth resources and improves sound quality of voice over IP transmissions.
n	Might be used if, for example, the IP telephones within the region are behind two or more firewalls.
native(NAT)	The IP address from which audio is to be received for direct IP-to-IP connections between regions is that of the telephone itself (without being translated by NAT). IP telephones must be configured behind a NAT device before this entry is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
translated(NAT)	The IP address from which audio is to be received for direct IP-to-IP connections between regions is to be the one with which a NAT device replaces the native address. IP telephones must be configured behind a NAT device before this entry is enabled.

IP Audio Hairpinning

If enabled, allows IP endpoints connected through the IP circuit pack in the server in IP format to bypass the Communication Manager TDM bus.

Location

Note:

If the Multinational Locations feature is enabled, and IP telephones derive their network region from the IP Network Map, administer this field with a valid value (1 to 250). This allows the IP endpoints to use the right VoIP resources.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	(Depending on your server configuration, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.) Assigns the location number to the IP network region. Allows correct date and time information, and trunk routing based on IP network region. The IP endpoint uses this as its location number. See the Location sections in *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation*, 555-245-205, for the other ways to assign a location, and for a list of features that use location.
blank	Obtains the location from the cabinet containing the CLAN or the media gateway where the endpoint is registered. By default, the value is blank.

RTCP Reporting Enabled

If enabled, sends RTCP Reports to a special server, such as for the VMON tool.

Note:

Regardless of how this field is administered, RTCP packets are always sent peer-to-peer.

UDP PORT RANGE

UDP Port Range Min

Valid Entry	Usage
1024 to 65534	The minimum range of the UDP port number used for audio transport. Defaults to 2048 to 3028.

UDP Port Range Max

Valid Entry	Usage
1025 to 65535	The maximum range of the UDP port number used for audio transport. Defaults to 2048 to 3028.

RTCP MONITOR SERVER PARAMETERS

RTCP Report Period (secs)

Available only if RTCP Reporting is enabled and if Default Server Parameters are not enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
5 to 30	The report period for the RTCP Monitor server in seconds.

Related topics:

RTCP Report Period (secs) on page 458
Use Default Server Parameters on page 459

Server IP Address

The IP address for the RTCP Monitor server.

Available only if RTCP Reporting is enabled and if Default Server Parameters are not enabled.

Related topics:

Use Default Server Parameters on page 459

Server Port

Available only if RTCP Reporting is enabled and if Default Server Parameters are not enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 65535	The port for the RTCP Monitor server. Default is 5005.

Related topics:

RTCP Reporting Enabled on page 457
Use Default Server Parameters on page 459

Use Default Server Parameters

If enabled, uses the system-wide default RTCP Monitor server parameters. Available only if RTCP Reporting is enabled.

Related topics:

RTCP Reporting Enabled on page 457

DIFFSERV/TOS PARAMETERS

Audio PHB Value

Provides scalable service discrimination in the Internet without per-flow state and signaling at every hop.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 63	The decimal equivalent of the DiffServ Audio PHB value. Default is 46.

Call Control PHB Value

Provides scalable service discrimination in the Internet without per-flow state and signaling at every hop.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 63	The decimal equivalent of the Call Control PHB value. Default is 34.

Video PHB Value

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 63	The decimal equivalent of the DiffServ Video PHB value. Default is 26.

802.1P/Q PARAMETERS

Audio 802.1p Priority

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 7	Provides Layer 2 priority for Layer 2 switches. Changes take effect after circuit pack reset, phone reboot, or system reset.

Call Control 802.1p Priority

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 7	Provides Layer 2 priority for Layer 2 switches. Changes take effect after circuit pack reset, phone reboot, or system reset.

Video 802.1p Priority

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 7	The Video 802.1p priority value. Changes take effect after circuit pack reset, phone reboot, or system reset.

AUDIO RESOURCE RESERVATION PARAMETERS

Retry upon RSVP Failure Enabled

Enables or disables retries when RSVP fails.

Available only if RSVP is enabled.

Related topics:

RSVP Enabled on page 461

RSVP Enabled

Enables or disables RSVP.

RSVP Profile

Available only if RSVP is enabled.

Set this field to what you have configured on your network.

Valid Entry	Usage
guaranteed-service	Limits end-to-end queuing delay from sender to receiver. This setting is best for VoIP applications.
controlled-load	This subset of guaranteed-service provides for a traffic specifier, but not end-to-end queuing delay.

RSVP Refresh Rate (secs)

Available only if RSVP is enabled.

This field only appears if the **RSVP Enabled** field is set to y.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99	The RSVP refresh rate in seconds.

Related topics:

RSVP Enabled on page 461

RSVP unreserved (BBE) PHB Value

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 63	The BBE codepoint is used whenever an RSVP reservation is being obtained (pending), or has failed in some way, to provide better-than-best service to the voice stream.

H.323 IP ENDPOINTS

H.323 Link Bounce Recovery

Enables or disables the H.323 Link Bounce Recovery feature for this network region. The default is enabled.

Idle Traffic Interval (seconds)

Valid Entry	Usage
5 to 7200	The maximum traffic idle time in seconds after which a TCP Keep-Alive (KA) signal is sent from the endpoint.. Default is 20.

Keep-Alive Interval (seconds)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 120	Sets the interval between TCP Keep-Alive re-transmissions. When no ACK is received for all retry attempts, the local TCP stack ends the TCP session and the associated socket is closed. Default is 5.

Keep-Alive Count

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 20	Sets the number of times the Keep-Alive message is transmitted if no ACK is received from the peer. Default is 5.

IP network region: page 2

This page covers the information for Inter-Gateway Alternate Routing (IGAR), backup server names in priority order, and security procedures.

INTER-GATEWAY ALTERNATE ROUTING/DIAL PLAN TRANSPARENCY

If **Inter-Gateway Alternate Routing** (IGAR) is enabled for any row on subsequent pages, the following fields for each network region must be administered to route the bearer portion of an IGAR call.

Conversion to Full Public Number - Delete

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 7	The digits to delete

Conversion to Full Public Number - Insert

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 13 blank	The number of digits to insert. International numbers should begin with “+”. **Note:** The optional “+” at the beginning of the inserted digits is an international convention indicating that the local international access code must be dialed before the number.

Dial Plan Transparency in Survivable Mode

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables the Dial Plan Transparency feature when a media gateway registers with a Survivable Remote Server (Local survivable processor), or when a port network registers with a Survivable Core Server (Enterprise Survivable Server).

Valid Entry	Usage
n	Default is n.

Incoming LDN Extension

An extension used to assign an unused Listed Directory Number for incoming IGAR calls.

Maximum Number of Trunks to Use for IGAR

It is necessary to impose a limit on the trunk usage in a particular port network in a network region when Inter-Gateway Alternate Routing (IGAR) is active. The limit is required because if there is a major IP WAN network failure, it is possible to use all trunks in the network region(s) for IGAR calls.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999, or blank	The maximum number of trunks to be used for Inter-gateway alternate routing (IGAR).

BACKUP SERVERS IN PRIORITY ORDER

Lists the backup server names in priority order. Backup server names should include Survivable Remote Server names, but should not include Survivable Core Server names. Any valid node name is a valid entry. Valid node names can include names of Customer LANs, ICCs, and Survivable Remote Servers.

H.323 SECURITY PROFILES

Selects the permitted security profile(s) for endpoint registration in this network region. At least one security profile entry must be entered; otherwise, no endpoint will be permitted to register from the region.

Valid Entry	Usage
challenge	Includes the various methods of PIN-based challenge/response schemes in current use; relatively weak.
pin-eke	The H.235 Annex H SP1.
strong	Permits use of any strong security profile; at present, only the pin-eke profile fits in this category.
any-auth	Includes all of the above security profiles.

Allow SIP URI Conversion

Administers whether or not a SIP URI should be permitted to change. Degrading the URI from sips//: to sip//: may result in a less secure call. This is required when SIP SRTP endpoints are allowed to make and receive calls from endpoints that do not support SRTP.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows conversion of SIP URIs. Default is y.
n	No URI conversion. Calls from SIP endpoints that support SRTP made to other SIP endpoints that do not support SRTP will fail. However, if you enter y for the **Enforce SIPS URI for SRTP** field on the signaling group screen, URI conversion takes place independent of the value set for the **Allow SIP URI conversion** field on the IP Network Region screen.

TCP SIGNALING LINK ESTABLISHMENT FOR AVAYA H.323 ENDPOINTS

Near End Establishes TCP Signaling Socket

Indicates whether Communication Manager (the near end) can establish the TCP socket for H.323 IP endpoints in this network region.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Communication Manager determines when to establish the TCP socket with the IP endpoints, assuming the endpoints support this capability. This is the default.
n	The IP endpoints always attempt to set up the TCP socket immediately after registration. This field should be disabled only in network regions where a non-standard H.323 proxy device or a non-supported network address translation (NAT) device would prevent the server from establishing TCP sockets with H.323 IP endpoints.

Near End TCP Port Min

Valid Entry	Usage
1024 to 65531	The minimum port value used by the Control Lan (C-LAN) circuit pack or processor Ethernet when establishing the TCP signaling socket to the H.323 IP endpoint. The range of port number must be at least 5 (Max-Min+1). Default is 61440.

Related topics:

Near End TCP Port Max on page 466

Near End TCP Port Max

Valid Entry	Usage
1028 to 65535	The maximum port value to be used by the Control Lan (C-LAN) circuit pack or processor Ethernet when establishing the TCP signaling socket to the H.323 IP endpoint. The range of port number must be at least 5 (Max-Min+1). Default is 61444.

Related topics:

Near End TCP Port Min on page 465

IP network region: page 3

Each subsequent page shows the inter-region connectivity for 15 region pairs.

AGL

The maximum number of destination region IP interfaces included in alternate gatekeeper lists (AGL).

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 16	Communication Manager uses the numeric value of gatekeeper addresses.
all	Communication Manager includes all possible gatekeeper addresses in the endpoint's own network region and in any regions to which the endpoint's region is directly connected.
blank	The administration field is ignored.

codec-set

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 7 pstn	The codec set used between the two regions. This field cannot be blank if this route through two regions is being used by some non-adjacent pair

Valid Entry	Usage
blank	of regions. If the two regions are not connected at all, this field should be blank.

direct-WAN

Indicates whether the two regions (source and destination) are directly connected by a WAN link. The default value is enabled if a **codec-set** is administered.

Related topics:

codec-set on page 466

dst rgn

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	The destination region for this inter-network connection.

Dyn CAC

Available only if the **WAN-BW-limits (Units)** is Dynamic. The gateway must be configured to be a CAC (Call Admission Control) gateway.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250 blank	The gateway that reports the bandwidth-limit for this link. Default is blank.

Related topics:

WAN-BW-limits (Units) on page 470

IGAR

Allows pair-wise configuration of Inter-Gateway Alternate Routing (IGAR) between network regions.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables IGAR capability between this network region pair. Default for a pstn codec set.

Valid Entry	Usage
n	Disable IGAR capability between this network region pair. Default, except for a pstn codec set.
f	Forced. Moves all traffic onto the PSTN. This option can be used during initial installation to verify the alternative PSTN facility selected for a network region pair. This option can also be used to temporarily move traffic off of the IP WAN if an edge router is having problems or an edge router needs to be replaced between a network region pair.

Intervening-regions

Allows entry of intervening region numbers between the two indirectly-connected regions.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	Up to four intervening region numbers between the two indirectly-connected regions. **Note:** Entry is not allowed for indirect region paths until all direct region paths have been entered. In addition, the order of the path through the regions must be specified starting from the source region to the destination region.

Mtce

Valid Entry	Usage
t (test)	Normal background inter-region connectivity testing occurs for the region pair that is being administered. The default value is t.
m (measurements)	Background ping measurements is performed to validate the region pair that is being administered. To use this value, SA9020 must be turned on and the pstn value cannot be used in the **codec set** field.
d (disable)	All testing is turned off for the region pair that is being administered.

src rgn

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	The source region for this inter-network connection.

Sync

The Sync column is displayed, if the **Synchronization over IP** field is enabled on the change system-parameters features screen.

Valid Entry	Usage
yes	Timing IGC streams are allowed between the region pair that is being administered. The default value is y.
no	Do not allow timing IGC streams between the region pair that is being administered.

Video (Norm)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9999 for Kbits 0 to 65 for Mbits blank for NoLimit	The amount of bandwidth to allocate for the normal video pool to each IP network region.

Video (Prio)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9999 for Kbits 0 to 65 for Mbits blank for NoLimit	The amount of bandwidth to allocate for the priority video pool to each IP network region.

Video (Shr)

Specifies whether the normal video pool can be shared for each link between IP network regions.

WAN-BW limits (Total)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9999 blank	The bandwidth limits for direct WAN links. Values for this field can be entered in the number of connections, bandwidth in Kbits/sec, or bandwidth in Mbits/sec, or left blank. Default is blank.

WAN-BW-limits (Units)

Valid Entry	Usage
Calls Dynamic Kbits/sec Mbits/sec blank for NoLimit	The unit of measure corresponding to the value entered for bandwidth limitation. Bandwidth should be limited by the number of connections, bandwidth in Kbits/sec, or bandwidth in Mbits/sec, or left blank. Default is blank.

Chapter 67: IP Node Names

Administers node names and IP addresses for the switch and the terminal server media processors administered on the IP Interfaces screen.

Note:

The Processor Ethernet interface node name (procr) automatically appears on the IP Node Names screen. The PE interface node name cannot be added to the IP Node Names screen. The line containing the keyword procr displays the IP address.

Example command: `change node-names ip`

Name

The name of the adjunct, server, or switch node used as a label for the associated IP address. The node names must be unique for each server or switch. Uses up to 15 alpha-numeric characters.

IP Address

A unique IP address assigned to each port on any IP device that is used for a connection. Also supports IPv6 address format.

Chapter 68: IP options system parameters

Example command: `change system-parameters ip-options`

IP options system parameters: page 1

AUTOMATIC TRACE ROUTE ON

Link Failure

Enables or disables the automatic trace route command. If enabled, to diagnose network problems, especially to determine where a network outage exists, Communication Manager initiates an automatic trace-route command when the connectivity between a server and its port networks, media gateways, or IP trunks is lost.

Note:

If disabled, any automatic trace-route currently in progress finishes, and no subsequent trace-route commands are launched or logged. In other words, the link failure buffer is cleared.

H.248 MEDIA GATEWAY

Link Loss Delay Timeout (minutes)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 30	The number of minutes to delay the reaction of the call controller to a link bounce. Assists with the H.248 link bounce recovery mechanism of the Avaya G700 Media Gateway. Specifically, prevents the call controller from removing all boards and ports prematurely in response to a link bounce. Default is 5

H.323 IP ENDPOINT

Link Loss Delay Timer (minutes)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 60	The number of minutes to delay the reaction of the call controller to a link bounce. Specifies how long the Communication Manager server preserves registration and any stable calls that might exist on the endpoint after it has lost the call signaling channel to the endpoint. If the endpoint does not re-establish connection within this period, the system tears down the registration and any calls of the endpoint. This timer does not apply to soft IP endpoints operating in telecommuter mode. Default is 5.

Periodic Registration Timer (min)

This timer is started when an IP telephone registration is taken over by another IP endpoint. When the timer expires, the telephone tries to reregister with the server. Default timer value is dependent on the number of unsuccessful periodic registration attempts. Sample field values apply unless the endpoint is interrupted, such as by power loss, or the user takes manual action to override this automatic process:

- 20 means once every 20 minutes for two hours, then once an hour for 24 hours, then once every 24 hours continually.
- 60 means once an hour for two hours, then once an hour for 24 hours, then once every 24 hours continually.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 60	The number of minutes before an IP telephone registration is taken over by another IP endpoint attempts to re-register with the server. Default is 60.

Primary Search Time (seconds)

Valid Entry	Usage
15 to 3600	The maximum number of seconds the IP endpoint attempts to register with its current Communication Manager server while the telephone is hung up before going to a Survivable Remote Server. This timer allows the customer to specify the maximum time that an IP endpoint spends

Valid Entry	Usage
	on trying to connect to the C-LANS before going to a Survivable Remote Server. When the IP telephone's receiver is lifted, the endpoint continues trying to re-establish connection with the current server until the call ends. Default is 75.

Short/Prefixed Registration Allowed

Appears if the **IP Stations** field on the System Parameters Customer Options screen is set to y.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Call Processing allows an IP endpoint to register using a short extension, for the extensions that have **Short/Prefixed Registration Allowed** field set to default on the Station screen. The default value is y.
n	Call Processing does not allow an IP endpoint to register using a short extension, for the extensions that have **Short/Prefixed Registration Allowed** field set to default on the Station screen.

Related topics:

Short/Prefixed Registration Allowed on page 800

IP MEDIA PACKET PERFORMANCE THRESHOLDS

Enable Voice/Network Stats

Enables or disables the recording of voice and network statistics at a system level for all TN2302/TN2602 media processor boards in the network. The default value is disabled.

Number of Pings Per Measurement Interval

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 100	the number of test pings that comprise a measurement from which the performance values (delay and loss) are calculated. Default is 10.

Packet Loss (%)

Specifies thresholds to be applied to packet loss rates (as measured by ping) for determining activation or deactivation of signaling group bypass.

High:

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 100	The high value cannot be less than the minimum value. Default is 40.

Low:

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 100	The low value cannot be more than the maximum value. Default is 15.

Ping Test Interval (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 999	The time between performance test pings for each testable signaling group. Default is 20.

Roundtrip Propagation Delay (ms)

Specifies thresholds to be applied to roundtrip packet propagation delays as measured by ping, for use in activating or clearing signaling group bypass.

High:

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 9999	The high value cannot be less than the minimum value. Default is 800.

Low:

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 9999	The low value cannot be more than the maximum value. Default is 400.

MEDIA GATEWAY ANNOUNCEMENT SERVER PARAMETERS

Announcement Server IP Address

The IP address of the Announcement Server that is a unique IP address assigned to each port on any IP device that is used for a connection.

Announcement Storage Path Name

The directory path name on the Announcement Server where the announcements are stored. Accepts up to 40 characters.

Login

The login used by the Media Gateway to access the Announcement Server. Accepts up to 10 characters.

Password

The password used by the Media Gateway to access the Announcement Server. Accepts up to 10 characters.

RTCP MONITOR SERVER

The RTCP monitor is a separate computer that receives RTCP packets from many devices. Communication Manager pushes these values to IP telephones, IP softphones and VoIP media modules, such that they know where to send the data.

Default RTCP Report Period (secs)

Valid Entry	Usage
5 to 99	The number of seconds IP telephones, IP softphones, and VoIP media modules send RTCP packets to the RTCP server.

Default Server IP Address

The default IP address of the RTCP server used for each administered region. A unique IP address is assigned to each port on any IP device that is used for a connection.

Related topics:

Server IP Address on page 458

Default Server Port

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 65535	The default TCP/IP port of the RTCP server. Default is 5005.

Link Failure

Enables or disables the automatic trace route command. If enabled, to diagnose network problems, especially to determine where a network outage exists, Communication Manager initiates an automatic trace-route command when the connectivity between a server and its port networks, media gateways, or IP trunks is lost.

Note:

If disabled, any automatic trace-route currently in progress finishes, and no subsequent trace-route commands are launched or logged. In other words, the link failure buffer is cleared.

IP options system parameters: page 2

Prefer use of G.711 by Music Sources

Enables or disables using G.711 for intra-switch Music-On-Hold. The default value is n.

Force Phones and Gateways to Active LSPs

Enables or disables forcing telephones and media gateways to active LSPs. The default is disabled.

HYPERACTIVE MEDIA GATEWAY REGISTRATIONS

Enable Detection and Alarms

Enables or disables the hyperactive media gateway registration feature. Default is disabled.

Number of Registrations within the Window

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 19	The number of registrations that occur within the hyperactivity window for generating a Gateway alarm. Default is 3. Available only if detection and alarming is enabled .

Related topics:

Enable Detection and Alarms on page 479

Parameters for Media Gateway Alarms: Hyperactive Registration Window (minutes)

Available only if detection and alarming is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 15	The time in minutes for checking hyperactive media gateway registrations. Default is 4 minutes.

Related topics:

Enable Detection and Alarms on page 479

Parameters for Network Region Registration (NR-REG) Alarms: % of Gateways in Network Region with Hyperactive Registration Alarms

Available only if detection and alarming is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99	The percent of Gateways within an ip-network region that should be alarmed before an IP-Registration alarm is generated. Default is 80%.

Related topics:

Enable Detection and Alarms on page 479

IP DTMF TRANSMISSION MODE

Inter-System IP DTMF Transmission Mode

Specifies the touchtone signals that are used for dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) telephone signaling.

Valid Entry	Usage
in-band	All G711 and G729 calls pass DTMF in-band. DTMF digits encoded within existing RTP media stream for G.711/G.729 calls. G.723 is sent out-of-band.
in-band-g711	Only G711 calls pass DTMF in-band.
out-of-band	All IP calls pass DTMF out-of-band. For IP trunks, the digits are done with either Keypad IEs or H245 indications. This value is not supported for SIP signaling. This is the default for newly added H.323 signaling groups.
rtp-payload	This is the method specified by RFC1533. This is the default for newly added SIP signaling groups. Support for SIP trunks requires the default entry of rtp-payload.

Intra-System IP DTMF Transmission Mode

The IP transmission mode.

Valid Entry	Usage
in-band	DTMF digits encoded within existing RTP media stream for G.711/G.729 calls. G.723 is sent out-of-band.
rtp-payload	Support for SIP trunks requires the entry of rtp-payload.

IP options system parameters: page 3

This screen is used to administer SNMP station parameters and services dialpad parameters. Applicable terminal types include: 4601, 4602, 4610, 4620, 4621, 4622, 4625, 96*xx*, or 16*xx*.

SERVICES DIALPAD PARAMETERS

Download Flag

Determines whether or not the SNMP parameters and associated IP addresses are downloaded to the terminals. The default is disabled. To disable SERVICES DIAL PAD parameters, set the **Download Flag** to y and leave the **Password** field blank.

Password

The Craft Procedures password used as part of the Craft Procedures, also called Local Procedures. Accepts up to seven digits. This password allows a technician to go to an IP Terminal and modify individual parameters on that specific Terminal, such as the Terminal's IP address, Ethernet interface speed, and so on. The Craft Procedures Password must be entered on the dial pad in the applicable manner for the technician to have access to the Craft Procedures. Default is 27238 (craft).

SNMP STATION PARAMETERS

Community String

A string used by IP endpoints to determine whether the terminal allows receipt of SNMP queries, and if so, with what password. Accepts up to 32 characters. If the SNMP community string is null, the terminal ignores all incoming SNMP messages. Otherwise, the community string must be present in the incoming SNMP message for the Terminal to act on that message (subject to other considerations, such as the SNMP Source Address).

Download Flag

Determines whether or not the SNMP parameters and associated IP addresses are downloaded to the terminals. The default is disabled. To disable SNMP parameters, set the **Download Flag** to y and leave the **Community String** field blank.

SOURCE ADDRESSES

A valid node name that validates the source of an SNMP message. If the SNMP Source Address list is null, the Terminal responds to any valid SNMP message where “valid” means the appropriate SNMP community string is properly included. Otherwise, the Terminal responds to valid SNMP messages only if the IP Source Address of the query matches an address in the SNMP Source Address list.

Up to six node names are allowed that map to proper IP node name addresses. An IP address of 0.0.0.0 is a valid address.

Related topics:

IP Address on page 471

IP options system parameters: page 4

Dest # 1, 2, or 3 IP address

The valid destination IPv4 address. The default destination address is 0.0.0.0.

Local Facility

Valid Entry	Usage
local0 to local7	Displays the help message upon acceptable values for local use. The default value is local4.

Port

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 65535	The valid port number associated with the destination IPv4 address. The default port number is 514.

Related topics:

Dest # 1, 2, or 3 IP address on page 482

MUSIC/ANNOUNCEMENTS IP-CODEC PREFERENCES

In general, when operating across the WAN with limited bandwidth facilities, the ip-codec-set is configured only with the compressed voice codecs. Sometimes it is necessary to carry the voice calls with the normal configured compressed codecs, and the music or announcement sources are received with non-compressed G.711 codecs.

If you administer the following fields, when possible, the system overrides the ip-codec-set preference which can be configured to prefer a compressed codec, with non-compressed G.711. If the device receives the music or announcement source which has signaled support for G.711, the system attempts to use G.711.

Prefer use of G.711 by Announcement Sources

Overrides the ip-codec-set preference and establishes inter-PN or inter-gateway connections transmitting announcements with G.711. The default value is n.

Prefer use of G.711 by IP Endpoints Listening to Announcements

Overrides the ip-codec-set preference and reconfigures the IP endpoints listening to an announcement source with G.711. The default value is n.

Prefer use of G.711 by IP Endpoints Listening to Music

Overrides the ip-codec-set preference and reconfigures the IP endpoints listening to a music source with G.711. The default value is n.

Prefer use of G.711 by Music Sources

Overrides the ip-codec-set preference and establishes inter-PN or inter-gateway connections transmitting music with G.711. The default value is n.

Chapter 69: IP Routing

There is one-to-one mapping between the **Network Bits** and the **Subnet Mask** fields; entering a value in one field uniquely determines the other field. A list of Subnet Mask addresses and their corresponding Network Bits are shown in Table below.

Network Bits	Subnet Mask	Number of Hosts	Network Type
0	0.0.0.0	4,294,967,294	/ 0
1	128.0.0.0	2,147,483,646	/ 1
2	192.0.0.0	1,073,741,822	/ 2
3	224.0.0.0	536,870,910	/ 3
4	240.0.0.0	268,435,454	/ 4
5	248.0.0.0	134,217,726	/ 5
6	252.0.0.0	67,108,862	/ 6
7	254.0.0.0	33,554,430	/ 7
8	255.0.0.0	16,777,214	/ 8
9	255.128.0.0	8,388,606	/ 9
10	255.192.0.0	4,194,302	/ 10
11	255.224.0.0	2,097,150	/ 11
12	255.240.0.0	1,048,574	/ 12
13	255.248.0.0	524,286	/ 13
14	255.252.0.0	262,142	/ 14
15	255.254.0.0	131,070	/ 15
16	255.255.0.0	65,534	/ 16
17	255.255.128.0	32,766	/ 17
18	255.255.192.0	16,382	/ 18
19	255.255.224.0	8,190	/ 19
20	255.255.240.0	4,094	/ 20
21	255.255.248.0	2,046	/ 21
22	255.255.252.0	1,022	/ 22
23	255.255.254.0	510	/ 23

Network Bits	Subnet Mask	Number of Hosts	Network Type
24	255.255.255.0	254	/ 24
25	255.255.255.128	126	/ 25
26	255.255.255.192	62	/ 26
27	255.255.255.224	30	/ 27
28	255.255.255.240	14	/ 28
29	255.255.255.248	6	/ 29
30	255.255.255.252	2	/ 30
31	255.255.255.254	1	/31
	255.255.255.255	0	/32

Example command: `add ip-route next`

Board

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01–31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number
1 to 250	Gateway
V1 to V9	Module

Destination Node

The name of the final destination node of the IP route for this connection.

Related topics:

IP Node Names on page 471

Gateway

The node name of the first intermediate node consisting of a port on the CLAN circuit pack or a Destination Node on another IP route. If there are one or more intermediate nodes, the first intermediate node is the Gateway. If there are no intermediate nodes between the local and remote CLAN ports for this connection, the Gateway is the local CLAN port.

Related topics:

IP Node Names on page 471

Metric

Valid Entry	Usage
0	A server that has only one CLAN circuit pack installed.
1	A server that has more than one CLAN circuit pack installed.

Network Bits

A 32-bit binary number that divides the network ID and the host ID in an IP address.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 32	The number of Network Bits associated with this IP route.

Route Number

Valid Entry	Usage
Digits	Enter the number of the IP route you want to add or change. For valid entries, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.

Chapter 70: IP Server Interface (IPSI) Administration

Adds a TN2312 IPSI (IP Server Interface) circuit pack. Uses the IP Server Interface (IPSI) to control port networks and provide tone, clock, and call classification services. The IPSI board connects to the control network by way of Ethernet.

In Communication Manager Release 5.2, the IP server interface administration for the TN2312 IPSI or the TN8412 SIPI provides support for Communication Manager—based SAT administration of IPSI Quality of Service (QoS) and Ethernet interface settings parameters. All further references to IPSI also apply to the TN8412 SIPI.

Note:

Initial IPSI settings must be done using the IPSI CLI interface.

Example command: `change ipserver-interface n`, where *n* is the assigned IPSI board location.

IP Server Interface (IPSI) Administration: page 1

Administer secondary ip server interface board

If enabled, assigns a secondary IPSI board.

Enable QoS

If enabled, turns on quality of service (QoS) from the server to the IPSI link. If you enable QoS for the control network, also enable it from the Web interface.

Encryption

Enables socket encryption for the server and IPSI link.

Ignore Connectivity in Server Arbitration

If enabled, does *not* test the integrity of the IPSI when checking the health of the server pair.

IP Control

Administers IP control of port networks.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	All port networks have an IPSI that provides control. A DS1 Converter (DS1C) circuit pack cannot be added to a port network when this value is y.
n	This IPSI is used only for Tone Clock/Tone Detector functions. Use when the port network contains a DS1 Converter (DS1C) circuit pack.

PRIMARY IPSI

DHCP

Displays whether IPSI is currently set up for DHCP addressing, or static addressing.

- If DHCP is not enabled for the System Management Interface, this field is set to disabled (read-only).
  - If DHCP is disabled for the IP Server Interface, the following event occurs:
    - If IPSI is in-service, it disallows the service and displays the `ipserver must be busied out` message.
    - If IPSI is busied out, the static equivalent to the DHCP address automatically populates the **Host**. The **Subnet Mask** and **Gateway** values must be populated manually. The pre-populated values can be optionally overwritten.
  - If DHCP is enabled for IP Server Interface, the following event occurs:
    - If IPSI is in-service, it disallows the service and displays the `ipserver must be busied out` message.
    - If the If the IPSI is busied out, it accepts the changes and re-populates this field.

Gateway

The valid gateway IPv4 address.

- If DHCP is enabled for the IP Server Interface, the value of this field is read-only. View the value of this field based on the access.
- If DHCP is disabled for the IP Server Interface and this field is changed, after screen validation, the system checks if IPSI is busied out. If not, the IPSI does not accept the change, and displays the `ipserver must be busiedout` message.

Host

The name of the DHCP client identifier. If DHCP is enabled for the System Management Interface, the **Host** value is displayed for the IP Server Interface. If DHCP is not enabled, the **Host** value is not displayed.

IP Address

The valid IPv4 IP address.

- If DHCP is enabled for the IP Server Interface, the value of this field is read-only. View the value of this field based on the access.
- If DHCP is disabled for the IP Server Interface and this field is changed, after screen validation, the system checks if IPSI is busied out. If not, the IPSI does not accept the change, and displays the `ipserver must be busiedout` message.

Location

The primary IPSI board location.

Valid Entry	Usage
01 to 64	First and second numbers are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier
01 to 20	Fourth and fifth characters are the slot number
01 to 250	Gateway
V1 to V9	Module

Subnet Mask

Valid Entry	Usage
/xx	Represented as subnet bits. • If DHCP is enabled for the IP Server Interface, the value of this field is read-only. View the value of this field based on the access. • If DHCP is disabled for the IP Server Interface and this field is changed, after screen validation, the system checks if IPSI is busied out. If not, the IPSI does not accept the change, and displays the `ipserver must be busiedout` message.

QoS AND ETHERNET SETTINGS

802.1p

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 7	Displays the 802.1p value. This value can be changed only if the System Level Parameter Values is disabled for the IP Server interface. This value takes effect when the IPSI is busied out or released. Accepts only whole numbers. The default value is 6.

Related topics:

Use System Level Parameter Values on page 493

Auto

If the IPSI is busied out, you can change this value from disabled to enabled and vice versa.

DiffServ

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 63	Displays the DiffServ code point (DSCP). This value can be changed only if the System Level Parameters Values is disabled for the IP Server interface. This value takes effect when the IPSI is busied out or released. Default is 46. Accepts only whole numbers.

Related topics:

Use System Level Parameter Values on page 493

Duplex

Valid Entry	Usage
Half Full	Displays the duplex settings for this IP board. This value can be changed only if the IPSI is busied out. The default is Full.

Speed

Valid Entry	Usage
10Mbps 100Mbps	Displays the speed of the Ethernet connection. This value can be changed only if the IPSI is busied out. The default value is 100 Mbps.

Use System Level Parameter Values

Enables or disables system level parameter values.

SECONDARY IPSI

DHCP

Displays whether IPSI is currently set up for DHCP addressing, or static addressing.

- If DHCP is not enabled for the System Management Interface, this field is set to disabled (read-only).
  - If DHCP is disabled for the IP Server Interface, the following event occurs:
    - If IPSI is in-service, it disallows the service and displays the `ipserver must be busied out` message.
    - If IPSI is busied out, the static equivalent to the DHCP address automatically populates the **Host**. The **Subnet Mask** and **Gateway** values must be populated manually. The pre-populated values can be optionally overwritten.
  - If DHCP is enabled for IP Server Interface, the following event occurs:

- If IPSI is in-service, it disallows the service and displays the `ipserver must be busied out` message.
- If the If the IPSI is busied out, it accepts the changes and re-populates this field.

Host

The name of the DHCP client identifier. If DHCP is enabled for the System Management Interface, the **Host** value is displayed for the IP Server Interface. If DHCP is not enabled, the **Host** value is not displayed.

Gateway

The valid gateway IPv4 address.

- If DHCP is enabled for the IP Server Interface, the value of this field is read-only. View the value of this field based on the access.
- If DHCP is disabled for the IP Server Interface and this field is changed, after screen validation, the system checks if IPSI is busied out. If not, the IPSI does not accept the change, and displays the `ipserver must be busiedout` message.

IP Address

The valid IPv4 IP address.

- If DHCP is enabled for the IP Server Interface, the value of this field is read-only. View the value of this field based on the access.
- If DHCP is disabled for the IP Server Interface and this field is changed, after screen validation, the system checks if IPSI is busied out. If not, the IPSI does not accept the change, and displays the `ipserver must be busiedout` message.

Location

The secondary IPSI board location.

Valid Entry	Usage
01 to 64	First and second numbers are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier
01 to 20	Fourth and fifth characters are the slot number
01 to 250	Gateway
V1 to V9	Module

Subnet Mask

Valid Entry	Usage
/xx	Represented as subnet bits. • If DHCP is enabled for the IP Server Interface, the value of this field is read-only. View the value of this field based on the access. • If DHCP is disabled for the IP Server Interface and this field is changed, after screen validation, the system checks if IPSI is busied out. If not, the IPSI does not accept the change, and displays the `ipserver must be busiedout` message.

IP Server Interface (IPSI) Administration: page 2

Dest # 1, 2, or 3 IP Address

The valid destination IPv4 IP address format. Provides support for future IPv6 address format.

Default destination address is unspecified.

Enable Syslog

Enabled only for init and inads login access. For duplicated TN2602 boards, this field is displayed for each board.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The system checks the firmware support syslog by capabilities exchange information. If it does not get the support, the system displays the `unsupported board code or vintage error` message and does not enable syslog.
n	The system does not display the rest of the syslog fields. This is the default.

Local Facility

Valid Entry	Usage
local0 to local7 (for local use)	Displays the help message on acceptable values. Default value is local4.

Port

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 65535	The valid port number associated with the **Dest # 1, 2 or 3 IP address** value. Default port number is 514.

Related topics:

Dest # 1, 2, or 3 IP Address on page 495

Use System Syslog Values

If enabled, populates the address, port, and facility information as read-only.

DEBUG FILTER VALUES

Object

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 255	The category of a log event. For example, angel and archangel. **Note:** Maximum value of 255 triggers a file dump.

Level

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 65535	The level of logging for the given object. **Note:** Maximum value of 65535 triggers a file dump.

Chapter 71: IP Services

Administers the connectivity for various adjuncts.

Note:

You cannot remove a service from this screen if that service has overrides defined on the Survivable Processor screen.

Example command: `change ip-services`

IP Services: page 1

Enabled

Enables or disables this IP service. Available only with an IP **Service Type** of AESVCS or SAT.

Related topics:

Service Type on page 500

Local Node

Valid Entry	Usage
IP node name	A previously-administered node name for the link administered for services over the Control Lan (C-LAN) circuit pack.
procr	The Communication Manager's Processor Ethernet interface for adjunct connectivity.

Related topics:

Name on page 471

Local Port

The originating port number.

Valid Entry	Usage
5000 to 9999	5111 to 5117 for SAT applications 5678 for ASAI
0	For client applications, defaults to 0.

Remote Node

The server or switch at the far end of the link for SAT.

Valid Entry	Usage
IP node name	A previously-administered node name used to provide added security for SAT.
any	Any available node.

Remote Port

The port number of the destination.

Valid Entry	Usage
5000 to 64500	If this service is a client application, such as CDR or PMS. This value must match the port administered on the adjunct, PC, or terminal server that is at the remote end of this connection.
0	Default for System Management applications.

Service Type

The service provided.

Valid Entry	Usage
AESVCS	AE Services.
CDR1, CDR2	Either the primary or secondary CDR device connects over a TCP/IP link.

Valid Entry	Usage
PMS	Property Management System.
PMS_JOURNAL	The PMS journal printer connects over a TCP/IP link.
PMS_LOG	The PMS log printer connects over a TCP/IP link.
SAT	System administration terminal.
SYS_PRINT	The system printer connects over a TCP/IP link.

IP Services: page 3

Enables reliable protocol for TCP/IP links, and establishes other session-layer parameters. Available only if `CDR1`, `CDR2`, `PMS_JOURNAL`, or `PMS_LOG` is administered for the **Service Type**.

Connectivity Timer

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The amount of time in seconds that the link can be idle before Communication Manager sends a connectivity message to ensure the link is still up.

Packet Resp Timer

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The number of seconds to wait from the time a packet is sent until a response (acknowledgement) is received from the far-end, before trying to resend the packet.

Reliable Protocol

Enables or disables reliable protocol over this link. If enabled, uses reliable protocol if the adjunct on the far end of the link supports it.

Service Type

The service type for establishing parameters.

Valid Entry	Usage
CDR1, CDR2	Connects either the primary or secondary CDR device over a TCP/ IP link.
PMS_JOURNAL	Connects the PMS journal printer over a TCP/IP link.
PMS_LOG	Connects the PMS log printer over a TCP/IP link.

Session Connect Message Cntr

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 5	The number of times Communication Manager tries to establish a connection with the far-end adjunct.

SPDU Cntr

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 5	The number of times Communication Manager transmits a unit of protocol data before generating an error.

IP Services: page 4

Creates symbolic name and password pairs for all AE Services servers that are allowed to connect to Communication Manager. Available only if the **Service Type** is AESVCS.

Enabled

Enables or disables the AE Services server.

Password

A password for future access. Accepts 12 to 16 alphanumeric characters and must contain at least one alpha character and one numeric character.

AE Services Server

A valid AE Services Server name. The name must match the AE Services server machine name. Each name must be unique.

Server ID

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 16	The number assigned to this server.

Status

Valid Entry	Usage
idle	The AE Services server is connected to Communication Manager.
in-use	The AE Services server is not connected to Communication Manager.
blank	No AE Server is administered.

Chapter 72: ISDN Numbering Calling Party Number Conversion for Tandem Calls

This screen administers calling party number formats for tandem calls.

Tandem calls that route to the public network cannot always provide the correct calling party information, resulting in loss of caller ID information. Communication Manager provides a way of modifying the calling party number on a tandem call that lands in the public network.

To generate a calling party number for the public network, the system compares the incoming calling party number to the sets of calling party lengths, calling party prefixes, and trunk groups. When a match is found, the calling party number is constructed by deleting digits identified in the **Delete** field on this screen, and then inserting the digits specified in the **Insert** field. The numbering format specified in the **Format** field is used to determine the encoding of the **NPI** and **TON** fields for the calling party number.

The fields on this screen are available only if **Modify Tandem Calling Number** for the ISDN trunk group is enabled.

Note:

The Calling Party Number Conversion for Tandem Calls screen does not update the Calling Party Number in an NCA-TSC SETUP message. Such updates might come in a QSIG Message Waiting Indication message from a Voice Mail adjunct.

Example command: `change tandem-calling-party-num`

CPN Len

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 15	The total number of digits in the calling party number.
blank	Left blank when deleting an entry. This is the default.

CPN Prefix

The prefix of the tandem calling party number. Accepts up to 15 digits.

If left blank, a specific calling party number digit string match is not required, provided other matching criteria for tandem calling party number modification are met. This is the default.

Delete

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 15	The digits deleted when modifying the tandem calling party number.
all	All digits are deleted.
blank	No digits are deleted from the received calling party number. This is the default.

Insert

The digits inserted when modifying the tandem calling party number. Accepts up to 15 digits.

If left blank, the received calling party number is not prefixed with any digits. This is the default.

Number Format

Valid Entry	Usage
intl-pub, lev0-pvt, lev1-pvt, lev2-pvt, locl-pub, natl-pub, pub-unk, unk-unk	The numbering format to use in modifying the tandem calling party number.

Valid Entry	Usage
blank	The numbering format information is not modified.

Trk Grp(s)

An ISDN trunk group number, or a range (x to y) of group numbers.

If blank, all trunk groups are valid provided **Modify Tandem Calling Number** is enabled for the ISDN Trunk Group. This is the default.

Related topics:

Modify Tandem Calling Number on page 534

Chapter 73: ISDN Trunk Group

Assigns an Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) trunk group that supports the ISDN and Call-by-Call Service Selection service selection features. The trunk group provides end-to-end digital connectivity and supports a wide range of services including voice and non-voice services, to which users have access by a limited set of CCITT-defined, standard multipurpose interfaces.

The ISDN trunk group can contain ISDN-PRI or ISDN-BRI interfaces. However, it is not possible to use the two types of interfaces in the same trunk groups. The type of interface is chosen when the trunk members are assigned to the trunk group.

When ISDN-PRI interfaces are used on ISDN trunk groups, they can also be used to support the Wideband Switching feature. This is intended to work with the H0 (384 Kbps), H11 (1536 Kbps), H12 (1920 Kbps), and NXDS0 (128 to 1984 Kbps) data services, and to support high-speed video conferencing and data applications.

Example command: `add trunk-group` *n*, where *n* is the trunk group number.

ISDN Trunk Group: page 1

Auth Code

The **Auth Code** field is available only for incoming or two-way trunk groups if you enable the **Authorization Codes** feature. If you enable the **Auth Code** field, Communication Manager performs an auth code check for the incoming trunk call that is routed over another trunk.

The following table provides the situations when the caller must enter an auth code.

Called party	Calling party	Facility Restriction Level (FRL) check?	Auth Code, required if
Station	Station	No	No
	Trunk	Yes, if Route Pattern accesses the trunk	the FRL of the calling station is less than the FRL of the outgoing route pattern
Incoming trunk	Station	No	the **Auth Code** field is enabled on the incoming trunk group

Called party	Calling party	Facility Restriction Level (FRL) check?	Auth Code, required if
	Trunk	Yes, if Route Pattern accesses the trunk	the FRL of the incoming trunk is less than the FRL of the outgoing route pattern or the **Auth Code** field is enabled on the incoming trunk group

Note:

The **Auth Code** field is unavailable if:

- the **Group Type** field is tandem
- the **Group Type** field is ISDN and the **Service Type** field is tandem.

In these situations, permissions of the caller are transmitted using Traveling Class Mark.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Authorization Codes on page 861

Busy Threshold

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The number of trunks that must be busy to alert attendants to control access to outgoing and two-way trunk groups during periods of high use. When the threshold is reached and the warning lamp for that trunk group lights, the attendant can activate trunk group control: internal callers who dial out using a trunk access code are connected to the attendant. Calls handled by AAR and ARS route patterns go out normally.

Carrier Medium

The type of transport medium interface used for the ISDN trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
ATM	The trunk is implemented via the ATM Interface circuit pack. Available only if ATM trunking is enabled for the system.
H.323	The trunk is implemented as an H.323 trunk group.
PRI/BRI	The trunk is implemented as a standard DS1 or BRI interface.

Related topics:

Local Country Code on page 327
International Access Code on page 328
Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
SBS on page 537
Asynch. Transfer Mode (ATM) Trunking on page 860

CDR Reports

Valid Entry	Usage
y	All outgoing calls on this trunk group generate call detail records. If **Record Outgoing Calls Only** is disabled for CDR, incoming calls on this trunk group also generate call detail records.
n	Calls over this trunk group do not generate call detail records.
r (ring-intvl)	CDR records are generated for both incoming and outgoing calls. In addition, the following ringing interval CDR records are generated: • **Abandoned calls**: The system creates a record with a condition code of “H” indicating the time until the call was abandoned. • **Answered calls**: The system creates a record with a condition code of “G” indicating the interval from start of ring to answer. • **Calls to busy stations**: The system creates a record with a condition code of “ I ” indicating a recorded interval of 0.

Related topics:

Record Outgoing Calls Only on page 115

Charge Advice

Determines how to accumulate and access charge information about a call. Requires that **CDR Reports** be enabled before changing this field from its default of none. Receiving Advice of Charge during the call affects system performance because of the increased ISDN message activity on the signaling channel, which might reduce the maximum call capacity.

Valid Entry	Usage
none	The system does not to collect Advice of Charge information for this trunk group.
automatic	The public network sends Advice of Charge information automatically.

Valid Entry	Usage
end-on-request	Communication Manager requests charge information with each call, and you receive only the final call charge.
during-on-request	Communication Manager requests charge information with each call, and charges display during and at the end of a call.

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The Class of Restriction (COR) for the trunk group. Classes of restriction control access to trunk groups, including trunk-to-trunk transfers. Decisions regarding the use of Class of Restriction (COR) and Facility Restriction Levels (FRLs) should be made with an understanding of their implications for allowing or denying calls when AAR/ARS/WCR route patterns are accessed.

Tip:

Remember that FRLs are assigned to classes of restriction. Even if two trunk groups have classes of restriction that allow a connection, different facility restriction levels might prevent operations such as off-net call forwarding or outgoing calls by remote access users.

Dial Access

Controls whether users can route outgoing calls through an outgoing or two-way trunk group by dialing its trunk access code. Allowing dial access does not interfere with the operation of AAR/ARS.

Security alert:

Calls dialed with a trunk access code over WATS trunks bypass AAR/ARS and are not restricted by facility restriction levels. For security, leave this field disabled unless dial access is needed to test the trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows users to access the trunk group by dialing its access code.
n	Does not allow users to access the trunk group by dialing its access code. Attendants can still select this trunk group with a **Trunk Group Select** button.

Direction

The direction of the traffic on this trunk group.

Available for all trunk groups except DID and CPE.

Valid Entry	Usage
incoming	Traffic on this trunk group is incoming.
outgoing	Traffic on this trunk group is outgoing
two-way	Traffic on this trunk group is incoming and outgoing. Required for **Network Call Redirection**.

Related topics:

Answer Supervision Timeout on page 523
Disconnect Supervision-Out on page 526
Receive Answer Supervision on page 670

Far End Test Line No.

The number sent to the far-end's ISDN test line extension. When the **`test trunk long`** command is issued, this exact number is sent to the far-end to establish a call that tests the integrity of the trunk member under test. The number does not pass through routing or undergo digit manipulation. The digits entered must be what the far-end expects. Accepts up to 15 digits.

Example

For an ISDN tandem trunk, the far-end test number should be a seven-digit ETN (Electronic Tandem Network) number.

Group Name

A unique name that provides information about the trunk group. Accepts up to 27 characters.

This field should contain names that identify the vendor and function of the trunk group rather than the group type (DID, WATS).

Note:

Supported by Unicode language display for the 4610SW, 4620SW, 4621SW, and 4622SW, Sage, Spark, and 9600-series Spice telephones. Unicode is also an option for the 2420J

telephone when the **Display Character Set** is katakana. For more information on the 2420J, see *2420 Digital Telephone User's Guide*.

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Related topics:

Display Character Set on page 849

Group Number

The trunk group number.

Group Type

The type of trunk group. The fields that are displayed and available might change according to the trunk group type selected.

Valid Entry	Usage
Access	Used to connect satellite servers to the main switch in Electronic Tandem Networks (ETN). Access trunks do not carry traveling class marks (TCM) and thus allow satellite callers unrestricted access to out-dial trunks on the main server. This entry allows Inband ANI.
APLT	Advanced Private Line Termination (APLT) trunks. Used in private networks. This entry allows Inband ANI.
CAMA	Used to route emergency calls to the local community's Enhanced 911 systems.
CO	Typically used to connect Communication Manager to the local telephone company central office, but can also connect adjuncts such as external paging systems and data modules.
CPE	Used to connect adjuncts, such as paging systems and announcement or music sources, to the server running Communication Manager.
DID	Used to direct callers directly to individuals within an organization without going through an attendant or some other central point. This entry allows Inband ANI.
DIOD	Two-way trunks that are used to transmit dialed digits in both directions. In North America, tie trunks are used for applications that require two-way transmission of dialed digits. This entry allows Inband ANI.
DMI-BOS	Digital Multiplexed Interface - Bit-Oriented Signaling (DMI-BOS) trunks allow communication with systems using DMI-BOS protocol. This entry also allows Inband ANI.

Valid Entry	Usage
FX	A local telephone company central office (CO) trunk that connects the server running Communication Manager directly to a CO outside the local exchange area. Used to reduce long-distance charges if the organization averages a high volume of long-distance calls to a specific area code.
ISDN	Used when digital trunks are needed that can integrate voice, data, and video signals and provide the bandwidth needed for applications such as high-speed data transfer and video conferencing. ISDN trunks can also efficiently combine multiple services on one trunk group. Also used for **Network Call Transfer**. **Note:** Available only if **ISDN-PRI**, **ISDN-BRI Trunks**, or both have been enabled for the system.
RLT	Used with Centralized Attendant Service in a private network.
SIP	Used to connect a server running Communication Manager to a Session Manager (SM), or to connect two Communication Manager servers. **Note:** The Automatic CallBack, Priority Calling, and Whisper Page features do not work correctly if each of the call's parties is using a SIP endpoint administered on and managed by a different instance of Communication Manager.
Tandem	Used to connect tandem nodes in a private network. This entry allows Inband ANI.
Tie	Used to connect a server running Communication Manager to a local telephone company central office or to another server or switch in a private network. Tie trunks transmit dialed digits with both outgoing and incoming calls. This entry also allows Inband ANI.
WATS	Used to reduce long-distance bills when your organization regularly places many calls to a specific geographical area in North America. Outgoing WATS service allows calls to certain areas (“WATS band”) for a flat monthly charge. Incoming WATS trunks allow toll-free calling to customers and employees.

Related topics:

Local Country Code on page 327
International Access Code on page 328
Carrier Medium on page 510
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
SBS on page 537
Path Replacement on page 544
Call Still Held on page 666
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866

ISDN-PRI on page 866
Call Still Held on page 950

Incoming Calling Number - Format

The TON/NPI encoding applied to CPN information modified by the CLI Prefix feature. This encoding does not apply to calls originating locally.

If this field is blank, Communication Manager passes on the encoding received in the incoming setup message. If the incoming setup message did not contain CPN information and digits are added, the outgoing message will contain these digits. If a numbering format is not administered in this case, the value defaults to pub-unk. If the numbering format is administered as unknown, the trunk group is modified to unk-unk encoding of the TON/NPI. Therefore, this field also must contain a value other than unknown.

The values for this field map to the Type of Numbering (TON) and Numbering Plan Identifier (NPI) values shown below.

Valid Entry	Type of Numbering (TON)	Numbering Plan Identifier (NPI)
blank	incoming TON unmodified	incoming NPI unmodified
natl-pub	national(2)	E.164(1)
intl-pub	international(1)	E.164(1)
locl-pub	local/subscriber(4)	E.164(1)
pub-unk	unknown(0)	E.164(1)
lev0-pvt	local(4)	Private Numbering Plan - PNP(9)
lev1-pvt	Regional Level 1(2)	Private Numbering Plan - PNP(9)
lev2-pvt	Regional Level 2(1)	Private Numbering Plan - PNP(9)
unk-unk	unknown(0)	unknown(0)

Related topics:

Numbering Format on page 535
Format on page 957

Incoming Calling Number Insert

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9 all blank	The number of digits inserted in the calling party number for all incoming calls on this trunk group. Accepts up to 15 characters.

Member Assignment Method

Available only if the **Carrier Medium** is H.323.

Valid Entry	Usage
manual	Users manually assign trunk members to a signaling group. This is the default.
auto	The system automatically generates members to a specific signaling group.

Related topics:

Carrier Medium on page 510

Number of Members

Available only if the **Carrier Medium** is H.323 and the **Member Assignment Method** is auto.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 255	The number of virtual trunk members automatically assigned to the signaling group. Default is 0.

Related topics:

Carrier Medium on page 510
Member Assignment Method on page 517
Signaling Group on page 520

Outgoing Display

Allows display telephones to show the name and number of the trunk group used for an outgoing call before the call is connected.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Displays the trunk group name and number.
n	Displays the digits the caller dials.

Queue Length

Available only for outgoing or two-way trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The number of outgoing calls that can wait in queue when all trunks in a trunk group are busy. Calls wait in queue in the order in which they were made. If a queue is administered, a caller hears a confirmation tone when no trunk is available for the outgoing call. The caller can then hang up and wait; when a trunk becomes available, Communication Manager calls the extension that placed the original call. Communication Manager remembers the number the caller dialed and automatically completes the call.
0	Callers receive a busy signal when no trunks are available. Use for DCS trunks.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513

Service Type

The service for which this trunk group is dedicated. In addition to the predefined services or features listed as valid entries, any previously administered user-defined Network Facility **Facility Type** of 0 (feature) or 1 (service) is allowed.

Valid Entry	Usage
access	A tie trunk giving access to an Electronic Tandem Network.
accunet	ACCUNET Switched Digital Service — part of ACI (AT&T Communications ISDN) phase 2.

Valid Entry	Usage
cbc	Call-by-Call service — provides different dial plans for different services on an ISDN trunk group. Indicates this trunk group is used by the Call-By-Call Service Selection feature.
dmi-mos	Digital multiplexed interface — message-oriented signaling.
i800	International 800 Service — allows a subscriber to receive international calls without a charge to the call originating party.
inwats	INWATS — provides OUTWATS-like pricing and service for incoming calls.
lds	Long-Distance Service — part of ACI (AT&T Communications ISDN) phase 2.
megacom	MEGACOM Service — an AT&T communications service that provides unbanded long-distance services using special access (switch to 4ESS switch) from an AT&T communications node.
mega800	MEGACOM 800 Service — an AT&T communications service that provides unbanded 800 service using special access (4ESS switch to switch) from an AT&T communications node.
multiquest	AT&T MULTIQUEST Telecommunications Service — dial 700 service. A terminating-user's service that supports interactive voice service between callers at switched-access locations and service provides directly connected to the AT&T Switched Network (ASN).
operator	Network Operator — provides access to the network operator.
outwats-bnd	OUTWATS Band — WATS is a voice-grade service providing both voice and low speed data transmission capabilities from the user location to defined service areas referred to as bands; the widest band is 5.
public-ntwrk	Public network calls — It is the equivalent of CO (outgoing), DID, or DIOD trunk groups. If Service Type is public-ntwrk, **Dial Access** can be enabled.
sddn	Software Defined Data Network — provides a virtual private line connectivity via the AT&T switched network (4ESS switches). Services include voice, data, and video applications. These services complement the SDN service. Do not use for DCS with Rerouting.
sdn	Software Defined Network (SDN) — an AT&T communications offering that provides a virtual private network using the public switched network. SDN can carry voice and data between customer locations as well as off-net locations.
sub-operator	Presubscribed Common Carrier Operator — provides access to the presubscribed common carrier operator.
tandem	Tandem tie trunks integral to an ET.
tie	Tie trunks — general purpose.

Valid Entry	Usage
wats-max-bnd	Maximum Banded Wats — a WATS-like offering for which a user's calls are billed at the highest WATS band subscribed to by users.

Related topics:

Facility Type on page 647

Signaling Group

Available only if the **Carrier Medium** is H.323 and the **Member Assignment Method** is auto.

Valid Entry	Usage
digits or blank	Assigned H.323 or SIP signaling group number. For valid entries, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.

Related topics:

Carrier Medium on page 510
Member Assignment Method on page 517

TAC

The trunk access code (TAC) that must be dialed to access the trunk group. A different TAC must be assigned to each trunk group. CDR reports use the TAC to identify each trunk group. The characters "*" and "# " can be used as the first character in a TAC. Accepts a one- to four-digit number.

TestCall BCC

The Bearer Capability Code (BCC) used for the ISDN test call.

Valid Entry	Usage
0	Voice
1	Mode 1
2	Mode 2 Asynchronous
4	Mode 0

Testcall ITC

Controls the encoding of the Information Transfer Capability (ITC) codepoint of the bearer capability Information Element (IE) in the `SETUP` message when generating an ISDN test call.

Note:

The ISDN Testcall feature has no routing, so a testcall is never blocked due to an incompatible ITC.

Valid Entry	Usage
rest	Restricted
unre	Unrestricted

Testcall Service

The call-by-call selection for an ISDN test call. Available only if the **Service Type** is cbc. Not available for **Facility Type** 0 (feature), 1 (service), or 3 (outgoing) that is defined by users.

Valid Entry	Usage
access	A tie trunk giving access to an Electronic Tandem Network.
accunet	ACCUNET Switched Digital Service — part of ACI (AT&T Communications ISDN) phase 2.
cbc	Call-by-Call service — provides different dial plans for different services on an ISDN trunk group. Indicates this trunk group is used by the Call-By-Call Service Selection feature.
dmi-mos	Digital multiplexed interface — message-oriented signaling.
i800	International 800 Service — allows a subscriber to receive international calls without a charge to the call originating party.
inwats	INWATS — provides OUTWATS-like pricing and service for incoming calls.
lds	Long-Distance Service — part of ACI (AT&T Communications ISDN) phase 2.
megacom	MEGACOM Service — an AT&T communications service that provides unbanded long-distance services using special access (switch to 4ESS switch) from an AT&T communications node.

Valid Entry	Usage
mega800	MEGACOM 800 Service — an AT&T communications service that provides unbanded 800 service using special access (4ESS switch to switch) from an AT&T communications node.
multiquest	AT&T MULTIQUEST Telecommunications Service — dial 700 service. A terminating-user's service that supports interactive voice service between callers at switched-access locations and service provides directly connected to the AT&T Switched Network (ASN).
operator	Network Operator — provides access to the network operator.
outwats-bnd	OUTWATS Band — WATS is a voice-grade service providing both voice and low speed data transmission capabilities from the user location to defined service areas referred to as bands; the widest band is 5.
public-ntwrk	Public network calls — It is the equivalent of CO (outgoing), DID, or DIOD trunk groups. If Service Type is public-ntwrk, **Dial Access** can be enabled.
sdn	Software Defined Network (SDN) — an AT&T communications offering that provides a virtual private network using the public switched network. SDN can carry voice and data between customer locations as well as off-net locations.
sub-operator	Presubscribed Common Carrier Operator — provides access to the presubscribed common carrier operator.
tandem	Tandem tie trunks integral to an ET.
tie	Tie trunks — general purpose.
wats-max-bnd	Maximum Banded Wats — a WATS-like offering for which a user's calls are billed at the highest WATS band subscribed to by users.

Related topics:

Service Type on page 518
Facility Type on page 647

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	A tenant partition number assigned to this trunk group. **Tip:** If an unassigned tenant partition number is used, the system accepts the entry but calls cannot go to the trunk group.

Usage Alloc

If enabled, allocates service provided by the trunk group and enhances Network Call Redirection. Available only if the ISDN Trunk Group **Service Type** is cbc.

Related topics:

Service Type on page 518

ISDN Trunk Group: page 2

Administer Timers

Enables or disables administration of timers on this trunk group. The default for the ISDN trunk group type is disabled. All other trunk group types are enabled by default.

Available for all trunk group types *except* cpe, h.323, and sip.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Answer Supervision Timeout

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 250	The number of seconds Communication Manager waits before it acts as though answer supervision has been received from the far-end. During a cut-through operation, timing begins after each outgoing digit is sent and timing ceases after the far-end sends answer supervision. On senderized operation, the timer begins after the last digit collected is sent.

Note:

This field's setting does not override answer supervision sent from the network or from DS1 port circuit timers.

Related topics:

Administer Timers on page 523

Receive Answer Supervision on page 670

Bit Rate

Valid Entry	Usage
300 1200 2400 4600 9600 19200	The baud rate used by pooled modems. The speed of the fastest modem that uses this ISDN trunk group.

Charge Advice

Determines how to accumulate and access charge information about a call. Requires that **CDR Reports** be enabled before changing this field from its default of none. Receiving Advice of Charge during the call affects system performance because of the increased ISDN message activity on the signaling channel, which might reduce the maximum call capacity.

Valid Entry	Usage
none	The system does not to collect Advice of Charge information for this trunk group.
automatic	The public network sends Advice of Charge information automatically.
end-on-request	Communication Manager requests charge information with each call, and you receive only the final call charge.
during-on-request	Communication Manager requests charge information with each call, and charges display during and at the end of a call.

Codeset to Send Display

Defines the codeset for sending the information element for display. The value depends on the type of server or switch used for the connection.

Valid Entry	Usage
0	CCITT (non-Communication Manager equipment).
6	Any other than CCITT or System 85 R2V4, 4E11.
7	System 85 R2V4, 4E11.

Codeset to Send National IEs

The codeset for sending the information element (IE) for national IEs. National IEs include all IEs previously sent only in code set 6 (such as DCS IE). Now these national IEs, including Traveling Class Marks (TCMs) and Lookahead Interflow (LAI), can be sent in code set 6 or 7. The value depends on the type of server/switch to which the user is connected.

Valid Entry	Usage
6	Other types.
7	System 85 R2V4, 4E11, or newer Avaya S8XXX Server types.

Note:

A Traveling Class Mark (that is, the user's FRL or the user's trunk group FRL) is passed between tandem nodes in an ETN in the setup message only when the **Service Type** is tandem. It then is used by the distant tandem switch to permit access to facilities consistent with the originating user's privileges.

CONNECT Reliable When Call Leaves ISDN

Available only if **Group Type** is ISDN. The value tells the Communication Manager server whether a CONNECT received on an outgoing call that is not end-to-end ISDN is a reliable indication that the far end has answered the call.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	CONNECT is considered as a reliable answer.
n	If a call is not end-to-end ISDN, the CONNECT message is considered unreliable. That is, it may be the result of a timer expiring. If the call was originated by a Call Center adjunct, a Call Classifier may be used instead to determine whether the call has been answered. This is the default (works as before).

Digit Handling (in/out)

Valid Entry	Usage
enbloc/enbloc enbloc/overlap overlap/enbloc overlap/overlap	Defines whether overlap receiving and overlap sending features are enabled. enbloc disables overlap receiving and overlap sending. The first field value indicates digit receiving and the second value indicates digit sending.

Digital Loss Group

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 19	Determines which administered two-party row in the loss plan applies to this trunk group if the call is carried over a digital signaling port in the trunk group. If values other than 18 or between 11 and 15 are administered, a warning message displays stating that the loss group may not be appropriate for this trunk group.

Disconnect Supervision-Out

Indicates whether Communication Manager receives disconnect supervision for outgoing calls over this trunk group. Available for outgoing or two-way trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows trunk-to-trunk transfers involving trunks in this group. The far-end sends a release signal when the called party releases an outgoing call, and the far-end is responsible for releasing the trunk. Enhances Network Call Redirection. Available only if **Answer Supervision Timeout** is 0 and **Receive Answer Supervision** is enabled.
n	The far-end server or switch does not provide a release signal, the hardware cannot recognize a release signal, or timers are preferred for disconnect supervision on outgoing calls. Prevents trunk-to-trunk transfers involving trunks in this group.

Caution:

Verify that the far-end server or switch provides answer supervision and disconnect supervision. Most public networks do not provide disconnect supervision over analog trunks. Check with the network services provider.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Answer Supervision Timeout on page 523
Receive Answer Supervision on page 670

Duplex

Note:

Even if the trunk group supports full-duplex transmission, other equipment in a circuit might not.

Valid Entry	Usage
full	Allows simultaneous two-way transmission, which is most efficient. Recommended in most cases.
half	Supports only one transmission direction at a time.

Group Type

Displays the type of trunk group.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866

Max Message Size to Send

Valid Entry	Usage
128 244 256 260	The maximum number of bytes of an ISDN message for Communication Manager.

The following table indicates the expected ISDN-PRI message size from several Lucent Technologies and Avaya Inc. products.

Products	Message Length (octets) Received
4ESS (4E11)	256
4ESS (4E13)	256
4ESS (4E14)	256
5ESS (5E4)	244

Products	Message Length (octets) Received
5ESS (5E5)	244
5ESS (5E6)	244
System 75 (all)	260
System 85 (R2V4)	128
System 85 (R2V5)	260
System 85 (R2V6)	260

Supplementary Service Protocol

The supplementary service protocol to use for services over this trunk group. Supplementary service protocols are mutually exclusive.

Valid Entry	Usage
a	National.
b	ISO/ETSI QSIG Private Network. Also used for SBS signaling trunks.
c	ETSI public network.
d	European Computer Manufacturer's Association (ECMA) QSIG private network (supports only Name Identification and Additional Network Feature Transit Counter (ANF-TC)).
e	DCS with Rerouting. Do not use with **Service Type** of dmi-mos or sddn.
f	ISDN Feature Plus Public network feature plus signaling.
g	ANSI.

Related topics:

Local Country Code on page 327
International Access Code on page 328
Carrier Medium on page 510
Group Type on page 514
SBS on page 537

Synchronization

Caution:

Do not change this field without the assistance of Avaya or the network service provider.

Valid Entry	Usage
async sync	Determines whether the trunk group uses synchronous or asynchronous communications.

Trunk Hunt

Defines the trunk hunt search order. Communication Manager performs a trunk hunt when searching for available channels within a facility in an ISDN trunk group. The search can be administered per ISDN-PRI trunk group, but it infers the direction of search within all ISDN-PRI facilities (or portions of those facilities) administered within the trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
ascend	Enables a linear trunk hunt search from the lowest to highest numbered channels. All trunks within an ISDN trunk group are selected without regard to the order in which trunks are administered within the trunk group.
cyclical	Enables a circular trunk hunt based on the sequence the trunks were administered within the trunk group. When using ISDN-BRI interfaces, only cyclical is allowed. The cyclical option cannot be set if the trunk group using ISDN-PRI interfaces is to be used for Wideband operations.
descend	Enables a linear trunk hunt search from the highest to lowest numbered channels. All trunks within an ISDN trunk group are selected without regard to the order in which trunks are administered within the trunk group.

Related topics:

Wideband Support on page 542

Trunk Type

The type of trunk.

Related topics:

Trunk Type (in/out) on page 947

ISDN Trunk Group: page 3

Abandoned Call Search

Indicates whether this trunk group conducts an Abandoned Call Search to identify ghost calls. Abandoned Call Search is designed to work with analog ground-start local telephone company central office (CO) trunks that do not provide disconnect supervision. The CO must support Abandoned Call Search for the feature to work properly. If the CO provides disconnect supervision, the Abandoned Call Search feature is not needed.

Available only for ground-start type trunks.

Related topics:

Trunk Type on page 966

ACA Assignment

Indicates whether Automatic Circuit Assurance (ACA) measurements are taken for this trunk group.

Apply Local Ringback

Enables or disables local ringback tone to the caller. If enabled, local ringback is removed when the call is connected. Available only if the **Carrier Medium** is PRI_BRI.

Related topics:

Carrier Medium on page 510

BSR Reply-best DISC Cause Value

Servers running Communication Manager that are polled as resources in a Best Service Routing application return data to the polling server in the ISDN DISC message. Since some cause values do not work over some networks, this field sets the cause value that the server returns in response to a BSR status poll. If this field is set incorrectly, incoming status poll calls over this trunk group are dropped before any data is returned to the polling server or switch.

Available only if **UUI IE Treatment** is shared.

Valid Entry	Usage
31	Normal-unspecified. This value is almost always used.
17	User-busy
16	Normal-call-clearing.

Caution:

In most cases, this field is set to the appropriate value during installation. Do not change this field without the assistance of Avaya or your network service provider.

Related topics:

UUI IE Treatment on page 542

Charge Conversion

Available only for outgoing or two-way CO, DIOD, FX, and WATS trunk groups. Also available for isdn trunk groups, if the **Charge Advice** field is set to a value other than none.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64 500	Communication Manager multiplies the number of charge units by the value of this field and displays it as a currency amount. Without a value in this field, Communication Manager displays the number of charge units without converting it to currency.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Direction on page 670

Currency Symbol

The symbol that appears on telephone displays before the charge amount. Accepts from one to three characters. Leading and embedded spaces count as characters.

Available only for outgoing or two-way CO, DIOD, FX, and WATS trunk groups.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Direction on page 670

Data Restriction

If y, whisper page is denied on this trunk. Enter y to prevent features from generating tones on a data call that would cause erroneous data transmission.

DCS Signaling

Available only if the trunk is used for DCS and the **Service Type** is anything except dmi-mos or sddn.

Valid Entry	Usage
d-chan	The means used to send the DCS message. DCS over D-channel is not supported on trunk groups containing ISDN-BRI interfaces.

Related topics:

Service Type on page 518
Used for DCS on page 985

Decimal Point

The appropriate representation for a decimal point as it appears on telephone displays. Available only with outgoing or two-way CO, DIOD, FX, and WATS trunk groups. Also available for isdn trunk groups, if the **Charge Advice** field is set to a value other than none.

Note:

If the received charge contains no decimals, no decimal point is displayed (that is, the administered decimal point is ignored for charge information received with no decimals). On a QSIG trunk group, unlike other trunk groups, the **Decimal Point** field does not drive whether a decimal point appears on the calling display. Instead, it tells what symbol should be displayed if the QSIG AOC received has a 1/10 or 1/100 or 1/1000 Multiplier.

Valid Entry	Usage
comma	If the received charge contains decimals, the charge is displayed at the calling endpoint's display with a comma as the decimal point. Divides the charge value by 100.
period	This is the default. If the received charge contains decimals, the charge is displayed at the calling endpoint's display with a period as the decimal point. Divides the charge value by 100.
none	No decimal point is displayed.

Related topics:

Charge Advice on page 511
Direction on page 513

DS1 Echo Cancellation

Enables or disables echo cancellation on a per port basis. If enabled, reduces voice call echo.

Note:

Changes to the DS1 Echo Cancellation field do not take effect until one of the following occurs:

- Port is busied-out or released.
- Trunk group is busied-out or released.
- SAT command test trunk group is performed.
- Periodic maintenance runs.

DSN Term

Enables or disables the trunk group as a DSN termination telephone. The default is disabled.

Maintenance Tests

Enables or disables hourly maintenance tests on this trunk group.

Available only for aplt, isdn, sip, or tie trunk groups.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Maximum Size of UUI IE Contents

Available only if the **UUI IE Treatment** is shared.

Valid Entry	Usage
32 to 128	The maximum number of bytes of user information that the network supports.

Related topics:

UUI IE Treatment on page 542

Measured

Indicates if the system transmits data for this trunk group to the Call Management System.

Valid Entry	Usage
internal	Sends the data to the Basic Call Management System (BCMS), the VuStats data display, or both. Available only if **BCMS (Basic)** or **VuStats** is enabled for the system.
external	Sends the data to the CMS.
both	Collects data internally and sends it to the CMS. Available only if **BCMS (Basic)** or **VuStats** is enabled for the system.
none	Trunk group measurement reports are not required.

Related topics:

BCMS (Basic) on page 872
VuStats on page 878

Modify Tandem Calling Number

Available with outgoing or two-way trunks when the **Carrier Medium** field is set to PRI/BRI or H.323, and the **Send Calling Number** field is set to enabled or restricted.

Valid Entry	Usage
natl-intl-prefix	Adds the national or international prefixes from the Feature Related System Parameters screen when the calling party number is appropriate.
tandem-cpn-form	Modifies the calling party number IE in the previously administered format specified for the Tandem Calling Party Number.
no	Does not modify the calling party number.

Related topics:

Carrier Medium on page 510
Direction on page 513
Group Type on page 514
Send Calling Number on page 538
Modify Tandem Calling Number on page 974

NCA-TSC Trunk Member

The trunk member number whose D-channel is used to route tandem NCA-TSCs or QSIG CISCs.

Network Call Redirection

Whenever the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is changed, this field resets to none to prevent an inadvertent incorrect value.

Available only if **ISDN Network Call Redirection** is enabled for the system and the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is a, c, or g.

Related topics:

Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
ISDN-PRI on page 866
ISDN/SIP Network Call Redirection on page 867

Network (Japan) Needs Connect Before Disconnect

Sends an ISDN Connect message just prior to the disconnect message.

Numbering Format

Specifies the encoding of Numbering Plan Indicator for identification purposes in the Calling Number and/or Connected Number IEs, and in the QSIG Party Number.

Available only if **Send Calling Number** or r or the **Send Connected Number** is enabled or restricted.

Valid Entry	Usage
public	Indicates that the number plan according to CCITT Recommendation E.164 is used.
unknown	Indicates the **Numbering Plan Indicator** is unknown.
private	Indicates the **Numbering Plan Indicator** is PNP.
unk-pvt	Determines the type of number from the private numbering format, but the **Numbering Plan Indicator** is unknown.

Related topics:

Send Calling Number on page 538
Send Connected Number on page 539
Numbering-Private Format on page 651

Outgoing Channel ID Encoding

Determines whether to encode the Channel ID IE as preferred or exclusive. Available only if the **Group Type** is isdn and the **Service Type** is anything except dmi-mos or sddn. Blank is not a valid entry.

Valid Entry	Usage
preferred	Default if **Used for DCS** is disabled or unavailable.
exclusive	Default if **Used for DCS** is enabled.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Service Type on page 518

Path Replacement Method

Available only if **Basic Call Setup** and **Supplementary Services with Rerouting** are enabled for the system and when the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is either b or e and the **Group Type** is isdn.

Valid Entry	Usage
better-route	Uses the most economical route; for example, the reconfigured call does not use the same trunk group as the original call.
always	Always reconfigures the call regardless of the trunk group used.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Service Type on page 518
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866
Basic Call Setup on page 879
Supplementary Services with Rerouting on page 880

Replace Restricted Numbers

Indicates whether to replace restricted numbers with administrable strings for incoming and outgoing calls assigned to the specified trunk group. If enabled, the display is replaced regardless of the service type of the trunk. Applies to BRI, PRI, H.323, and SIP trunks. Available only if the **Group Type** is isdn or sip.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Replace Unavailable Numbers

If enabled, replaces unavailable numbers with administrable strings for incoming and outgoing calls assigned to the specified trunk group. The display is replaced regardless of the service type of the trunk. Applies to BRI/PRI, H.323, and SIP trunks. Also applies to analog trunks if **Analog Trunk Incoming Call ID** is enabled and **Receive Analog Incoming Call ID** is set to any value except disabled. Available only if the **Group Type** is isdn or sip.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Analog Trunk Incoming Call ID on page 858
Receive Analog Incoming Call ID on page 977

SBS

Enables or disables Separation of Bearer and Signaling (SBS) for the trunk group.

Available only if the **Local Country Code** and **International Access Code** are administered for the system and when the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b, the **Group Type** is isdn, the **Carrier Medium** is H.323, and **Dial Access** is disabled.

Related topics:

Local Country Code on page 327
International Access Code on page 328
Carrier Medium on page 510
Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528

Send Called/Busy/Connected Number

Specifies if the dialed number, whether called (ringing), busy (busy tone), or connected (answered) is sent on incoming or tandemed ISDN calls.

Available only if **QSIG Value-Added** is enabled for the trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The dialed number is sent on incoming or tandemed ISDN calls. This field must be enabled in order for the Calling Party Number of an incoming ISDN call to display at the transferred-to station after a QSIG transfer operation. If enabled, the Numbering - Public/Unknown Format is accessed to construct the actual number sent, or the Numbering - Private Format is used.
n	Disables the sending of the dialed number on incoming or tandemed ISDN calls.
r	Restricted. The connected number is sent “presentation restricted”.

Related topics:

QSIG Value-Added on page 545
Numbering-Private Format on page 651
Numbering — Public/Unknown Format on page 653

Send Calling Number

Specifies whether the calling party’s number is sent on outgoing or tandemed ISDN calls.

Note:

The Numbering - Public/Unknown Format can override the Send Calling Number administration

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The calling party's number is sent on outgoing or tandemed ISDN calls. If enabled, the Numbering - Public/Unknown Format is accessed to construct the actual number sent, or the Numbering - Private Format is used.
n	Disables the sending of the calling party's number on outgoing or tandemed ISDN calls. If disabled, an incoming number is not tandemed out again. This applies to all Supplementary Service Protocols.

Valid Entry	Usage
r	Restricted. The calling number is sent “presentation restricted”. If set to restricted, an incoming number is marked restricted when it is tandemed out again. This applies to all Supplementary Service Protocols.

Related topics:

Number Format on page 506
Numbering-Private Format on page 651
Numbering — Public/Unknown Format on page 653

Send Codeset 6/7 LAI IE

If enabled, the ISDN trunk transmits information in Codeset 6/7.

If the **UUI IE Treatment** is shared, then this field should be disabled. Otherwise, the same information will be sent twice and might exceed the message size.

Related topics:

UUI IE Treatment on page 542

Send Connected Number

Specifies if the connected party’s number is sent on incoming or tandemed ISDN calls.

Available only if **QSIG Value-Added** is disabled for the trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The connected party's number is sent on outgoing or tandemed ISDN calls. If enabled, the Numbering - Public/Unknown Format is accessed to construct the actual number sent, or the Numbering - Private Format is used. This field must be enabled for the Calling Party Number of an incoming ISDN call to display at the transferred-to station after a QSIG transfer operation.
n	Disables the sending of the connected party's number on outgoing or tandemed ISDN calls. If disabled, an incoming number is not tandemed out again. This applies to all Supplementary Service Protocols.
r	Restricted. The connected number is sent “presentation restricted”. If this field is set to r, an incoming number is marked restricted when it is tandemed out again. This applies to all Supplementary Service Protocols.

Note:

The AT&T Switched Network Protocol does not support restricted displays of connected numbers. Therefore, if you administer the 1a country-protocol/ protocol-version combination

for the DS1 Circuit Pack, you should not administer the Send Connected Number as restricted, as this causes display problems. The Numbering - Public/Unknown Format overrides the Send Connected Number administration for any administrable block of extensions.

Related topics:

QSIG Value-Added on page 545
Numbering-Private Format on page 651
Numbering — Public/Unknown Format on page 653

Send Name

Specifies whether the calling/connected/called/busy party's administered name, or the name on a redirected call, is sent to the network on outgoing/incoming calls.

Note:

If name information is not administered for the calling station or the connected/called/busy station, the system sends the extension number in place of the name.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The calling/connected/called/busy party's administered name and the name on a redirected call are sent on outgoing/incoming calls. An entry of y or n is required if the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is e (DCS with Rerouting).
n	Disables the sending of the calling/connected/called/busy party's administered name and the name on a redirected call on outgoing/incoming calls. An entry of y or n is required if the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is e (DCS with Rerouting). With an entry of n, an incoming name is not tandemed out again if the **Supplementary Service Protocol** field is any value other than b (QSIG).
r	Restricted. The calling/connected/called/busy party's administered name is sent "presentation restricted" on outgoing/incoming calls. The name on a redirected call is not sent. This value is valid only if the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is a (national supplementary service), b (for called/busy only), or d (for the QSIG Global Networking Supplementary Service Protocol). With an entry of r, an incoming name is marked restricted when it is tandemed out again. However, if the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b (QSIG), then an incoming name is passed on unchanged and **Send Name** value is ignored.

Related topics:

Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528

Send UCID

If enabled, the trunk transmits Universal Call IDs.

Available only if **UUU IE Treatment** is set to Shared.

Send UUI IE

If enabled, sends UUI information on a per trunk group basis.

Show ANSWERED BY on Display

Available only for isdn pri/bri and sip trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The words “ANSWERED BY” display in addition to the connected telephone number on calls over this trunk. This is the default. **Note:** Based on display language settings for stations, “ANSWERED BY” is translated into and displayed in the appropriate language.
n	Only the connected telephone number displays. This might be preferred when outgoing calls are over a trunk that might be redirected.

Suppress # Outpulsing

Indicates whether or not to suppress the final “#” in cases where the system would normally outpulse it. Used if end-to-end signaling begins with (and includes) “#”. This field should be enabled when the local telephone company central office or any other facility treats “#” as an error.

US NI Delayed Calling Name Update

For digital display stations, if calling name information is received after the incoming call has been delivered to the terminating telephone, enables or disables a display update.

For analog display stations, Communication Manager is enhanced to wait for the FACILITY message (that contains the name information) before delivering an incoming call to the

receiver. You can administer the time duration for which Communication Manager waits for the FACILITY message.

Note:

BRI trunks do not support display updates.

Available only if the **Carrier Medium** is either PRI/ BRI or ATM, and the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is a.

Related topics:

Carrier Medium on page 510
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
ISDN-PRI on page 866

UUI IE Treatment

Specifies whether the user Information Element (IE) is shared.

Valid Entry	Usage
shared	The trunk is connected to the server.
service-provider	Service provider functionality is desired.

Wideband Support

Note:

This feature is not supported on the DS1 interfaces on H.248 gateways (G700/G350).

Enables or disables wideband switching on this trunk group. Only trunk members from TN464C or later circuit packs can use wideband switching.

Available only if **Wideband Switching** is enabled for the system.

Note:

Wideband trunk calls are treated as a single trunk call when Automatic Circuit Assurance (ACA) measurements are taken. This way, if an ACA referral call is generated (for short or long holding time), the wideband call only triggers a single referral call using the lowest B-channel trunk member associated with the wideband channel.

Related topics:

Wideband Switching on page 871

QSIG Trunk Group Options

This fields on this screen appear only when **Group Type** is isdn and **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
Trunk Group on page 931

Character Set for QSIG Name

Sets the character set for transmission of QSIG name data for display.

Available only if the **Group Type** is isdn, the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b, and the **Display Character Set** is Roman.

Valid Entry	Usage
eurofont	The Roman Eurofont character set. This is the default. **Note:** Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.
iso-8859-1	All data (i.e., characters) in the Name value transmitted over QSIG are converted from Eurofont (Avaya proprietary encoding) to ISO 8859-1. **Note:** ISO 8859-1, more formally known as ISO/IEC 8859-1, or less formally as Latin-1, is part 1 of ISO/IEC 8859, a standard character encoding defined by ISO. It encodes what it refers to as Latin alphabet no. 1, consisting of 191 characters from the Latin script, each encoded as a single 8-bit code value.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
Display Character Set on page 849

Display Forwarding Party Name

Enables or disables displaying the name of the party who is forwarding the call. The default is enabled. Available only if the **Group Type** is isdn and the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528

Diversion by Reroute

Enables or disables the Diversion by Reroute feature. If disabled, Communication Manager does not originate a Diversion/Reroute request over that trunk group, and rejects any Diversion/Reroute request it receives over that trunk group. The default is enabled. Available only if the **Group Type** is isdn and the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528

Path Replacement

Enables or disables the Path Replacement feature. The default is enabled. If disabled, Communication Manager does not originate a Path Replacement request over that trunk group, and rejects any Path Replacement request it receives over that trunk group. Available only if the **Group Type** is isdn and the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528

Path Replacement Method

Available only if the **Group Type** is ISDN, the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b or e, and **Supplementary Services with Rerouting** or **DCS with Rerouting** is enabled for the system. Not available if **Path Replacement with Retention** is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
always	Use any QSIG (SSB) trunk group as the replacement trunk group. A new call is always originated, even when the original trunk group is determined to be the replacement trunk group.
BR (better route)	Route pattern preferences help determine trunk group path replacement. The original trunk group is retained if **Path Replacement with Retention** is enabled. Path replacement fails (and the original trunk group is retained) if **Path Replacement with Retention** is disabled.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
Path Replacement with Retention on page 545
DCS with Rerouting on page 862
Supplementary Services with Rerouting on page 880

Path Replacement with Retention

Available only if the **Group Type** is ISDN, the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b or e, and **Supplementary Services with Rerouting** or **DCS with Rerouting** is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Retains the original trunk group.
n	Allows path replacement according to settings for the **Path Replacement Method** .

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
DCS with Rerouting on page 862
Supplementary Services with Rerouting on page 880

QSIG Value-Added

Enables or disables QSIG-VALU services. Available only if **Value-Added (VALU)** is enabled for the system and **Supplementary Services Protocol** is enabled for the trunk.

Related topics:

Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
Value Added (VALU) on page 880

QSIG-Value Coverage Encoding

The encoding method used to encode DL1, DL2, and DL3 extensions. Available only if the **Group Type** is isdn, **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b, and **QSIG Value-Added** is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
proprietary	Communication Manager sends extension information in the normal manner. This is the default.
standard	In addition to normal extension information, Communication Manager sends the data part (as null) of the extension.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
Value Added (VALU) on page 880

SBS

Enables or disables Separation of Bearer and Signaling (SBS) for the trunk group.

Available only if the **Local Country Code** and **International Access Code** are administered for the system and when the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b, the **Group Type** is isdn, the **Carrier Medium** is H.323, and **Dial Access** is disabled.

Related topics:

Local Country Code on page 327
International Access Code on page 328
Carrier Medium on page 510
Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528

SIP Reference Trunk Group

Appears only when the **Group Type** field is isdn, the **Carrier Medium** field is H.323, and the **Supplementary Service Protocol** field is b.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 2000	(For Avaya S8510 Server) Assigns a number for the SIP trunk group. If trunk members are already assigned to this trunk

Valid Entry	Usage
	group, you must not change the value of **SIP Reference trunk Group** field. If you change the value of this field, the system displays an error message and prompts you to remove all assigned members before enabling Q-SIP.
1 to 99	(For Avaya S8300D Server) Assigns a number for the SIP trunk group. If trunk members are already assigned to this trunk group, you must not change the value of **SIP Reference trunk Group** field. If you change the value of this field, the system displays an error message and prompts you to remove all assigned members before enabling Q-SIP.
blank	No SIP trunk group is assigned. By default, the value is blank.

TSC Method for Auto Callback

Controls the signaling connection method for the QSIG Temporary Signaling Connections (TSC) when Communication Manager is the terminating or the outgoing gateway PINX.

Valid Entry	Usage
drop-if-possible	QSIG Temporary Signaling Connections are released.
always-retain	QSIG Temporary Signaling Connections are always retained for successful call completion activation.

ISDN Trunk Group: Administrable Timers

This screen displays only when **Administer Timers** is enabled. This screen does not display for trunks of **Group Type** cpe or sip.

Note:

If the ISDN trunk group has a **Carrier Medium** value of H.323, or if the trunk group has BRI members, then this page is not administrable. In these cases, an error message displays when you attempt to submit the screen.

Caution:

Customers: Do not change fields on this page without assistance from Avaya or your network service provider.

Related topics:

Carrier Medium on page 510
Group Type on page 514

Administer Timers on page 523

Programmed Dial Pause (msec)

Valid Entry	Usage
100 to 25500 in increments of 100	The exact duration of the pause used during abbreviated dialing, ARS outpulsing, and terminal dialing operations. This timer is administrable for all outgoing and two-way trunk groups. This timer works with the TN464B (or later), TN767, TN458, TN2140, and TN2242 tie circuit packs. All central office (CO) circuit packs that accept administrable timers accept this timer.

END TO END SIGNALING

Pause (msec)

Available only if the **Trunk Type** is blank.

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 2550 in increments of 10	The interval (pause) between DTMF tones sent from a hybrid telephone. All CO, DIOD, and tie circuit packs that accept administrable timers accept this timer. However, this timer is sent only to the following circuit packs: TN464B (or later), TN767, TN436B, TN459B, TN2146, TN2199, and TN2242, and TN429 and TN2184 ports in a DID trunk group.

Related topics:

Trunk Type on page 529
Trunk Type on page 966

Tone (msec)

Available only if the **Trunk Type** is blank.

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 2550 in increments of 10	The duration of the DTMF tone sent when a button on a hybrid telephone is pressed. All CO, DIOD, and Tie circuit packs that accept administrable timers accept this timer. This timer is also sent to the following circuit packs: TN464B (or later), TN767, TN436B, TN459B, TN2146, TN2199, TN429, TN2184 ports in a DID trunk group.

Related topics:

Trunk Type on page 529
Trunk Type on page 966

Shared UUI Feature Priorities

The fields in this page show the priorities for each type of information to be forwarded in the Shared UUI. This page appears only on the ISDN trunk group screen when all of the following conditions are met:

- The **UUI IE Treatment** is shared.
- The **Supplementary Service Protocol** is set to anything except b.

Changing the priorities in this screen might affect whether certain information will be sent.

Related topics:

Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
UUI IE Treatment on page 542

ASAI

User information from Adjunct/Switch Applications Interface (ASAI).

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 7	Level of priority, with 1 being the highest. Default priority is 1.
blank	This field's information is not forwarded.

Collected Digits

Digits collected from caller (not including dial-ahead digits).

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 7	Level of priority, with 1 being the highest. Default priority is 5.
blank	This field's information is not forwarded.

Held Call UCID

The unique tag for the last call that was put on hold by the Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) agent placing this call to another system. This Universal Call ID (UCID) can be used to identify

the original or parent call that may eventually be placed into conference or transferred to the other system. This element is required for cradle-to-grave tracking with Avaya IQ release 5.0 and later.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 7	Level of priority, with 1 being the highest. The UCID included in the element with default priority 2 is the tag for a new call placed by the agent while the original call is on hold. Default priority is 7.
blank	This field's information is not forwarded.

In-VDN Time

Number of seconds the call has spent in vector processing.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 7	Level of priority, with 1 being the highest. Default priority is 3.
blank	This field's information is not forwarded.

Other LAI Information

Includes the time stamp of when the call entered the current queue, the call's priority level in its current queue, and the type of interflow.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 7	Level of priority, with 1 being the highest. Default priority is 6.
blank	This field's information is not forwarded.

Universal Call ID

A unique tag that identifies the call that this message is being sent for and the other information included in the User-User-Information (UUI).

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 7	Level of priority, with 1 being the highest. Default priority is 2.
blank	This field's information is not forwarded.

VDN Name

Name of the active VDN (also called LAI DNIS).

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 7	Level of priority, with 1 being the highest. Default priority is 4.
blank	This field's information is not forwarded.

CBC Service Trunk Group Allocation Plan Assignment Schedule

This screen administers a fixed schedule or a schedule that can change up to six times a day for each day of the week. This screen determines which CBC Service Trunk Group Allocation Plan will be in use at any given time.

Available only if the ISDN trunk group **Service Type** is cbc and the ISDN trunk group **Usage Alloc** are enabled.

Related topics:

Service Type on page 518
Usage Alloc on page 523

Act Time

The time the usage allocation plan will become effective.

Valid Entry	Usage
00:00 through 23:59	The time using the 24–hour clock (military time). There must be at least one entry per day.

Allocation Plan Number

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 3 blank	The CBC Trunk Allocation Plan that is in effect if a fixed usage method has been selected. Required if the allocation plan is fixed.

Fixed

Indicates whether the allocation plan will be fixed.

Plan

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 3 blank	The number of the usage allocation plan that will be in effect from the activation time until the activation time of the next scheduled plan change.

Scheduled

Indicates whether or not the allocation plans are implemented according to the administered schedule found on this page. If enabled, then there must be at least one entry in the schedule.

CBC Trunk Group Usage Allocation

This screen sets a minimum and maximum number of members for up to ten different Services/Features for up to three different Usage Allocation Plans (1 to 3). Available only if the **Service Type** is cbc and **Usage Alloc** is enabled.

Related topics:

Service Type on page 518
Usage Alloc on page 523

Max# Chan

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 99 blank	The maximum number of members of an ISDN trunk group with a **Service Type** of cbc that a particular service or feature can use at any given time. This field must be administered if a service or feature has been entered in the Incoming Call Handling Treatment Table screen.

Min# Chan

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 99 blank	The minimum number of members of an ISDN trunk group with a **Service Type** of cbc that a particular service or feature can use at any given time. The sum of the minimum number of members for all services or features must not exceed the total number of members of the trunk group.

Service/Feature

The ISDN services or features that can be requested at call setup time when using this trunk group. In addition to predefined services or features that can be received on a call by call basis, user-defined service types can be used.

Valid Entry	Usage
0	Feature
1	Service
2	Incoming
3	Outgoing
other	Any services or features that are not explicitly specified

Wideband Support Options

Note:

All B-channels that comprise the wideband call must reside on the same ISDN-PRI facility. Also, all trunk members in an ISDN trunk group with **Wideband Support** enabled must be from a TN464C (or later) circuit pack.

Contiguous

Available only if “N by DS-zero” (NXDS0) multi-rate service is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Specifies the “floating” scheme. NXDS0 calls are placed on a contiguous group of B-channels large enough to satisfy the requested bandwidth without constraint on the starting channel (no fixed starting point trunk). Not available with H0 ISDN information transfer rate.
n	Specifies the “flexible” scheme. NXDS0 calls are placed on any set of B-channels on the same facility as long as the requested bandwidth is satisfied. There are no constraints, such as contiguity of B-channels or fixed starting points

Related topics:

NxDS0 on page 554
NXDS0 on page 689

H0

If enabled, specifies the ISDN information transfer rate for 384-kbps of data that is comprised of six B-channels. When a trunk group is administered to support H0, the trunk or hunt algorithm to satisfy a call requiring 384-kbps of bandwidth uses a fixed allocation scheme.

H11

If enabled, specifies the ISDN information transfer rate for 1536-kbps of data that is comprised of 24 B-channels. When a trunk group is administered to support H11, the trunk or hunt algorithm to satisfy a call requiring 1536-kbps bandwidth uses a fixed allocation scheme.

H12

If enabled, specifies the ISDN information transfer rate for 1920-kbps of data that is comprised of 30 B-channels. When a trunk group is administered to support H12, the trunk or /hunt algorithm to satisfy a call requiring 1920-kbps bandwidth uses a fixed allocation scheme.

NxDS0

Enables or disables the "N by DS-zero" multi-rate service.

ISDN Trunk Group: Group Member Assignments

Note:

When supporting DCS, Member Number Assignments must be the same between nodes. For example, Member #1 must be Member #1 at the far-end trunk group.

Administered Members (min/max)

The minimum and maximum member numbers that have been administered for this trunk group.

Code

The type of circuit pack physically installed or logically administered at the location to which this member is assigned. If no circuit pack is installed or administered at the port address, the field is blank.

Name

The name of the trunk group member. The name should identify the trunk unambiguously. Accepts up to 10 characters.

Example

- The telephone number assigned to incoming trunks
- The Trunk Circuit Identification number assigned by the service provider

Night

The night service destination for this trunk group member if different from the night service destination administered for the trunk group. Incoming calls are routed to this destination when the system is placed in night service mode.

Valid Entry	Usage
A valid extension	The extension of the night destination for the trunk.
attd	Calls go to the attendant when night service is active.

Valid Entry	Usage
blank	Not administered

Related topics:

Night Service on page 941

Port

When using ISDN-BRI interfaces, B-channel 1 is the port number while B channel 2 is the port number plus 16. For example, if B channel 1's port number is 01A1002, then B channel 2's port number is 01A1018.

When using ISDN-PRI interfaces, the port number will be the one allied with the B-channel. For example, if the DS1 is located in 01A10, then B channel 1 will be 01A1001, B channel 2 will be 01A1002 and so forth.

Note:

When administering analog trunks connected to a TIM518, physical ports 17 to 24 are administered as ports 9 to 16 in Communication Manager.

Sfx

The model suffix for the type of circuit pack physically installed at the location to which this member is assigned. If no circuit pack is installed at the port address, the field is blank.

Sig Grp

Valid Entry	Usage
digits	The signaling group of this trunk group member. Required for IP group members. If you administer a port that resides on a DS1 board and that DS1 board belongs to one and only one signaling group, you can leave the **Signaling Group** blank. The appropriate default signaling group number is inserted by Communication Manager. If a DS1 board is assigned to more than one signaling group, then you must enter a signaling group number. A trunk group can contain members from different signaling groups. For valid entries, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Signaling Group on page 520

Total Administered Members

The total number of members administered in the trunk group.

Chapter 74: ISDN-BRI Trunk Circuit Pack

Administers an ISDN-BRI circuit pack.

Example command: `change bri-trunk-board n`, where *n* is the board location.

ISDN-BRI Trunk Circuit Pack: page 1, TN2185 circuit pack

Cntry/Peer Protocol

The ISDN protocol standard that is applied.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25	An entry of 10, 12, or 13 is equivalent to a **Protocol Version** of b administered for the DS1 Circuit Pack. All other administered values are equivalent to a **Protocol Version** of a administered for the DS1 Circuit Pack.
etsi	Equivalent to a **Protocol Version** of b administered for the DS1 Circuit Pack.
QSIG	Required for a peer-slave or peer-master interface. Valid only when the Interface field is peer-slave.
blank	Cannot be blank if an interface is administered.

Related topics:

Protocol Version on page 232
Interface on page 560

DCP/Analog Bearer Capability

Valid Entry	Usage
3.1kHz speech	Indicates how to encode the Bearer Capability IE for an outgoing call originated by a DCP or analog endpoint.

Detect Slips

Enables or disables logging of slips reported by the BRI port.

ETSI CCBS

Available only if **Group Type** is isdn-pri.

Valid Entry	Usage
none	Interface supports neither incoming nor outgoing ETSI CCBS. This is the default.
inco(ming)	Interface supports only incoming ETSI CCBS.
outg(oing)	Interface supports only outgoing ETSI CCBS.
both directions	Interface supports incoming and outgoing ETSI CCBS. **Note:** When upgrading from a version of Communication Manager that is earlier than 5.1, this is the default.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Interface

Valid Entry	Usage
network user peer-master peer-slave	Indicates whether a particular port is connected to a user, network or a peer interface. These entries are valid for the TN2185. Peer-slave is available only if the QSIG Basic Call Setup feature is enabled.

Interface Companding

The companding algorithm expected by the system at the far end.

Valid Entry	Usage
a-law	Algorithm expected at the far-end for E1 service.

Valid Entry	Usage
mu-law	Algorithm expected at the far-end for T1 service.

Layer 1 Stable

If enabled, the network drops Layer 1 when the BRI port is idle.

Location

Displays the TN2185 circuit pack location (PPCSS).

Name

The name used to identify the circuit pack. Accepts up to 15 alphanumeric characters.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Port

The port number to which administered parameters apply.

Side

Valid Entry	Usage
a b	Determines how glare conditions are handled for a peer-slave interface.

Related topics:

Interface on page 228

Synch Source

Enables or disables a port on the circuit pack for clock synchronization with the far-end network. Allows a TN2185 board to be the primary or secondary synchronization source, if at least one of the ports on that board has this field enabled.

Note:

Not available for MM720 and MM722 bri media modules. For the MM720 and MM722, this parameter is configured using the gateway Command Line Interface (CLI).

T3 Timer Length (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 127	Tells the TE side how many seconds to wait for an inactive Layer 1 to become active.

TEI

Valid Entry	Usage
auto	TEI is assigned automatically by the network.
0	TEI is fixed.

Termination Type

When a MM720 media module is used as a trunk interface, and the MM720 supports both Line side and Trunk side of BRI, indicates whether the media module is to operate in Terminal or Network termination mode.

Valid Entry	Usage
TE	Terminal Endpoint termination. The MM720 provides the TE side of the BRI interface. This is the default.
NT	Network Termination. The MM720 provides the NT side of the BRI interface.

ISDN-BRI Trunk Circuit Pack: page 1, TN556B or TN2198 circuit packs

The following field descriptions are unique to the ISDN-BRI Circuit Pack screen with a TN556B or TN2198 circuit pack. The following fields do not display with a TN556B or TN2198 circuit pack:

- **T3 Timer Length (sec)**
- **Synch Source**
- **Layer 1 Stable**
- **Detect Slips**

DCP/Analog Bearer Capability

Valid Entry	Usage
3.1kHz speech	Indicates how to encode the Bearer Capability IE for an outgoing call originated by a DCP or analog endpoint.

Cntry/Peer Protocol

The ISDN protocol standard that is applied.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25	An entry of 10, 12, or 13 is equivalent to a **Protocol Version** of b administered for the DS1 Circuit Pack. All other administered values are equivalent to a **Protocol Version** of a administered for the DS1 Circuit Pack.
etsi	Equivalent to a **Protocol Version** of b administered for the DS1 Circuit Pack.
QSIG	Required for a peer-master interface.
blank	This field cannot be blank if an interface is administered.

Related topics:

Protocol Version on page 232
Interface on page 564

Interface

Indicates whether a particular port is connected to a user/network or a peer interface. These entries are valid for the TN556B.

Valid Entry	Usage
network	User/network connection.
peer-master	Peer interface connection. Available only if QSIG Basic Call Setup is enabled

Side

Valid Entry	Usage
a b	Determines how glare conditions are handled for a peer-slave interface.

Related topics:

Interface on page 228

ISDN-BRI Trunk Circuit Pack: page 2

Note:

If administering a TN2185 circuit pack, 8 ports appear; otherwise, 12 ports appear.

Note:

You cannot change the **Endpt Init**, **SPID**, or **Endpt ID** port parameters unless that port is busied out or unadministered. It is possible to change all other fields on this page even if the corresponding port is active.

If the **Interface** field on page 1 contains a valid value when the screen is submitted, the contents of the fields on page 2 for that port are validated. If the **Interface** field is blank when the screen is submitted, the fields on this page for that port reset to their default values.

Directory Number

The directory numbers assigned to the interface and allocated to two separate endpoints. This field must be administered in pairs. Accepts up to 10 characters.

Endpt ID

Valid Entry	Usage
00 to 62	The Endpoint Identifier expected by the far end. Communication Manager prevents changing this field unless the port is busied out or unadministered. Leading zeroes are significant and must not be ignored.

Endpt Init

Indicates whether the far end supports endpoint initialization. Communication Manager blocks you from changing this field unless the port is busied out or unadministered.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Requires that an **SPID** be administered.
n	Requires that an **SPID** and **Endpt ID** not be administered.

Related topics:

Endpt ID on page 565
SPID on page 566

Interworking Message

Determines what message Communication Manager sends when an incoming ISDN trunk call is routed over a non-ISDN trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
PROGress	Requests the public network to cut through the B-channel and let the caller hear tones such as ringback or busy tone provided over the non-ISDN trunk. Normally-selected value.
ALERTing	Causes the public network in many countries to play ringback tone to the caller. This value is used only if the DS1 is connected to the public

Valid Entry	Usage
	network, and it is determined that callers hear silence (rather than ringback or busy tone) when a call incoming over the DS1 interworks to a non-ISDN trunk.

Max NCA TSC

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 63	The maximum number of Non-Call-Associated Temporary Signaling Connections allowed on this BRI D-channel.

Port

The port number to which administered parameters apply.

SPID

The Service Profile Identifier (SPID) expected by the far end. Accepts up to 12 characters. Communication Manager prevents changing this field unless the port is busied out or unadministered. The only protocol supported for SPID initialization is Country Code 1. Trunks are not put in service if SPID installation is not successful. Leading zeroes are significant and must not be ignored.

XID Test

If enabled, the far end supports the Layer 2 XID test.

Chapter 75: Language translations

Pre-translated messages are available in English, French, Italian, and Spanish to display on system telephones. Translations for many Communication Manager messages can be assigned using the Language Translations screens. As of July 1, 2005, new messages are no longer added to these screens, so these screens might not show all available Communication Manager messages.

On the Language Translations screens, phone messages are provided in the left column or top row, with the translation provided in the right column or bottom row.

As a preferred method for entering translations for user-defined phone messages, Avaya recommends using the Avaya Message Editing Tool (AMET). This tool is available for download from http://www.avaya.com .

Note:

If “user-defined” is entered for the display language on the Station screen or Attendant Console screen, and no messages are defined on these screens, a string of asterisks appears on all display messages.

Warning:

Do not use the translation pages if you have installed the `avaya_user-defined.text` file.

Example command: `change display-messages ad-programming`

Automatic Wakeup

Replaces the English text for Automatic Wakeup messages that appear on telephone displays.

This screen contains an English version of the display, an explanation of the English message, and a translation of the English message. A long message can be shortened on telephones that display fewer than 32 characters.

Related topics:

Message 4 on page 572
Message 6 on page 573
Message 15, 16, 18 on page 573
Message 12 on page 573

Button labels

Replaces the English text for button labels that appear on telephone displays.

This screen contains an English version of the display, an explanation of the English message, and a translation of the English message. A long message can be shortened on telephones that display fewer than 32 characters.

Related topics:

Message 4 on page 572
Message 6 on page 573
Message 15, 16, 18 on page 573
Message 12 on page 573

Enhanced Abbreviated Dialing

Administers the Enhanced Abbreviated Dialing messages that appear on telephone displays in place of the English message.

This screen contains an English version of the display, an explanation of the English message, and a translation of the English message. A long message can be shortened on telephones that display fewer than 32 characters.

Related topics:

Message 4 on page 572
Message 6 on page 573
Message 15, 16, 18 on page 573
Message 12 on page 573

Leave Word Calling

Replaces the English text for Leave Word Calling messages that appear on telephone displays.

This screen contains an English version of the display, an explanation of the English message, and a translation of the English message. A long message can be shortened on telephones that display fewer than 32 characters.

Related topics:

Message 4 on page 572
Message 6 on page 573
Message 15, 16, 18 on page 573
Message 12 on page 573

Malicious Call Trace

Replaces the English text for Malicious Call Trace messages that appear on telephone displays.

This screen contains an English version of the display, an explanation of the English message, and a translation of the English message. A long message can be shortened on telephones that display fewer than 32 characters.

Related topics:

Message 4 on page 572
Message 6 on page 573
Message 15, 16, 18 on page 573
Message 12 on page 573

Miscellaneous call identifiers

Replaces the English text for miscellaneous call identifiers that appear on telephone displays.

This screen contains an English version of the display, an explanation of the English message, and a translation of the English message. A long message can be shortened on telephones that display fewer than 32 characters.

Related topics:

Message 4 on page 572
Message 6 on page 573
Message 15, 16, 18 on page 573
Message 12 on page 573

Miscellaneous features

Replaces the English text for miscellaneous feature messages that appear on telephone displays.

This screen contains an English version of the display, an explanation of the English message, and a translation of the English message. A long message can be shortened on telephones that display fewer than 32 characters.

Related topics:

Message 4 on page 572
Message 6 on page 573
Message 15, 16, 18 on page 573
Message 12 on page 573

Property Management Interface

Replaces the English text for Property Management Interface messages that appear on telephone displays.

This screen contains an English version of the display, an explanation of the English message, and a translation of the English message. A long message can be shortened on telephones that display fewer than 32 characters.

Related topics:

Message 4 on page 572
Message 6 on page 573
Message 15, 16, 18 on page 573
Message 12 on page 573

Self Administration

Replaces the English text for any self administered messages that appear on telephone displays.

This screen contains an English version of the display, an explanation of the English message, and a translation of the English message. A long message can be shortened on telephones that display fewer than 32 characters.

Related topics:

Message 4 on page 572
Message 6 on page 573
Message 15, 16, 18 on page 573
Message 12 on page 573

Softkey Labels

Replaces the English text for any softkey labels that appear on telephone displays.

This screen contains an English version of the display, an explanation of the English message, and a translation of the English message. A long message can be shortened on telephones that display fewer than 32 characters.

In order to provide unique labels for abbreviated dialing button types for softkey labels, Communication Manager replaces the last two characters with digits for the 12-key 8400 and 15-key 8434D telephones.

On this screen, the digits following the **AD** are derived from the button position. If the first button is an AD button, then it is AD1 and the 15th button is AD15. All the AD buttons between 1 and 15 have the position number appended to AD.

Related topics:

Message 4 on page 572
Message 6 on page 573
Message 15, 16, 18 on page 573
Message 12 on page 573

Transfer Conference

Replaces the English text for any Transfer Conference messages that appear on telephone displays.

This screen contains an English version of the display, an explanation of the English message, and a translation of the English message. A long message can be shortened on telephones that display fewer than 32 characters.

Related topics:

Message 4 on page 572
Message 6 on page 573
Message 15, 16, 18 on page 573

Message 12 on page 573

View Buttons

Replaces the English text for any buttons that appear on telephone displays.

This screen contains an English version of the display, an explanation of the English message, and a translation of the English message. A long message can be shortened on telephones that display fewer than 32 characters.

Related topics:

Message 4 on page 572
Message 6 on page 573
Message 15, 16, 18 on page 573
Message 12 on page 573

Vustats

Replaces the English text for any Vustats that appear on telephone displays.

This screen contains an English version of the display, an explanation of the English message, and a translation of the English message. A long message can be shortened on telephones that display fewer than 32 characters.

Related topics:

Message 4 on page 572
Message 6 on page 573
Message 15, 16, 18 on page 573
Message 12 on page 573

Message 4

The character "^" is a place holder.

English Text	Replacement Info
^-party conference in progress	"^" is replaced with the number of parties currently on the conference call.

Manually change ~ to ^ in any user-defined language. The software does not update manually.

Message 6

The character "^" is a place holder.

English Text	Replacement Info
Select line ^ to cancel or another line.	"^" is replaced with the letter of the line that is on soft hold.

Manually change ~ to ^ in any user-defined language. The software does not update manually.

Message 15, 16, 18

The character "^" is a place holder.

English Text	Replacement Info
Select line ^ to add party.	"^" is replaced with the letter of the line that is on soft hold.

Message 12

The character "^" is a place holder.

English Text	Replacement Info
Select line ^ to add party.	"^" is replaced with the letter of the line that is on soft hold.

Manually change ~ to ^ in any user-defined language. The software does not update manually.

Chapter 76: Listed Directory Numbers

Allows Direct Inward Dialing (DID) numbers to be treated as public Listed Directory Numbers (LDNs). When one of these numbers is direct inward dialed, the calling party is routed to the attendant. The attendant display indicates a Listed Directory Number call and the name associated with the dialed extension.

Example command: `change listed-directory-numbers`

Ext

Any valid extension number.

Name

The name used to identify the Listed Directory Number. Accepts up to 27 alphanumeric characters.

Night Destination

A valid assigned extension number that receives calls to these numbers when Night Service is active. Accepts up to thirteen digits.

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The Tenant Partition number.

Chapter 77: Locations

Provides daylight savings time displays to users to set the area code for each location, and to administer different location information for each location. If the Multiple Locations feature is enabled, up to 250 location specifications can be administered, depending on the configuration of the server that is running Communication Manager. Otherwise, information for Location No. 1 applies to all locations.

Example command: `change locations`

ARS FAC

The Feature Access Code (FAC) for accessing Automatic Route Selection (ARS). Any valid FAC format is acceptable, up to four digits. Characters * or # are permitted, but only in the first position. Many locations are expected to share the same access code.

Related topics:

Feature Access Code (FAC) on page 259

ARS Prefix 1 Required for 10-Digit NANP Calls?

If enabled, a 1 must be dialed before all 10-digit NANP calls.

Attd FAC

The Feature Access Code (FAC) for connection to the attendant. Accepts up to two digits. Characters * or # are not permitted. Many locations are expected to share the same access code.

Available only if an Attendant Access Code has first been administered either for the Dial Plan or as a standard FAC.

Note:

Within a dial plan, FAC/DAC codes and extensions cannot both start with the same first digits. Either the FAC/DAC entries or the block of extensions must be changed to have a different first digit.

Related topics:

Call Type on page 211
Attendant Access Code on page 260

Disp Parm

The administered display parameters for the location.

Related topics:

Display Parameters on page 221

Loc Parm

Required when administering multiple locations.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25 blank	The number of the corresponding Location Parameter set for this location. Default is blank.

Loc Number

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	The location number.

Name

A name you use for the location. Names are easier to remember than location numbers. Accepts up to 15 alphanumeric characters.

NPA

The three-digit numbering plan area code for each location.

Prefix

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 99999	Location prefix used with the Uniform Dialing Plan to identify the location of an originating call. All or part of the prefix is added to the front of the dialed string.

Related topics:

Insert Digits on page 1013

Proxy Sel Rte Pat

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999 blank	The routing pattern used to get to the proxy server.

Related topics:

Route Pattern on page 709

Rule

Required for each administered location.

Valid Entry	Usage
0	No Daylight Savings
1 to 15 blank	The number for the Daylight-Savings Rule applied to this location.

Timezone Offset

Specifies how much time each location differs from the system time. Required for each administered location. Use +00:00 for the time zone offset for a single location media server.

Valid Entry	Usage
+	The time set on this location is a certain amount of time ahead of the system time.
-	The time set on this location is a certain amount of time behind the system time.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 23	The number of hours difference between this location and system time.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 59	The number of minutes difference between this location and system time.

Chapter 78: Location Parameters

Sets or changes certain administrable characteristics that determine part of a location's behavior. These include recall timing intervals and loss plans for two-party and conference calls.

Multiple instances of the Location Parameters screen are accessible if **Multiple Locations** is enabled for the system. If **Multinational Locations** is enabled, Location Parameters 2-25 contain the same fields as for Location Parameters 1. If **Multinational Locations** is disabled, the system does not display the following fields for Location Parameters 1:

- **Tone Generation Plan**
- **DCP Terminal-parameters Plan**
- **Country Code for CDR**

Example command: `change location-parameters`

Location Parameters: page 1

Analog Ringing Cadence

The country code identifies the ringing cadence to be used by analog telephones in the system

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25	The location country code. **Note:** This field must be set to 1 (US) for the Message Waiting Indicator on the Station to be set to neon.

Related topics:

Message Waiting Indicator on page 787
Country options table on page 845

Analog Line Transmission

The country code identifies the transmission and signaling parameters.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25	The location country code.

Related topics:

Country options table on page 845

Companding Mode

The companding algorithm used by system hardware.

Valid Entry	Usage
A-Law	Generally used outside the U.S.
Mu-law	Generally used in the U.S.

Country code for CDR

Available only if the Multinational Locations feature is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999	The country code to be used for Call Detail Recording information for a location. Default is 1.

Related topics:

Country options table on page 845
Multinational Locations on page 868

DCP Terminal-parameters Plan

Corresponds to the DCP terminal transmission parameters administered for the location. Available only if the Multinational Locations feature is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25	The terminal-parameters plan number. Default is 1.

Related topics:

Multinational Locations on page 868
Terminal Parameters on page 905

End OCM After Answer (msec)

If the **End OCM After Answer** field contains a non-blank value, Communication Manager starts the End OCM timer when Communication Manager receives an answer signal. The End OCM timer ensures that an outgoing call using OCM call classification is answered by an agent or an announcement within a specified time.

Valid Entry	Usage
100 to 25,000	The timeout value is in milliseconds. If the timer expires, Communication Manager disconnects the call classifier and connects the call to the administered intercept extension. If the call classifier classifies the call before the timer expires, the timer is cancelled and the call routed or treated appropriately.
blank	Indicates that the timer has no limit.

End of OCM Intercept Extension

Valid Entry	Usage
extension	The extension number Communication Manager connects the call to when the **End OCM After Answer** field expires. The extension number can be a recorded announcement, a vector directory number, or a hunt group extension.
blank	Indicates that the extension number is empty. If the **End OCM After Answer** field is set to a non-blank value, the **End of OCM Intercept Extension** field cannot be left blank.

International Access Code

An up to five-digit International Access Code. Default is blank.

Local E.164 Country Code

An up to three-digit E.164 Country Code. Default is blank.

For a list of country codes, see the *International Telecommunications Union List of ITU-T Recommendation E.164 Assigned Country Codes* .

Long Distance Access Code

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The long distance access code you want the system to prefix to the telephone number. Accepts up to five digits.
blank	Not administered. This is the default.

Off-PBX Feature Name Extension Set

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 10 for a medium configuration 1 to 99 for a large configuration	Feature Name Extension (FNE) set that should be used for location based FNEs.
blank	Default FNE set is used. This is the default.

Tone Generation Plan

Available only if the Multinational Locations feature is enabled for the system. The value in this field corresponds to the tone generation characteristics administered for this location.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25	The tone-generation plan number. Default is 1.

Related topics:

Tone Generation on page 927

RECALL TIMING

Disconnect Timing (msec)

Available only if a Flashhook Interval is not required.

Valid Entry	Usage
80 to 1250 (in increments of 10)	An on-hook that lasts for a period of time less than this value will be ignored; greater than or equal to this value is regarded as a disconnect.

Related topics:

Flashhook Interval on page 585

Flashhook Interval

Enables or disables requiring a flashhook interval (recall window).

Related topics:

Disconnect Timing (msec) on page 584

Forward Disconnect Timer (msec)

Valid Entry	Usage
25 to 1500 (in increments of 25)	Specifies the duration of a momentary disconnect sent by the server/ switch to an analog station user when that user is the last party still off-hook on a call.

Lower Bound (msec)

Available only if a flashhook interval is required.

Valid Entry	Usage
80 to 1250 (in increments of 10)	The lower bound of the station-to-switch recall signal timing interval in milliseconds. Specifies the lower bound of the flashhook interval.

Related topics:

Flashhook Interval on page 585

MF Interdigit Timer (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The maximum number of seconds Communication Manager waits for the first forward signal (digit) to arrive, and for subsequent digits to arrive.

Valid Entry	Usage
	Intercept returns to the calling party if this timer expires. This number must be less than the number of seconds administered for the short interdigit timer. Applies only to multifrequency signaling trunks.

Outgoing Shuttle Exchange Cycle Timer (sec)

Available only if the **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or non-group-ii-mfc and the **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or none for the Multifrequency Signaling-Related System Parameters. This field applies only to multifrequency signaling calls made from Avaya Communication Manager.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25	The number of seconds to time an exchange cycle (starts when the far end requests a digit until Avaya Communication Manager sends the requested digit.

Related topics:

Incoming Call Type on page 617
Outgoing Call Type on page 620

Upper Bound (msec)

Available only if the flashhook interval is required.

Valid Entry	Usage
80 to 1250 (in increments of 10)	The upper bound of the flashhook interval. Specifies the upper bound of the station-to-switch recall signal timing interval in milliseconds. A flash of 50 msec to 130 msec is always acceptable from a 2500-type set regardless of the setting of the Upper and Lower bounds and is treated as the digit one.

Related topics:

Flashhook Interval on page 585

Location Parameters: page 2

LOSS PLANS

2-Party Loss Plan/Tone Loss Plan

Provides the default values for digital loss plan and for *n*-party conference loss.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25	A country code for the location.

Related topics:

Country options table on page 845

Customize

Enables customization on the corresponding loss plan table. When **Customize** is enabled for the End-to-End total loss (dB) in a n-party conference, values can be changed by the administrator. When **Customize** is disabled, the End-to-End total loss (dB) in a n-party conference values are reset to the values that they would have had under the 2 Party Loss Plan. Available only if Digital Loss Plan Modification is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

End-to-End total loss (dB) in a n-party conference on page 587
Digital Loss Plan Modification on page 862

End-to-End total loss (dB) in a n-party conference

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 99	Provides total loss for a conference call with the designated number of parties. The higher the number listed for a call with a fixed number of parties, the more loss Communication Manager adds into a conference call with that number of parties; therefore, the conference call is quieter.

Note:

The End-to-End total loss for multi-party conference calls that is administered for this field is not always applied to a specific call.

Inter-location Loss Group

When inserting loss for a call, the server treats parties on the call who are in separate locations as if the location with the most parties were connected by an equal number of IP tie trunks as there are parties at other locations. The field specifies the digital loss group number that is used by these virtual IP tie trunks. Available only if the Multinational Locations feature is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 19	The digital loss group number to use on inter-location calls involving this location. Default is 18.

Related topics:

Multinational Locations on page 868

Location Parameters: page 3

FROM / TO

Valid Entry	Usage
–3 to 15	Identifies the variable digital loss values. An unsigned number is a decibel loss, while a number preceded with a minus sign is a decibel gain.

Chapter 79: Login Administration

Beginning with Communication Manager 4.0, there is no longer a Login Administration screen. For details on screens used for login administration, see *Maintenance Commands for Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager, Media Gateways and Servers*, 03-300431, and “AAA Services” in *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation*, 555-245-205.

Chapter 80: Logging levels

Administers logging of SAT activities. Specifies that commands associated with specific actions shown on this screen are logged by the system. The amount of detail to be logged is the same for all enabled actions and is specified by the **Log Data Values** field.

Note:

The defaults on this screen provide the same amount and type of logging as in Communication Manager releases prior to 4.0.

Example command: `change logging-levels`

Logging Levels: page 1

Enable Command Logging

If enabled, SAT activity is logged for selected commands.

Log Data Values

Valid Entry	Usage
none	Only the object, the qualifier, and the command action are logged.
new	The new value of any field is logged. The old value is not logged.
both	Both the prior field value and the field value after the change are logged.

Logging Levels: page 2

Log All Submission Failures

Form submission failures due to a security violation are always logged and are not affected by this field.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Record submission failures on the history log. An event is logged when Avaya Communication Manager rejects a form submission for any reason, such as an invalid entry in a field or a missing value.
n	Submission failures are not recorded on the history log.

Log CTA/PSA/TTI Transactions

Enables or disables logging transactions when extensions and physical telephones move between ports without additional administration from the administrator of Communication Manager.

If enabled, the system records Customer Telephone Activation (CTA), Personal Station Activation (PSA), and TTI transactions in the system history log.

Available only if Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Terminal Trans. Init. (TTI) on page 871

Log IP Registrations and Events

If enabled, allows the logging of IP registrations in the history log.

Log PMS/AD Transactions

If enabled, the system records Property Management System (PMS) and Abbreviated Dialing (AD) events to the log.

Chapter 81: Loudspeaker Paging

The Loudspeaker Paging screen administers voice paging, deluxe voice paging, and chime paging.

Note:

To set up paging on an H.248 gateway, connect the paging system to a port on an MM711 and administer the port as an analog station on the Station screen. No entries on the Loudspeaker Paging screen are required.

Example command: `change paging loudspeaker`

CDR

If enabled, Communication Manager collects CDR data on the paging ports.

Code Calling — COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	Assigns a Class of Restriction to a paging zone for chime paging.
blank	An unused paging zone.

Code Calling Playing Cycles

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 3	The number of times a chime code plays when a user makes a chime page.
blank	Cannot be blank when administering chime paging (code calling).

Code Calling — TAC

Assigns a Trunk Access Code (TAC) to a paging zone for chime paging. Users dial this code to make a page to a specific zone. One TAC must be assigned to each zone used. Two zones cannot have the same TAC. A TAC in the zone designated ALL means that users can activate speakers in all the zones by dialing that code.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 4 digits	A Trunk Access Code (TAC) allowed by the dial plan.
*	Can be used as first digit.
#	Can be used as first digit.
blank	An unused paging zone.

Code Calling — TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	Assigns a paging zone to a tenant partition for chime paging when Tenant Partitioning is in use.

Related topics:

Tenant Partitioning on page 870

Location

Assigns a descriptive name for the physical location corresponding to each zone when Tenant Partitioning is in use. Accepts up to 27 characters.

Example

Typical entries might be “conference room A”, “warehouse”, or “storeroom”.

Port

Assigns a port on an auxiliary trunk circuit pack to a paging zone.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number
01–04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01–31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number
1 to 250	Gateway
VI to V9	Module
01 to 31	Circuit
blank	An unused paging zone

Voice Paging — COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	Assigns a Class of Restriction to a paging zone for voice paging.
blank	An unused paging zone.

Voice Paging — TAC

Assigns a Trunk Access Code (TAC) to a paging zone for voice paging. Users dial this code to make a page to a specific zone. One TAC must be assigned to each zone you want to use. Two zones cannot have the same TAC. A TAC entered in the zone designated ALL means that users can activate speakers in all the zones by dialing that code.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 4 digits	A Trunk Access Code (TAC) allowed by your dial plan.
*	Can be used as first digit.

Valid Entry	Usage
#	Can be used as first digit.
blank	An unused paging zone

Voice Paging Timeout (sec)

Limits the duration of voice pages. When this interval ends, calls are disconnected. To determine the best setting, time the typical pages that are expected to broadcast and then add another 4 to 5 seconds.

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 60 seconds	The maximum number of seconds any page lasts.
blank	The field cannot be blank when voice paging is administered.

Voice Paging — TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	Assigns a paging zone to a tenant partition for voice paging if Tenant Partitioning is in use.

Related topics:

Tenant Partitioning on page 870

Chapter 82: Maintenance-related system parameters

This screen is described in *Maintenance Commands for Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager, Media Gateways and Servers*, 03-300431.

Chapter 83: Media-Gateway

This screen is described in *Maintenance Commands for Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager, Media Gateways and Servers*, 03-300431.

Chapter 84: Mode Code Related System Parameters

Establishes parameters associated with the Mode Code Voice Mail System Interface. Available only if the **Mode Code Interface** feature is enabled.

Example command: `change system-parameters mode-code`

MODE CODES (FROM SWITCH TO VMS)

Direct Dial Access-Trunk

The mode code that the media server or switch sends when an external caller dials the Voice Mail Sysem (VMS) access number. Accepts up to six digits. Also accepts #, *, and #00.

Direct Inside Access

The mode code that the media server or switch sends when a caller at an internal extension dials the Voice Mail System (VMS) access number. Accepts up to six digits. Also accepts #, *, and #00.

External Coverage

The mode code that the media server or switch sends when an external caller tries to reach a user at another extension and the call goes to the user's voice-mail coverage. Accepts up to six digits. Also accepts #, *, and #00.

Internal Coverage

The mode code that Communication Manager sends when an internal caller tries to reach a user at another extension and the call goes to the user's voice mail coverage. Accepts up to six digits. Also accepts #, *, and #00.

Refresh MW Lamp

The mode code that Communication Manager sends during a system level 3 or higher reset that requests the VMS to refresh the Message Waiting (MW) lamps. Accepts up to six digits. Also accepts #, *, and #00.

System In Day Service

This value is used by the Voice Mail System (VMS) to indicate that Communication Manager has changed from Night to Day Service. Accepts up to six digits. Also accepts #, *, and #11.

System In Night Service

This value is used by the Voice Mail System (VMS) to indicate that Communication Manager has changed from Day to Night Service. Accepts up to six digits. Also accepts #, *, and #12.

OTHER RELATED PARAMETERS

DTMF Duration On

Valid Entry	Usage
75 to 500 — in multiples of 25	The duration in milliseconds of mode code digits sent to the VMS. This field cannot be blank.

Off

Valid Entry	Usage
Between 75 and 200 — in multiples of 25	The pause in milliseconds between mode code digits as they are sent to the VMS. This field cannot be blank.

Remote VMS Extensions- First

The first remote UDP VMS hunt group extension. Available only if **Mode Code for Centralized Voice Mail** is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Mode Code for Centralized Voice Mail on page 867

Remote VMS Extensions - Second

The second remote UDP VMS hunt group extension. This extension cannot be the same as the first Remote VMS Extension. Available only if **Mode Code for Centralized Voice Mail** is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Mode Code for Centralized Voice Mail on page 867

Sending Delay

Valid Entry	Usage
75 to 1000 — in multiples of 25	The delay in milliseconds between the time answer supervision is received from the VMS and the time the first mode code digit is sent. This field cannot be blank.

VMS Hunt Group Extension

The extension of a hunt group containing VMI extensions. A check is made to verify that a valid hunt group extension is entered, but a check is not made to verify that the hunt group members are VMI extensions.

Chapter 85: Modem Pool Group

There are two types of conversion resources for Modem Pooling. The first type, an integrated conversion resource, is a circuit pack that emulates a Trunk Data Module connected to a 212A-type modem. Two conversion resources are on each circuit pack.

The second type, a combined conversion resource, is a separate Trunk Data Module and modem administered as a unit. The Trunk Data Module component of the conversion resource can be either a Modular Trunk Data Module (MTDM) or 7400A Data Module and connects to a digital port using Digital Communications Protocol (DCP); the modem connects to an analog port.

Note:

The **Speed**, **Duplex**, and **Synchronization** fields cannot be filled out for the “integrated” pooled modem screens but can be assigned on the “combined” pooled modem screen. The integrated conversion resource automatically will adjust its speed and synchronization to the endpoint it is connected to. In synchronous mode, the integrated modem pool can operate at 1200 baud. In asynchronous mode, it can operate at 300 or 1200 baud. Full-duplex operation is always used.

Example command: `change modem-pool` *n*, where *n* is the modem pool number.

Answer Supervision Timeout (sec)

Available only with a combined type modem pool.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The number of seconds to wait before the far-end answers.
0	No answer supervision

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

CF-CB Common

If enabled, the CF and CB leads on the conversion resource are logically connected. Available only with an integrated type modem pool.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

Direction

The direction of the call for which the modem pool operates. Available only with a combined type modem pool.

Valid Entry	Usage
incoming	Converts an analog signal to digital for the data endpoint
outgoing	Converts analog to digital (or digital to analog) for data calls
two-way	Allows incoming and outgoing data communication

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

Duplex

The duplex mode of the conversion resources in the group. Entry required for a combined type modem pool.

Valid Entry	Usage
full	Can talk and listen at the same time
half	Cannot talk and listen at the same time

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

Group Number

The modem pool group number.

Group Type

The type of physical model pool.

Valid Entry	Usage
integrated	Maps to the Pooled Modem circuit pack
combined	Maps to an external modem pool when a data module and a modem exists

Hold Time (min)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99	The maximum number of minutes that a conversion resource in the group can be held while a call waits in a queue or reserved after Data Call Preindication.

Loss of Carrier Disconnect

If enabled, permits conversion resource to disconnect if it detects a dropped carrier.

Available only with an integrated type modem pool.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

Modem Name

The name of the modem pool. Accepts from one to six characters. Available only with a combined type modem pool.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

Receive Space Disconnect

If enabled, allows the conversion resource to disconnect after receiving 1.6 seconds of space.

Available only with an integrated type modem pool.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

Receiver Responds to Remote Loop

If enabled, allows the far-end modem to put conversion resource into loop back mode.

Available only with an integrated type modem pool.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

Send Space Disconnect

If enabled, allows the conversion resource to send 4 seconds of space before disconnecting

Available only with an integrated type modem pool.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

Speed

Valid Entry	Usage
LOW (0 to 300 blind sampled) 300 1200	The communication speed in bits per second of the conversion resources in the group. One to three speeds are separated by slashes. For example, 300/1200/2400 indicates a maximum of three running speeds. Entry is required for a combined type modem pool.

Valid Entry	Usage
2400 4800 9600 19200	

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

Synchronization

The synchronization mode of the conversion resources in the group. Entry required for a combined type modem pool.

Valid Entry	Usage
sync	Synchronous
async	Asynchronous

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

Time Delay

Available only with a combined type modem pool.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 255	The time delay in seconds to insert between sending the ringing to the modem and the off-hook alert to the data module.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

CIRCUIT PACK ASSIGNMENTS

Circuit Pack Location

The port associated with the conversion resource on the integrated modem pool circuit pack. Available only with an integrated type modem pool.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01 to 31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number
1 to 250	Gateway
V1 to V9	Module
01 to 31	Circuit

Example

01A0612 is in cabinet 01, carrier A, slot 06, and circuit number (port) 12.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

PORT PAIR ASSIGNMENTS

Analog Digital

The port numbers of the modem/TDM pair in a conversion resource. Two port entries are required. Available only with a combined type modem pool.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01 to 31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number
1 to 250	Gateway
V1 to V9	Module
01 to 31	Circuit

Example

01A0612 is in cabinet 01, carrier A, slot 06, and circuit number (port) 12.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 607

Chapter 86: MOH Group

Use the MOH Group screen to define a collection of analog station and/or aux trunk port circuit pack ports that are connected to external audio sources for use with the Music on Hold feature.

Example command: `change moh-analog-group`

MOH Source Location

The Music-on-hold analog or aux-trunk port location

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01 to 31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number
1 to 250	Gateway
V1 to V9	Module
01 to 31	Circuit

Group Name

The name that identifies the Music-on-hold (MOH) group.

Chapter 87: Multifrequency-Signaling-Related Parameters

Sets the system or location parameters associated with multifrequency signaling.

Note:

With the Multinational Locations feature enabled, you can assign MFC signal sets per trunk group, rather than system-wide.

Example command: `change multifrequency-signaling`

Multifrequency-Signaling-Related Parameters: page 1

ANI Prefix

The prefix to apply to an extension when ANI is sent to the local telephone company central office. Accepts one to six digits.

Available only if the **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or mfe.

Related topics:

Outgoing Call Type on page 620

Backward Cycle Timer (sec)

Available only if the **Incoming Call Type** is mfe.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The number of seconds the system waits to send the check frequency after receiving an MFE signal.

Related topics:

Incoming Call Type on page 617

Collect All Digits Before Seizure

Available only if the **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or mfe.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The system collects all the digits before seizing the trunk. Values administered for **ANI Req** for AAR and ARS Digit Conversion do not apply.
n	ANI collection is controlled by ARS administration.

Related topics:

ANI Reqd

Outgoing Call Type on page 620

Convert First Digit End-of-Dial To

The digit used when the incoming initial end-of-ani or end-of-dial MF signal is converted on a per-switch basis.

Available only if **Private Group II Permissions and Public Interworking** is enabled.

Related topics:

Private Group II Permissions and Public Interworking on page 621

Default ANI

Available only if the **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or mfe.

Valid Entry	Usage
2 to 15 digits	The switch or server identification number that is sent to the local telephone company central office (CO) when ANI is requested (by the CO) on a particular call but is not available, such as on tandem tie trunk calls.
blank	Use for tandem switching. If blank, administer a value to send for ANI on outgoing calls when it is not available.

Related topics:

Outgoing Call Type on page 620

ANI Not Available on page 627

Forward Cycle Timer (sec)

Available only if the **Incoming Call Type** is mfe.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The number of seconds the system waits to receive the check frequency after sending an MFE signal. Communication Manager drops the call if the time runs out before it receives check frequency.

Related topics:

Incoming Call Type on page 617

Group II Called Party Category

The type of Group II signals that should be used on the outgoing R2-MFC call. Available only if the **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc and **Use COR for All Group II Responses** is disabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
user-type	The type of telephone making the call determines the type of Group II signal that the switch or server sends (normal = ordinary telephone set, attendant = attendant console, data-call = data modules and similar data endpoints).
call-type	The dialed digits determine the type of Group II signal that the server sends.

Related topics:

Outgoing Call Type on page 620
Use COR for All Group II Responses on page 622

Incoming Call Type

Valid Entry	Usage
group-ii-mfc non-group-ii-mfc	The signal type that a local telephone company central office uses to place an incoming call to the server.
mfe	Multi-frequency Espanol used for Spain

Incomplete Dial Timer (sec)

Available only if the **Incoming Call Type** is mfe.

Valid Entry	Usage
45 to 255	The number of seconds Communication Manager waits from the start of a call until the end of the check frequency of the last signal. Communication Manager drops the call if the time runs out before it receives the check frequency.

Related topics:

Incoming Call Type on page 617

Maintenance Call Type

Available only if the **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or non-group-ii-mfc.

Valid Entry	Usage
1	The Belgium maintenance sequence is indicated when the local telephone company central office (CO) sends an MFC maintenance tone.
2	The Saudi Arabian sequence is indicated when the CO sends an MFC maintenance tone.
none	Not administered.

Related topics:

Incoming Call Type on page 617

Maximum Resend Requests

The threshold number of resend type MFC signals the server running Communication Manager accepts during an outgoing call.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99	The number of resend requests.
1	The call is dropped if one resend signal is received.
blank	An unlimited number of resend requests is allowed.

MF Signaling Intercept Treatment - Incoming

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Sends the group B signal for the intercept to the local telephone company central office and play intercept tone on the trunk.
n	Uses normal DID/TIE/ISDN intercept treatment.

MF Signaling Intercept Treatment - Outgoing

Defines the treatment for outgoing calls that cannot be completed as dialed. Available only if **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc.

Valid Entry	Usage
announcement	Plays a recorded announcement for outgoing calls that cannot be completed as dialed. You select and record the message. Requires entry of the extension number for the announcement.
tone	Plays intercept tone for outgoing calls that cannot be completed as dialed.

Related topics:

Outgoing Call Type on page 620

MFE Type

Available only if the **Incoming Call Type** is mfe.

Valid Entry	Usage
2/5 2/6	Determines which public signaling Communication Manager uses.

Related topics:

Incoming Call Type on page 617

Outgoing Call Type

Valid Entry	Usage
group-ii-mfc	The signal type that the switch or server uses to place an outgoing call to a local telephone company central office.
mfe	Multi-frequency Espanol used in Spain.
none	Not administered.

Outgoing Forward Signal Absent Timer (sec)

Available only if the **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc.

Valid Entry	Usage
11 to 255	The maximum time to elapse between forward signals on outgoing calls. The timer starts and restarts when a forward tone is taken off the link, and it stops when the next forward tone is applied to the link.

Related topics:

Outgoing Call Type on page 620

Outgoing Forward Signal Present Timer (sec)

Available only if the **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The maximum time to elapse between signals on a call. This timer runs when MFC tones are being sent or received on an outgoing call. The timer starts (and restarts) when Communication Manager begins sending a forward signal and stops when Communication Manager receives the backward signal.

Related topics:

Outgoing Call Type on page 620

Outgoing Start Timer (sec)

Available only if the **Incoming Call Type** is mfe.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The number of seconds from seizure until the beginning of the first Group A signal from the receiving end, and from the end of the check frequency until the beginning receipt of the first digit following the Group II signal.

Related topics:

Incoming Call Type on page 617

Overlap Sending on Link-to-Link Tandem Calls

If enabled, and calls are tandemed between servers, then ANI for the switch or server is sent to the terminating switch if that switch requests ANI before Communication Manager receives it from the originating server or switch. The terminating server or switch can request ANI before the receipt of the last address digit if it is not running Communication Manager, or if Communication Manager is administered to request the call category at the start of the call.

If enabled, Communication Manager sends and receives digits one digit at a time instead of enbloc. With enbloc, digits are not sent until the entire group of digits is received.

Available only if **Collect All Digits Before Seizure** is disabled.

Related topics:

Collect All Digits Before Seizure on page 616
Request Call Category at Start of Call on page 626

Private Group II Permissions and Public Interworking

If enabled, then Communication Manager:

- Sends the category for MFC ANI for the COR of the originating party for non-private-MFC-trunk to MFC-private-trunk calls.
- Sends the Group II category received over the incoming private trunk as the outgoing Group II category on tandem private MFC calls.
- Applies MFC group II-CPC termination restrictions on incoming MFC private trunk calls.
- Checks station permissions for call forward off-net calls.

Available only if the **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or non-group-ii-mfc and the **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or none.

Related topics:

Incoming Call Type on page 617
Outgoing Call Type on page 620

Received Signal Gain (dB)

Valid Entry	Usage
-15 to 3	The number for the loss or gain when the MFC port listens to the trunk port. Communication Manager listens with a range of -5 to -35. This value moves the range (for example, a value of -5 provides a range of -10 to -40). Also applies to Russian MF Shuttle trunks.

Request Incoming ANI (non-AAR/ARS)

If enabled, ANI is requested on incoming R2-MFC calls.

Available only if **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or mfe and the **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or mfe. Applies only if the incoming call via the R2-MFC trunk is terminating to a local station on this PBX.

Related topics:

Incoming Call Type on page 617
Outgoing Call Type on page 620

Transmitted Signal Gain (dB)

Valid Entry	Usage
-15 to 3	The number for the loss or gain when the trunk port listens to the MFC port. The MFC port generates at -5 for MFC and -8 for MFE. This field adds gain or loss to the starting value of -5. Also applies to Russian Shuttle trunks and Russian multi-frequency ANI.

Use COR for All Group II Responses

If enabled, the COR administered category is used for both the calling party and called party categories.

Available only if the **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc.

Related topics:

Outgoing Call Type on page 620

Use COR for Calling Party Category

Indicates the category to send with ANI if requested on an outgoing R2-MFC call. Available only if the **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc and **Use COR for All Group II Responses** is disabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The calling facility's COR is used to determine category.
n	The calling party's user-type COR is used to determine category.

Related topics:

Outgoing Call Type on page 620
Use COR for All Group II Responses on page 622

NEXT ANI DIGIT

Related topics:

Incoming Call Type on page 617
Outgoing Call Type on page 620

Incoming

Available only if the **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc and the **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or mfe.

Valid Entry	Usage
next-digit next_ani_digit send-ani	Determines whether the Next ANI Digit signal is the same as the send-ani signal, the next-digit signal, or another signal defined as next_ani_digit.

Outgoing

Available only if the **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc.

Valid Entry	Usage
next-digit next_ani_digit send-ani	Determines whether the Next ANI Digit signal is the same as the send-ani signal or the next-digit signal or another signal defined as next_ani_digit.

Related topics:

Outgoing Call Type on page 620

Multifrequency-Signaling-Related Parameters: page 2

These fields define call category and ANI information. For India, the ANI can be requested without the call category information.

Address Digits Include End-of-Digits Signal

If enabled, indicates that an outgoing forward Group I end-of-digit signal is always sent after completion of address digits upon request from the local telephone company central office for outgoing calls.

ANI Source for Forwarded & Covered Calls

Valid Entry	Usage
caller	Send the calling party's ANI when calls are redirected.
forwarder	Send the forwarding party's ANI when calls are redirected.

Call Category for Vector ii-digits

If enabled, allows the use of the call category digit, which is part of ANI, as the ii-digits on call vector steps.

Do Not Send Group B Signals to CO

Available only if the **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Does *not* send Group-B signals to complete an incoming call.
n	Sends Group-B signals to complete an incoming call.

Related topics:

Incoming Call Type on page 617

Number of Incoming ANI Digits

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 15	The number of ANI digits for incoming MFC calls.

Number of Outgoing ANI Digits

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 15	The number of ANI digits for outgoing MFC calls. In India or any country where end-of-ani and end-of-digits are not defined for Tones to CO on Outgoing Forward Calls - Group I, Avaya Communication Manager appends ANI-Not-Available digits to ANI digits if the actual ANI length is less than the number entered in this field. If end-of-ani or end-of-digits are defined, this field is used in conjunction with Truncate Station Number in ANI as a maximum ANI length. For India, even if the length of ANI is defined, if the timeout occurs during the ANI collection, the call is routed with the ANI digits already collected. Applies to Russian shuttle trunks, and MFC and MFE trunks.

Outgoing II by COR

Available only if either **Use COR for Calling Party Category** or **Use COR for All Group II Responses** are enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 10	The Group II signal sent to the local telephone company central office on outgoing calls can be administered per COR (Class of Restriction) and per trunk group. The Group II signal is administered per COR. That per-COR value in turn can be mapped into a different outgoing signaling parameter set. The values for this field administer that outgoing mapping.

Related topics:

Use COR for All Group II Responses on page 622
Use COR for Calling Party Category on page 623

Request Call Category at Start of Call

Indicates that the Send-ANI backward signal requesting for the caller-category information is sequenced differently in the MFC signaling flow. The Caller-category Request backward signal is disjointed from the ANI request.

If enabled, the Send-ANI backward signal corresponds exclusively to the caller-category request. In response to this signal, Communication Manager sends a forward signal containing the caller-category information on outgoing calls. On incoming calls, Communication Manager sends the Send-ANI backward signal upon receipt of the first address signal.

Request CPN at Start of Call

Allows Communication Manager to collect ANI and call category immediately after receipt of the first address digit.

If enabled, provides ANI Calling Party Number (CPN) and call category immediately after receiving the first address digit.

Available only if the **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc.

Related topics:

Incoming Call Type on page 617

Restart ANI from Caller Category

If enabled, Avaya Communication Manager sends the caller-category signal later again when the signals for Caller-Category and ANI requests are the same and this signal is received after the Next-Digit forward signals have been received.

Truncate Station Number in ANI

Applies to Russian shuttle trunks, and MFC and MFE trunks.

Valid Entry	Usage
beginning ending no	Defines the side of the extension number from which to truncate when station ANI is sent to the local telephone company central office and the combined length of the ANI prefix and extension number is greater than the administered Number of Outgoing ANI Digits. The ANI prefix (either MFC or COR) is not truncated. There is no effect if ANI for switch or server is sent.

Related topics:

Number of Outgoing ANI Digits on page 625

INCOMING / OUTGOING

ANI Available

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 15 blank	The signal number used for incoming ANI-Available.

ANI Not Available

Required if the **Default ANI** is not administered.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 15 blank	The signal number used for outgoing ANI-Available. Communication Manager outpulses the End-of-Dial backward signal when the ANI-Not-Available forward signal is received on incoming calls. Communication Manager outpulses the ANI-Not-Available forward signal to the local telephone company central office on outgoing calls where ANI is not possible.

Multifrequency-Signaling-Related Parameters: page 3

These fields define the meaning of MFC tones for calls originated at the local telephone company central office.

When the screen initially appears, either of two sets of default values is possible. One set is for the Group II call type; the other set is for non-Group II call type. In each set, the default value for each field is set to the most common value.

Available only if the **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or non-group-ii-mfc.

Related topics:

Incoming Call Type on page 617

INCOMING FORWARD SIGNAL TYPES (Tones from CO)

Group I

Displays message codes 11 to 15. (Numbers 1 through 10 are assigned to the digits of the destination telephone number.) A Group I signal type can be administered for each code.

Group I signals are a set of forward signals generated by the originating server.

Valid Entry	Usage
ani-avail	Used in Hungary. If this signal is defined and Automatic Number Identification (ANI) is requested on outgoing R2-MFC calls, ANI is sent to the local telephone central office before ANI caller digits are sent. This signal is sent after the ANI caller category signal. Available if **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc.
ani-not-avail	Used on Direct Outward Dialing calls in Brazil and Columbia. Communication Manager sends this signal to the local telephone company central office when it receives an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) request and the caller's number is not available. Available if **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc.
drop	When this signal is received from the local telephone company central office, Avaya Communication Manager starts the disconnect sequence and drops the call. Available if **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or non-group-ii-mfc.
end-of-ani	This signal is used on Direct Outward Dialing and Direct Inward Dialing calls. Communication Manager sends this signal to indicate the end-of-ANI digits when Automatic Number Identification (ANI) digits are sent to the local telephone company central office. Available if **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc.
end-of-dial	This signal is used when open numbering is used on Direct Inward Dialing calls. The local telephone company central office sends this signal to indicate the end-of-dial digits and Communication Manager responds with a request for a Group II signal. Available if **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc.
ignored	If this signal is received from the local telephone company central office, Communication Manager sends a corresponding signal (A.1, and so on) but no action is taken in the response and it is not counted as a digit. In Belgium, this signal is not acknowledged. Available if **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or non-group-ii-mfc.
maint-call	The local telephone company central office (CO) sends a signal to indicate that a call is a maintenance call and Communication Manager prepares the special maintenance call sequences for the CO. This signal can be used on Direct Inward Dialing calls in Saudi Arabia.

Valid Entry	Usage
	Available if **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc.
send-congest	When Communication Manager receives this signal from the local telephone company central office (CO) on a Direct Inward Dialing call, it returns a congestion signal (Group A), in compel (not pulse) mode, to the CO. Available if **Incoming Call Type** is group-ii-mfc.

Group II

Displays message codes 1 to 15. A Group II signal type can be administered for each code.

Group II signals are a more elaborate set of forward signals generated by the originating server.

Valid Entry	Usage
attendant	If Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Inward Dialing (DID) calls, the call terminates at an attendant regardless of the extension dialed. On Direct Outward Dialing (DOD) calls, this signal is sent to the local telephone company central office (CO) if the CO requests calling-category information and the originating extension is an attendant. This signal is used on both DID and DOD calls.
busy-rt-attd	If Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Inward Dialing (DID) calls, the call terminates at an attendant if the called extension is busy or at the called extension if it is not busy. This signal is used on DID calls.
data-call	If Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Inward Dialing (DID) calls, it sends intercept treatment. On Direct Outward Dialing (DOD) calls, this signal is sent to the local telephone company central office (CO) if the CO requests calling-category information and the originating extension is a data extension. This signal is used on both DID and DOD calls.
data-verify	If Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Inward Dialing (DID) calls and the terminating extension is not a data extension, it sends intercept treatment. On Direct Outward Dialing (DOD) calls, this signal is sent to the local telephone company central office (CO) if the CO requests calling-category information and the originating extension is a data extension. This signal is used on both DID and DOD calls.
drop	When this signal is received from the local telephone company central office (CO), Communication Manager starts the disconnect sequence and drops the call.
maint-call	The local telephone company central office (CO) sends a signal to indicate that a call is a maintenance call and Avaya Communication Manager prepares the special maintenance call sequences for the CO.

Valid Entry	Usage
normal	This signal indicates that the caller is a normal subscriber. If it is received on a Direct Inward Dialing (DID) call, the call is terminated at the called extension. For an outgoing MF signaling call that uses Group II signaling, this signal is sent to the local telephone company central office (CO) when the CO requests calling-category information and the originating extension is a station. This signal is used in both DID and Direct Outward Dialing calls.
send-intercept	If Communication Manager receives this signal from the local telephone company central office (CO) on a Direct Inward Dialing call, it returns Group B intercept signal to the CO.
toll-auto	This signal is used in China. This signal indicates that a call is an automatic toll call. When the call terminates at a busy station and a special busy signal is defined, the busy signal is sent to the local telephone company central office. A special busy signal can be defined by choosing the option toll-busy on the incoming Group B signals.
toll-operator	This signal, used in China, is treated as a normal subscriber signal. See the normal definition.

INCOMING BACKWARD SIGNAL TYPES (Tones to CO)

Group A

Displays message codes 11 to 15. (Numbers 1 through 10 are assigned to the digits of the destination telephone number.) A Group A signal type can be administered for each code.

Group A signals are backward signals generated by the destination server or switch.

Valid Entry	Usage
congestion	The local telephone company central office sends this signal to indicate that it is experiencing network congestion. When Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Outward Dialing (DOD) calls, it drops the trunk and plays reorder tone to the calling party. This signal is used on DOD calls.
end-of-dial	This signal is sent to indicate the end of the address digit string. For MF Group II calls, this signal requests a Group II signal and switches the sender over to the Group B signaling mode. This signal is used on both Direct Inward Dialing and Direct Outward Dialing calls.
intercept	The local telephone company central office sends this signal to indicate the call has been terminated to an invalid destination. When Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Outward Dialing (DOD) calls, it drops the trunk and plays intercept tone to the calling party. This signal is used on DOD calls.

Valid Entry	Usage
next-ani-digit	Communication Manager sends this signal to request the next ANI digit. This signal is used on Direct Inward Dialing and Direct Outward Dialing calls.
next-digit	Communication Manager sends this signal to request the next digit. This signal is used on both Direct Inward Dialing and Direct Outward Dialing calls.
send-ani	The local telephone company central office (CO) sends this signal to request calling-party category and sends additional signals to request ANI digits. This signal is sent to the CO when Avaya Communication Manager requests ANI digits on Direct Inward Dialing (DID) calls. This signal is used on both Direct Outward Dialing and DID calls.
setup-sppath	The local telephone company central office sends this signal to Communication Manager to set up a speech path. This signal is used on Direct Outward Dialing calls and on Direct Inward Dialing calls in Belgium.

Group B

Displays message codes between 1 and 15. A Group B signal type can be administered for each code

Group B signals enhance Group A signals for backward signaling from the destination end by providing the status of the called party. In addition, if the originating server uses Group II signals, the destination end answers with Group B signals.

Not available if **Do Not Send Group B Signals to CO** is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
busy	This signal is sent to indicate that the called party is busy. On Direct Inward Dialing calls, the signal is sent to the local telephone company central office if there is no coverage point to terminate the call. If Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Outward Dialing calls, it plays busy tone to the calling party and drops the trunk.
congestion	This signal is sent to indicate that the system is congested and the call cannot be terminated successfully. On Direct Inward Dialing calls, the signal is sent to the local telephone company central office to indicate that a resource is not available. On Direct Outward Dialing calls, if Communication Manager receives this signal, reorder tone is played to the calling party and the trunk is dropped.
free	This signal indicates that the called party is idle. On Direct Inward Dialing calls, the signal is sent to the local telephone company central office to indicate that the called party is idle and the call is terminated successfully. If Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Outward Dialing calls, it connects the trunk to the calling party.

Valid Entry	Usage
intercept	This signal indicates that the called party number is not in service or is not correct. On Direct Inward Dialing calls, if intercept treatment is set to provide a tone, tone is sent to the local telephone company central office to indicate that the called number is not valid. If Communication Manager receives the signal on Direct Outward Dialing calls, it plays intercept tone to the calling party and drops the trunk.
mct	This signal identifies the call as one that needs to be traced by the local telephone company central office (CO). Avaya Communication Manager then generates an MFC Call Trace Backward Signal administered for multifrequency signaling during call setup instead of the “free” signal. If the terminating station’s Class of Restriction (COR) is enabled, the CO collects trace information before releasing the calling party. If the station’s COR has MF Incoming Call Trace enabled and the “mct” signal is not defined, then the “free” signal is sent.
tariff-free	This signal is sent when the trunk group provides an 800 service. Avaya Communication Manager generates an MFC tariff-free backward signal during call setup instead of the "free" signal, facilitating local telephone company central office billing. If the trunk is administered as a tariff-free trunk and the “tariff-free” signal is not defined, then the “free” signal is sent.
tie-free	This signal is used only when an incoming call is received and defined and the incoming facility is a tie trunk. Otherwise, the free signal is used.
toll-busy	This signal, used in China, is sent to indicate that the called party is busy if the call is an automatic toll call.

Related topics:

Do Not Send Group B Signals to CO on page 624

Multifrequency - Signaling- Related Parameters: page 4

The fields shown on this page define the meaning of MFC tones for calls originated at the switch or server.

This screen appears only if **Outgoing Call Type** is group-ii-mfc or mfe.

Related topics:

Outgoing Call Type on page 620

OUTGOING FORWARD SIGNAL TYPES (Tones to CO)

Group I

Displays message codes 11 to 15. (Numbers 1 through 10 are assigned to the digits of the destination telephone number.) A Group I signal type can be administered for each code.

Group I signals are a set of forward signals generated by the originating server.

Valid Entry	Usage
ani-avail	Used in Hungary. If this signal is defined and Automatic Number Identification (ANI) is requested on outgoing R2-MFC calls, ANI is sent to the local telephone central office before ANI caller digits are sent. This signal is sent after the ANI caller category signal.
ani-not-avail	Used on Direct Outward Dialing calls in Brazil and Columbia. Communication Manager sends this signal to the local telephone company central office when it receives an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) request and the caller's number is not available.
end-of-ani	This signal is used on Direct Outward Dialing and Direct Inward Dialing calls. Communication Manager sends this signal to indicate the end-of-ANI digits when Automatic Number Identification (ANI) digits are sent to the local telephone company central office.
end-of-digits	This signal is sent by the originating server that makes outgoing calls, sends digits, and receives a next-digit Group A signal from the destination server or switch when there are no more digits to be sent. This signal is also sent when Communication Manager does not have end-of-ani assigned, makes an outgoing call, sends ANI, and receives a call-info-ani Group A signal from the destination end when there are no more Automatic Number Identification (ANI) digits to be sent. If both end-of-digits and end-of-ani are assigned, Communication Manager uses end-of-ani after it sends the last ANI digit and end-of-digits after sending the last called-number digit.

Group II

Displays message codes between 1 and 15. A Group II signal type can be administered for each code. Each entry can only appear once in the Group II column.

Group II signals are a more elaborate set of forward signals generated by the originating server.

Valid Entry	Usage
attendant	If Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Inward Dialing (DID) calls, the call terminates at an attendant regardless of the extension dialed. On Direct Outward Dialing (DOD) calls, this signal is sent to the local telephone company central office (CO) if the CO requests calling-category information and the originating extension is an attendant. This signal is used on both DID and DOD calls.
data-call	If Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Inward Dialing (DID) calls, it sends intercept treatment. On Direct Outward Dialing (DOD) calls, this signal is sent to the local telephone company central office (CO) if the CO requests calling-category information and the originating extension is a data extension. This signal is used on both DID and DOD calls.
normal	This signal indicates that the caller is a normal subscriber. If it is received on a Direct Inward Dialing (DID) call, the call is terminated at the called extension. For an outgoing MF signaling call that uses Group II signaling, this signal is sent to the local telephone company central office (CO) when the CO requests calling-category information and the originating extension is a station. This signal is used in both DID and Direct Outward Dialing calls.
toll-auto	This signal is used in China. This signal indicates that a call is an automatic toll call. When the call terminates at a busy station and a special busy signal is defined, the busy signal is sent to the local telephone company central office. A special busy signal can be defined by choosing the option toll-busy on the incoming Group B signals.

OUTGOING BACKWARD SIGNAL TYPES (Tones from CO)

Group A

Displays message codes between 1 and 15. A Group A signal type can be administered for each code.

Group A signals are backward signals generated by the destination server or switch.

Valid Entry	Usage
congestion	The local telephone company central office sends this signal to indicate that it is experiencing network congestion. When Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Outward Dialing (DOD) calls, it drops the trunk and plays reorder tone to the calling party. This signal is used on DOD calls.
drop	When this signal is sent, the receiving end starts the disconnect sequence.

Valid Entry	Usage
end-of-dial	This signal is sent to indicate the end of the address digit string. For MF Group II calls, this signal requests a Group II signal and switches the sender over to the Group B signaling mode. This signal is used on both Direct Inward Dialing and Direct Outward Dialing calls.
intercept	The local telephone company central office sends this signal to indicate the call has been terminated to an invalid destination. When Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Outward Dialing (DOD) calls, it drops the trunk and plays intercept tone to the calling party. This signal is used on DOD calls.
last-2-digits	Communication Manager sends this signal to adjust the outpulsing pointer so that the last three digits can be resent. This signal is used on Direct Outward Dialing calls.
last-3-digits	Communication Manager sends this signal to adjust the outpulsing pointer so that the last four digits can be resent. This signal is used on Direct Outward Dialing calls.
last-digit	Communication Manager sends this signal to adjust the outpulsing pointer so that the last two digits can be resent. This signal is used on Direct Outward Dialing calls.
next-ani-digit	Communication Manager sends this signal to request the next ANI digit. This signal is used on Direct Inward Dialing and Direct Outward Dialing calls.
next-digit	Communication Manager sends this signal to request the next digit. This signal is used on both Direct Inward Dialing and Direct Outward Dialing calls.
restart	Communication Manager sends this signal to request the whole digit string again. This signal is used on Direct Outward Dialing calls.
resend-digit	Communication Manager sends this signal to adjust the outpulsing pointer so that the last digit can be resent again. This signal is used on Direct Outward Dialing calls.
send-ani	The local telephone company central office (CO) sends this signal to request calling-party category and sends additional signals to request ANI digits. This signal is sent to the CO when Avaya Communication Manager requests ANI digits on Direct Inward Dialing (DID) calls. This signal is used on both Direct Outward Dialing and DID calls.
setup-sppath	The local telephone company central office sends this signal to Communication Manager to set up a speech path. This signal is used on Direct Outward Dialing calls and on Direct Inward Dialing calls in Belgium.

Group B

Displays message codes between 1 and 15. A Group B signal type can be administered for each code.

Group B signals enhance Group A signals for backward signaling from the destination end by providing the status of the called party. In addition, if the originating server uses Group II signals, the destination end answers with Group B signals.

Valid Entry	Usage
busy	This signal is sent to indicate that the called party is busy. On Direct Inward Dialing calls, the signal is sent to the local telephone company central office if there is no coverage point to terminate the call. If Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Outward Dialing calls, it plays busy tone to the calling party and drops the trunk.
congestion	This signal is sent to indicate that the system is congested and the call cannot be terminated successfully. On Direct Inward Dialing calls, the signal is sent to the local telephone company central office to indicate that a resource is not available. On Direct Outward Dialing calls, if Communication Manager receives this signal, reorder tone is played to the calling party and the trunk is dropped.
free	This signal indicates that the called party is idle. On Direct Inward Dialing calls, the signal is sent to the local telephone company central office to indicate that the called party is idle and the call is terminated successfully. If Communication Manager receives this signal on Direct Outward Dialing calls, it connects the trunk to the calling party.
intercept	This signal indicates that the called party number is not in service or is not correct. On Direct Inward Dialing calls, if intercept treatment is set to provide a tone, tone is sent to the local telephone company central office to indicate that the called number is not valid. If Communication Manager receives the signal on Direct Outward Dialing calls, it plays intercept tone to the calling party and drops the trunk.
mct	This signal identifies the call as one that needs to be traced by the local telephone company central office (CO). Avaya Communication Manager then generates an MFC Call Trace Backward Signal administered for multifrequency signaling during call setup instead of the “free” signal. If the terminating station’s Class of Restriction (COR) is enabled, the CO collects trace information before releasing the calling party. If the station’s COR has MF Incoming Call Trace enabled and the “mct” signal is not defined, then the “free” signal is sent.
tariff-free	This signal is sent when the trunk group provides an 800 service. Avaya Communication Manager generates an MFC tariff-free backward signal during call setup instead of the "free" signal, facilitating local telephone company central office billing. If the trunk is administered as a tariff-free trunk and the “tariff-free” signal is not defined, then the “free” signal is sent.

Valid Entry	Usage
toll-busy	This signal, used in China, is sent to indicate that the called party is busy if the call is an automatic toll call.

Chapter 88: Multiple Level Precedence & Preemption (MLPP) Parameters

Use this screen to set up system parameters for the Multiple Level Precedence & Preemption feature.

Example command: `change system-parameters mlpp`

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Blocked Precedence Level

The extension of the Blocked Precedence Level announcement.

Busy, Not Equipped

The extension of the Busy, Not Equipped for Preemption announcement.

Service Interruption

The extension of the Service Interruption announcement.

Unauthorized Precedence Level

The extension of the Unauthorized Precedence Level announcement.

Vacant Code

The extension of the Vacant Code announcement.

PRECEDENCE CALLING-DIALED DIGIT ASSIGNMENT

Caution:

Avaya recommends that you do not change the default Precedence Calling dialed digits unless you are coordinating this change with other companion networks in your system. If the Precedence Calling digits do not match across networks, the system does not properly process the calls. Each of the Precedence Calling digits must be different. You cannot use the same digit for two different precedence levels.

Attendant Diversion Timing (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 99 blank	Controls how many seconds this type of call rings before the call is routed to the Remote Attendant Route String that consists of any valid telephone number on the network. Attendant Diversion Timing is usually a backup answering position for the remote attendant console. The Remote Attendant Route String does not raise the precedence level of the call.

Default Route Digit

Available only if Worldwide Numbering Dial Plan is enabled. A valid digit is required in this field.

Valid Entry	Usage
0	Voice call (the default value)
1	Circuit switched data call
2	Satellite avoidance call
3	(reserved)
4	(reserved)
5	Hotline voice grade call
6	Hotline data grade call
7	(reserved)
8	(reserved)
9	(reserved)

Related topics:

Worldwide Numbering Dial Plan Active on page 643

Default Service Domain

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 16777215	The system service domain number. This number must be unique within a switching network. The system uses the system service domain to determine eligibility for precedence calling when interswitch precedence calls over non-ISDN trunks occur.

Flash

The digit assignment for Flash precedence level calls. The default is 1.

Flash Override

The digit assignment for Flash Override precedence level calls. The default is 0.

Immediate

The digit assignment for Immediate precedence level calls. The default is 2.

ISDN Precedence Call Timeout (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
4 to 30	The timeout seconds used instead of the Precedence Call Timeout when the call is from a Multiple Level Precedence and Preemption (MLPP) ISDN-PRI trunk. Default is 30 seconds.

Line Load Control Restriction Level

Determines what stations, based on their COR, are restricted from originating calls.

Valid Entry	Usage
0	Feature not active (no restrictions). This is the default.
2	Restrict stations with a COR assigned to LLC levels 2, 3, and 4.
3	Restrict stations with a COR assigned to LLC levels 3 and 4.
4	Restrict stations with a COR assigned to LLC level 4.

Precedence Call Timeout (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
4 to 30	The number of seconds a precedence call remains in call waiting status before it is diverted. A busy user receives a precedence call waiting tone only if the incoming call cannot be connected and cannot preempt the user. The called party hears the tone every 10 seconds until answered or the administered time-out occurs. If ignored, the caller is diverted to an attendant or a call-forwarded station. The default is 30 seconds.

Preempt Emergency Call

If enabled, allows preemption of an Emergency 911 call made from a preemptable station by a higher precedence call.

Priority

The digit assignment for Priority precedence level calls. The default is 3.

Remote Attendant Route String

A user-defined telephone to which a precedence call can be routed when no console or night telephone is administered. Accepts from 1 to 24 digits.

Routine

The digit assignment for Routine precedence level calls. The default is 4.

WNDP Emergency 911 Route String

This route string is outpulsed when a user dials either 911 and waits for the interdigit timeout, or dials 911 followed by #. This dialing option only works when the WNDP Flash FAC is 91. Use a trunk access code (TAC), the AAR or the ARS access code, a WNDP access code, or an extension. For a WNDP access code, use the access code for the lowest precedence calling level in the system. Accepts from 1 to 24 digits.

Note:

An Emergency/911 call is a call that routes using the ARS table with the call type defined as either “alrt” or “emer”.

Worldwide Numbering Dial Plan Active

Enables or disables the Worldwide Numbering Dial Plan. Disabled by default.

Chapter 89: Music Sources

Use this screen to define music sources for Tenant Partitions. Each music source defined on this screen can be used by one or more Tenant Partitions. However, a partition can have only one music source.

Note:

If you use equipment that rebroadcasts music or other copyrighted materials, you might be required to obtain a copyright license from, or pay fees to, a third party. You can purchase a Magic Hold system, which does not require such a license, from Avaya Inc. or Avaya's business partners.

Available only if **Tenant Partitioning** is enabled for the system.

Example command: `change music-sources`

Description

A description of the administered music source. Accepts up to 20 alphanumeric characters. Available only if music or tone is administered for treatment for hold.

Related topics:

Type (Column) on page 646

Source

Available only if music is administered for treatment for hold.

Valid Entry	Usage
ext	Audio source extension for a single or group audio source.
group	A Music-on-Hold analog group number.
port	An analog or auxiliary trunk source location.

Related topics:

Type (Column) on page 646

Source No

The number assigned to this music source.

Type (Column)

Valid Entry	Usage
music tone none	The type of treatment to be provided by the music source. Only one music source can use the tone value.

Type (field)

Available only if music is administered for treatment for hold.

Valid Entry	Usage
ext group port	The source for the music on hold. The source can be an announcement extension, an audio group, or a port on a VAL board. **Note:** A source identifier (extension number, audio group number, or port number) must be administered with the source type.

Related topics:

Type (Column) on page 646

Chapter 90: Network Facilities

Used to administer new network-provided service or feature names and corresponding ISDN PRI (network specific facilities information element) encodings, for call-by-call trunk groups. Values for pre-defined facilities are displayed at the top of the screen and are display-only. User-defined facilities and services can be entered in the fields below.

When **Usage Allocation Enhancements** is enabled for the system, this screen appears, allowing for administration of additional user-defined entries.

Example command: `change isdn network-facilities`

Facility Coding

The ISDN-specified value for this service or feature.

Facility Type

The facility type. For types 2 and 3, **Usage Allocation Enhancements** must be enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 - feature	Predefined features.
1 - service	Predefined services.
2 - incoming	An incoming-type user-defined entry.
3 - outgoing	An outgoing-type user-defined entry.

Related topics:

Usage Allocation Enhancements on page 871

Name

The name for the feature or service.

Chapter 91: Node Number Routing

Specifies the routing pattern associated with each node in a public or private network. Node Number Routing is a required capability for Extension Number Portability (ENP) and is associated with the Uniform Dial Plan (UDP).

Example command: `change node-routing n`, where *n* is the node number.

Node Number

The node number.

Partitioned Group Number

The partitioned group number associated with the node numbers being administered.

Route Pat

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 254 blank	The routing pattern associated with the corresponding node number.

Chapter 92: Numbering-Private Format

Supports Private Numbering Plans (PNP). The screen specifies the digits to be put in the Calling Number information element (IE), the Connected Number IE, and the QSIG Party Number for extensions in the Private Numbering Plan.

Communication Manager supports private-network numbers up to 15 digits long. If the total number — including the level 1 and 2 prefixes, the PBX identifier, and the extension — is more than 15 digits long, neither QSIG Party Numbers nor the information elements are created or sent.

Example command: `change private-numbering n`, where *n* is the extension length.

Ext Code

In the case of a four-digit **Ext Len**, an **Ext Code** of 12 is the equivalent of all extensions of the screen 12xx, excluding any explicitly listed longer codes. If a code of 123 is also listed, the 12 code is equivalent of all extensions of the screen 12xx except extensions of the screen 123x. The coding precludes having to list all the applicable 12xx extensions.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 13 blank	Accepts up to 13 digits depending on the administered extension length. When `0` alone is entered, the administered extension length must be 1 and the DDD number must be 10 digits.
attd	Generates a private calling number for a call from the attendant group.

Related topics:

Ext Len on page 651

Ext Len

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 13 blank	The number of digits the extension can have. Corresponds to the extension lengths allowed by the dial plan.

Maximum Entries

The maximum number of private numbering entries that can be administered on the system.

Private Prefix

The number that is added to the beginning of the extension to form a Private Identification Number. The length of the prefix and the extension must at least equal the total length.

Total Administered

The number of private numbering entries currently administered on the system.

Total Len

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 13	The total number of digits to send.

Trk Grp(s)

Communication Manager generates the station's identification number if **Ext Code** is administered, and this field is administered with the trunk group number carrying the call. Accepts one to seven digits. If blank, the identification numbers are not dependent on the trunk group carrying the call.

Related topics:

Ext Code on page 651

Chapter 93: Numbering — Public/Unknown Format

Specifies the desired digits for the Calling Number IE and the Connected Number IE (in addition to the QSIG Party Number) for any extension in the Public and/or Unknown Number Plans.

This screen is used for ARS public trunks as well as SIP trunks. It supports the ISDN Call Identification Display feature. The feature provides a name/number display for display-equipped stations within an ISDN network. The system uses the caller's name and number and displays it on the called party's display. Likewise, the called party's name and number can be displayed on the caller's display.

Administer this screen if either **Send Calling Number** or **Send Connected Number** is specified, or **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b on the Trunk Group screen.

Note:

If the table is not properly administered and **Send Calling Number** or **Send Connected Number** is y or r and **Numbering Format** on the ISDN Trunk Group screen is public or unknown, the Calling Number and Connected Number IE are not sent. If the table is not administered, but the **Send Calling Number** or **Send Connected Number** is public or unknown, the Identification Number (PartyNumber data type) is not sent for QSIG PartyNumbers. In this case, the ASN.1 data type containing the PartyNumber (PresentedAddressScreened, PresentedAddressUnscreened, PresentedNumberScreened, or PresentedNumberUnscreened) will be sent marked as PresentationRestricted with NULL for the associated digits.

Example command: `change public-unknown-numbering` *n*, where *n* is the extension length.

CPN Prefix

The number that is added to the beginning of the extension to form a Calling or Connected Number.

Only digits are allowed. Leading spaces, or spaces in between the digits, are not allowed. Accepts up to 15 digits.

- If the length of the CPN Prefix matches the Total CPN Length, the extension number is not used to formulate the CPN number.
- If the number of digits in the CPN Prefix plus the extension length exceeds the administered Total CPN Length, excess leading digits of the extension are deleted when formulating the CPN number.

- If the number of CPN Prefix digits plus the extension length is less than the Total CPN Length, the entry is not allowed.
- If the Total CPN Length is 0, no calling party number information is provided to the called party and no connected party number information is provided to the calling party.

If blank, the extension is sent unchanged. This is useful in countries where the public network is able to insert the appropriate CPN Prefix to form an external DID number.

Ext Code

In the case of a four-digit **Ext Len**, an **Ext Code** of 12 is the equivalent of all extensions of the screen 12xx, excluding any explicitly listed longer codes. If a code of 123 is also listed, the 12 code is equivalent of all extensions of the screen 12xx except extensions of the screen 123x. The coding precludes having to list all the applicable 12xx extensions.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 13 blank	Accepts up to 13 digits depending on the administered extension length. When 0 alone is entered, the administered extension length must be 1 and the DDD number must be 10 digits.
attd	Generates a private calling number for a call from the attendant group.

Related topics:

Ext Len on page 651

Ext Len

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 13 blank	The number of digits the extension can have. Corresponds to the extension lengths allowed by the dial plan.

Total CPN Len

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 15	The number of digits the extension can have.

Valid Entry	Usage
blank	Used when deleting an entry. This is the default.

Trk Grp(s)

Communication Manager generates the station's identification number if **Ext Code** is administered, and this field is administered with the trunk group number carrying the call. Accepts one to seven digits. If blank, the identification numbers are not dependent on the trunk group carrying the call.

Related topics:

Ext Code on page 651

Chapter 94: Off-PBX Telephone Mobile Feature Extensions

Example command: `change off-pbx-telephone mobile-feature-ext`

Mobile Call (CTI) Extension

A CTI call to this Mobile Feature Extension (MCE) creates an OPTIM call under CTI influence. A call to the MCE triggers an OPTIM extend-call from a desk phone to its mapped cell phone number and to the destination. All calls made using the MCE appear to the destination as if they were dialed from the desk phone.

Chapter 95: Partition Routing Table

Identifies routing for partition groups associated with an ARS analysis entry.

Example command: `change partition-route-table n`, where *n* is the routing index.

PGN 1 (through PGN 8)

The routing for each partition group associated with each route index number.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999 for all templates except 254 for Avaya Aura™ Main Embedded template.	The route pattern used to route the call.
r1 to r32	The remote home numbering plan area table used to route the call.
node	Node number routing.
deny	Blocks the call.

Chapter 96: Personal CO Line Group

Sets up a personal central office line group.

Example command: `add personal-CO-line n`, where *n* is the personal central office line group number.

Personal CO Line Group: page 1

CDR Reports

Valid Entry	Usage
y	All outgoing calls on this personal central office line group generate call detail records. If **Record Outgoing Calls Only** is disabled for CDR, incoming calls on this personal central office line group also generate call detail records.
n	Calls over this personal central office line group do not generate call detail records.
r (ring-intvl)	CDR records are generated for both incoming and outgoing calls. In addition, the following ringing interval CDR records are generated: • **Abandoned calls**: The system creates a record with a condition code of “H” indicating the time until the call was abandoned. • **Answered calls**: The system creates a record with a condition code of “G” indicating the interval from start of ring to answer. • **Calls to busy stations**: The system creates a record with a condition code of “ I ” indicating a recorded interval of 0.

Related topics:

Record Outgoing Calls Only on page 115

Coverage Path

Valid Entry	Usage
digits	The number of the call coverage path to use for incoming calls. For valid entries, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.
t1 to t999	The number of a time-of-day coverage table.
blank	No coverage path is assigned. Assigning a coverage path is optional.

Data Restriction

Enables or disables data restriction that is used to prevent tones, such as call-waiting tones, from interrupting data calls. Data restriction provides permanent protection and cannot be changed by the telephone user. Cannot be assigned if **Auto Answer** is administered as all or acd. If enabled, whisper page to this station is denied.

Related topics:

Auto Answer on page 763

Group Name

A unique name that provides information about the personal CO line group. Accepts up to 27 characters.

This field should contain names that identify the vendor and function of the personal CO line group rather than the group type (WATS).

Note:

Supported by Unicode language display for the 4610SW, 4620SW, 4621SW, and 4622SW, Sage, Spark, and 9600-series Spice telephones. Unicode is also an option for the 2420J telephone when the **Display Character Set** is katakana. For more information on the 2420J, see *2420 Digital Telephone User's Guide*.

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Related topics:

Display Character Set on page 849

Group Number

The personal CO line group number.

Group Type

The type of personal central office line group. The fields that are displayed and available might change according to the personal central office line group type selected.

Valid Entry	Usage
Access	Used to connect satellite servers to the main switch in Electronic Tandem Networks (ETN). Access trunks do not carry traveling class marks (TCM) and thus allow satellite callers unrestricted access to out-dial trunks on the main server. This entry allows Inband ANI.
APLT	Advanced Private Line Termination (APLT) trunks. Used in private networks. This entry allows Inband ANI.
CAMA	Used to route emergency calls to the local community's Enhanced 911 systems.
CO	Typically used to connect Communication Manager to the local telephone company central office, but can also connect adjuncts such as external paging systems and data modules.
CPE	Used to connect adjuncts, such as paging systems and announcement or music sources, to the server running Communication Manager.
DMI-BOS	Digital Multiplexed Interface - Bit-Oriented Signaling (DMI-BOS) trunks allow communication with systems using DMI-BOS protocol. This entry also allows Inband ANI.
FX	A local telephone company central office (CO) trunk that connects the server running Communication Manager directly to a CO outside the local exchange area. Used to reduce long-distance charges if the organization averages a high volume of long-distance calls to a specific area code.
ISDN	Used when digital trunks are needed that can integrate voice, data, and video signals and provide the bandwidth needed for applications such as high-speed data transfer and video conferencing. ISDN trunks can also efficiently combine multiple services on one personal central office line group. Also used for **Network Call Transfer**. **Note:** Available only if **ISDN-PRI**, **ISDN-BRI Trunks**, or both have been enabled for the system.
RLT	Used with Centralized Attendant Service in a private network.

Valid Entry	Usage
SIP	Used to connect a server running Communication Manager to a Session Manager (SM), or to connect two Communication Manager servers. **Note:** The Automatic CallBack, Priority Calling, and Whisper Page features do not work correctly if each of the call's parties is using a SIP endpoint administered on and managed by a different instance of Communication Manager.
Tandem	Used to connect tandem nodes in a private network. This entry allows Inband ANI.
Tie	Used to connect a server running Communication Manager to a local telephone company central office or to another server or switch in a private network. Tie trunks transmit dialed digits with both outgoing and incoming calls. This entry also allows Inband ANI.
WATS	Used to reduce long-distance bills when your organization regularly places many calls to a specific geographical area in North America. Outgoing WATS service allows calls to certain areas (“WATS band”) for a flat monthly charge. Incoming WATS trunks allow toll-free calling to customers and employees.

Related topics:

Local Country Code on page 327
International Access Code on page 328
Carrier Medium on page 510
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
SBS on page 537
Path Replacement on page 544
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866

Outgoing Display

Allows display telephones to show the name and number of the personal central office line group used for an outgoing call before the call is connected.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Displays the personal central office line group name and number.
n	Displays the digits the caller dials.

Security Code

The code users must dial to retrieve voice messages and to use the Demand Print Message feature. Accepts from three to eight digits.

TAC

The trunk access code (TAC) that must be dialed to access the personal central office line group. A different TAC must be assigned to each personal central office line group. CDR reports use the TAC to identify each personal central office line group. The characters “*” and “# ” can be used as the first character in a TAC. Accepts a one- to four-digit number.

TRUNK PARAMETERS

Analog Loss Group

Determines which administered two-party row in the loss plan applies to this personal central office line group if the call is carried over an analog signaling port in the personal central office line group.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 17	The index into the loss plan and tone plan. If values are administered other than in between 6 and 10 or 15 and 17, a warning message displays stating that the loss group may not be appropriate for this personal central office line group.

Answer Supervision Timeout

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 250	The number of seconds Communication Manager waits before it acts as though answer supervision has been received from the far-end. During a cut-through operation, timing begins after each outgoing digit is sent and timing ceases after the far-end sends answer supervision. On senderized operation, the timer begins after the last digit collected is sent.

Note:

This field's setting does not override answer supervision sent from the network or from DS1 port circuit timers.

Related topics:

Administer Timers on page 523
Receive Answer Supervision on page 670

Call Still Held

If enabled, the system prevents glare by extending the Incoming Glare Guard timer and delaying an outgoing seizure of a trunk for at least 140 seconds after it is released from an incoming call. This field is used when the receiving end media server or switch initiates the disconnection of incoming calls. This field affects only TN438B, TN465B, and TN2147 ports and is used primarily when the **Country** code is 2.

Available only for co or fx personal central office line groups.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Charge Conversion

Available only for outgoing or two-way CO, FX, and WATS trunk groups. Also available for isdn personal central office line groups, if the **Charge Advice** field is set to a value other than none.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64 500	Communication Manager multiplies the number of charge units by the value of this field and displays it as a currency amount. Without a value in this field, Communication Manager displays the number of charge units without converting it to currency.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Direction on page 670

Charge Type

Text string used to describe charges related to a telephone call. These words or characters appear on telephone displays after the charge amount. Typically uses either the currency

symbol or the charge type, but not both. Accepts up to seven characters. Embedded spaces count as characters.

Available only for outgoing or two-way CO, FX, and WATS personal central office line groups.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513

Country

The country code that corresponds to the protocol used by the local telephone company central office (CO) where the personal central office line group terminates.

Available only for personal central office line groups that connect Communication Manager to a CO in the public network — CO, FX, and WATS personal central office line groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25, except for 19	For a list of country codes, see the *Country code table*.

Related topics:

Trunk Gain on page 671
Trunk Termination on page 672
Country options table on page 845

Currency Symbol

The symbol that appears on telephone displays before the charge amount. Accepts from one to three characters. Leading and embedded spaces count as characters.

Available only for outgoing or two-way CO, FX, and WATS personal central office line groups.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Direction on page 670

Decimal Point

The appropriate representation for a decimal point as it appears on telephone displays. Available only with outgoing or two-way CO, FX, and WATS personal central office line groups.

Also available for isdn personal central office line groups, if the **Charge Advice** field is set to a value other than none.

Note:

If the received charge contains no decimals, no decimal point is displayed (that is, the administered decimal point is ignored for charge information received with no decimals). On a QSIG personal central office line group, unlike other personal central office line groups, the **Decimal Point** field does not drive whether a decimal point appears on the calling display. Instead, it tells what symbol should be displayed if the QSIG AOC received has a 1/10 or 1/100 or 1/1000 Multiplier.

Valid Entry	Usage
comma	If the received charge contains decimals, the charge is displayed at the calling endpoint's display with a comma as the decimal point. Divides the charge value by 100.
period	This is the default. If the received charge contains decimals, the charge is displayed at the calling endpoint's display with a period as the decimal point. Divides the charge value by 100.
none	No decimal point is displayed.

Related topics:

Charge Advice on page 511
Direction on page 513
Trunk Direction on page 670

Digital Loss Group

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 19	Determines which administered two-party row in the loss plan applies to this personal central office line group if the call is carried over a digital signaling port in the personal central office line group. If values other than 18 or between 11 and 15 are administered, a warning message displays stating that the loss group may not be appropriate for this personal central office line group.

Disconnect Supervision-In

Indicates whether Communication Manager receives disconnect supervision for incoming calls over this personal central office line group.

Available only for incoming or two-way personal central office line groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows trunk-to-trunk transfers involving trunks in this group. The far-end server or switch sends a release signal when the calling party releases an incoming call, and the far-end server or switch is responsible for releasing the trunk. Enhances Network Call Redirection.
n	The far-end server or switch does not provide a release signal, the hardware cannot recognize a release signal, or timers are preferred for disconnect supervision on incoming calls. Prevents trunk-to-trunk transfers involving trunks in this group.

Caution:

In general, U.S. local telephone company central offices provide disconnect supervision for incoming calls but not for outgoing calls. Public networks in most other countries do not provide disconnect supervision for incoming or outgoing calls. Check with the network services provider.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Direction on page 670

Outgoing Dial Type

Sets the method used to transmit digits for an outgoing call. Usually, this method should match what the local telephone company central office provides.

Available for Access, APLT, CO, DMI-BOS, FX, RLT, and WATS personal central office line groups. Also available for Tie personal central office line groups when the **Trunk Signaling Type** is blank, cont, or dis.

Valid Entry	Usage
tone	Uses Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) addressing, also known as “touchtone” in the U.S. Allows the personal central office line group to support both DTMF and rotary signals. For pulsed and continuous E&M signaling in Brazil and for discontinuous E&M signaling in Hungary, use tone or mf.
rotary	Allows only the dial pulse addressing method used by non-touch tone telephones. For example, this value is appropriate for an internal full touch tone system and for a connection to a local telephone company central office that only supports rotary dialing.
automatic	For tie trunks if the **Trunk Signaling Type** is not administered. This provides “cut-through” operation to outgoing callers who dial a trunk access code, connecting them directly to local telephone company

Valid Entry	Usage
	central office dial tone and bypassing any toll restrictions administered on Communication Manager.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Multifrequency Signaling on page 867
Trunk Signaling Type on page 946

Prefix-1

If enabled, the prefix “1” is added to the beginning of the digit string for outgoing calls. Use this field for outgoing and two-way personal central office line groups handling long distance service. Do not enable for personal central office line groups in AAR or ARS route patterns.

Available only for CO and FX personal central office line groups.

Receive Answer Supervision

If enabled, the Communication Manager provides answer supervision for a trunk group. For Outbound Call Management applications, use for trunks supporting network answer supervision. For trunks that do not receive a real answer, this field determines when the CallVisor Adjunct-Switch Application Interface (ASAI) connect event is sent.

Related topics:

Administer Timers on page 523
Answer Supervision Timeout on page 523

Trunk Direction

Important:

This setting must match the provider's settings.

The direction of the traffic on this personal central office line group.

Valid Entry	Usage
incoming	Traffic on this personal central office line group is incoming.
outgoing	Traffic on this personal central office line group is outgoing.

Valid Entry	Usage
two-way	Traffic on this personal central office line group is incoming and outgoing. Required for **Network Call Redirection**.

Related topics:

Charge Conversion on page 531

Trunk Gain

Specifies the amplification applied to the trunks in this group. With the values administered for **Trunk Termination** and **Country** code, the value in this field also determines the input and trans-hybrid balance impedance for TN465B, TN2146, TN2147, and TN2184 ports. All other CO circuit packs are set automatically to high.

Valid Entry	Usage
high	Used if users complain of low volume.
low	Used if users complain of squeal or feedback.

Related topics:

Country on page 667
Trunk Termination on page 672

Trunk Port

The port to which the trunk is connected.

Trunk Type

Controls the seizure and start-dial signaling used on this personal central office line group. Entries in this field vary according to the function of the personal central office line group and must match the corresponding setting on the far-end server or switch.

Available only for CO, FX, and WATS personal central office line groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
ground-start	Use ground-start signaling for two-way trunks whenever possible. Ground-start signaling avoids glare and provides answer supervision from the far end.

Valid Entry	Usage
loop-start	In general, loop-start signaling is used only for one-way trunks. Loop-start signaling is susceptible to glare and does not provide answer supervision.
auto/auto auto/delay auto/immed auto/wink	The term before the slash tells Communication Manager how and when it receives incoming digits. The term after the slash tells Communication Manager how and when it should send outgoing digits. • auto — Used for immediate connection to a single preset destination (incoming central office trunks, for example). No digits are sent, because all calls terminate at the same place. • delay — The sending server running Communication Manager does not send digits until it receives a delay dial signal (an off-hook signal followed by an on-hook signal) from the far-end server or switch, indicating that it is ready to receive the digits. • immed — The sending server running Communication Manager sends digits without waiting for a signal from the far-end server or switch. • wink — The sending server running Communication Manager does not send digits until it receives a wink start (momentary off-hook) signal from the far-end server or switch, indicating that it is ready to receive the digits.
2-wire-ac 2-wire-dc 3-wire	These entries are used with local telephone company central office (CO) trunks in Russia. The specific CO should match one of these values. Available only if the **Country** code is 15 and the CO trunks use ports on a TN2199 circuit board.

Related topics:

Country on page 667

Trunk Termination

Adjusts the impedance of the personal central office line group for optimal transmission quality.

Valid Entry	Usage
600ohm	The distance to the local telephone company central office (CO) or to the server at the other end of the trunk is less than 3,000 feet.
rc	The distance to the CO or to the server at the other end of the trunk is more than 3,000 feet.

Personal CO Line Group: page 2

Ext

The extension of telephones that have a **CO Line** button.

Name

The name assigned to telephones that have a **CO Line** button.

Chapter 97: Pickup Group

Implements call pickup groups. A pickup group is a group of users authorized to answer calls to a telephone extension within that group of users. A telephone extension can belong to only one pickup group, and a pickup group can have up to 50 extensions.

Example command: `add pickup-group n`, where *n* is the pickup group number.

GROUP MEMBER ASSIGNMENTS

Ext

The extension of the pickup group number. A VDN cannot be assigned to a Call Pickup group.

Name

The name assigned to the pickup group number extension.

Extended Group Number

Available only if the **Extended Group Call Pickup** is administered as flexible.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100 blank	The Extended Group number. The extended group is a collection of pickup groups that can answer calls to a telephone extension within that other pickup group.

Related topics:

Extended Group Call Pickup on page 300

Group Number

The pickup group number.

Chapter 98: Policy Routing Table

Allows you to distribute calls among a set of call centers based on specified percent allocation. Various types of incoming calls that arrive at a particular VDN can be directed to a Policy Routing Table (PRT) instead of to a vector. The PRT then distributes the calls to the administered Route-to VDNs based on the specified percent allocation targets. Use this screen to implement and monitor percentage allocation routing by assigning destination routes and target percentages.

Example command: `change policy-routing-table n`, where *n* is the policy routing table number.

Actual %

The actual percent of total calls routed to a VDN. Calculated to six decimal places, but only the first decimal place is displayed.

Call Counts

The current number of calls routed to a VDN.

Index

The sequential number of the row in a Policy Routing Table.

Name

The name of the Policy Routing Table (PRT). Accepts a string of up to 15 alphanumeric characters.

Number

The number of the Policy Routing Table (PRT).

Period

The period for resetting the call counts and actual percentages.

Valid Entry	Usage
100_count	Resets the call counts (and displayed %) when total calls for the PRT reach 100. At this point, the total calls match the target routing pattern percentages. This ensures that the routing points have equal distribution of calls all the time. This is the default.
max_count	Call counts are maintained until calls delivered to at least one of the VDNs exceed 65,400. At this point, calls continue to be distributed over the VDNs but the call counts are reset when the actual percentages equal the targets for all of the VDNs at the same time.
Half-hour	Resets the call counts at the top of the hour and at the 30–minute point.
hour	Resets the call counts at the top of the hour.
daily	Resets the call counts at midnight, every night.
weekly	Resets the call counts at midnight on Saturday.

Route-to VDN

VDN extension to which calls are to be routed. Accepts up to 15 extensions containing 1 to 13 digits.

Target %

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 100	The target percent of total calls to be routed to a VDN. Use whole numbers only, no decimal fractions.

Totals

Displays totals for **Target %** and **Call Counts** for all the assigned VDNs in the PRT. The total for **Target %** is always 100 for form submittal.

Type

The type of algorithm the Policy Routing Table (PRT) supports.

VDN Name

The name of a VDN, if a name has been assigned previously.

Chapter 99: Precedence Routing Digit Analysis Table

Communication Manager compares dialed numbers with the dialed strings in this table and determines the route pattern of an outgoing Multiple Level Precedence and Preemption (MLPP) call.

Example command: `change precedence-routing analysis n`, where *n* is the precedence-routing digit analysis table number.

Dialed String

Dialed numbers are matched to the dialed string entry that most closely matches the dialed number. For example, if 297-1234 is dialed and the table has dialed string entries of 297-1 and 297-123, the match is on the 297-123 entry.

An exact match is made on a user-dialed number and dialed string entries with wildcard characters and an equal number of digits. For example, if 424 is dialed, and there is a 424 entry and an X24 entry, the match is on the 424 entry.

Accepts up to 18 digits that the call-processing server analyzes. Also accepts x and X wildcard characters.

Max

The maximum number of user-dialed digits the system collects to match to the dialed string.

Min

The minimum number of user-dialed digits the system collects to match to the dialed string.

Percent Full

Value	Comments
0 to 100	The percentage of system memory resources that have been used by the table.

Preempt Method

The preemption method used by the server running Communication Manager for this dialed string.

Valid Entry	Usage
group	The system checks the first trunk group in the route pattern to determine if any trunks are idle. If the system finds an idle trunk, the system connects the call. This is the default.
route	The system checks each trunk group in the route pattern to determine if any trunks are idle. If the system finds an idle trunk, the call is connected.

Chapter 100: Precedence Routing Digit Conversion Table

Assigns the Precedence Routing digit conversion. Digit conversion takes digits dialed on incoming calls and converts the digits to local telephone numbers, usually extension numbers.

Example command: `change precedence-routing digit-conversion n`, where *n* is the precedence routing digit conversion table number.

Conv

Allows or prohibits additional digit conversion.

Del

Number of digits the system deletes from the beginning of the dialed string.

Matching Pattern

The number that the server running Communication Manager uses to match dialed numbers. Accepts up to 18 digits and the x and X wildcard characters.

Max

The maximum number of user-dialed digits the system collects to match to the dialed string.

Min

The minimum number of user-dialed digits the system collects to match to the dialed string.

Net

Valid Entry	Usage
ext	Extension. Uses ARS tables or AAR tables to route the call.
pre	Precedence routing. Uses the Precedence Analysis Tables to route the call.

Replacement String

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9, *	The digits that replace the deleted portion of the dialed number. Accepts up to 18 digits.
#	Indicates end-of-dialing used at the end of the digit string.
blank	Deletes the digits without replacement.

Route Pattern

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999	The number of the route pattern used by Communication Manager to route calls that match the dialed string.
deny	Blocks the call.

Chapter 101: PRI Endpoint

Administers PRI Endpoints for the Wideband Switching feature.

Note:

A PRI Endpoint with a width greater than 1 can be administered only if Wideband Switching has been enabled for the system.

A PRI Endpoint is an endpoint application connected to line-side ISDN-PRI facilities and has standard ISDN-PRI signaling interfaces to the system.

A PRI Endpoint is defined as 1 to 31 adjacent DS0s/B-channels, addressable via a single extension, and signaled via a D-channel (Signaling Group) over a standard T1 or E1 ISDN-PRI interface.

Example command: `add pri-endpoint n`, where *n* is the extension number.

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The class of restriction (COR) used to determine calling and called party privileges.

COS

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 15	The Class of Service (COS) used to determine the features that can be activated by, or on behalf of, the endpoint.

Extension

The extension number used to access the PRI endpoint.

Maintenance Tests

If enabled, runs hourly maintenance tests on this PRI Endpoint.

Name

The name of the endpoint. Accepts up to 27 alphanumeric characters.

Originating Auto Restoration

If enabled, automatically restores calls originating from this PRI Endpoint (while maintaining endpoint call status) in the case of network failure if the call is over SDDN network facilities.

Signaling Group

Valid Entry	Usage
digits or blank	The D-channel or D-channel pair that provides the signaling information for the set of B-channels that make up the PRI Endpoint. For valid entries, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.

Simultaneous Calls

If enabled, specifies that multiple simultaneous calls can be placed to/from the PRI Endpoint.

(Starting) Port

The seven-character starting port of the PRI Endpoint.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number.
A to E	Third character is the carrier.
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number.
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01 to 31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number.

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The Tenant Partition number.

Width

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 31	The number of adjacent DS0 ports beginning with the administered Starting Port, that make up the PRI Endpoint. This field cannot be blank. A width of 6 defines a PRI Endpoint that can support data rates up to 384 Kbps.

Related topics:

(Starting) Port on page 687

WIDEBAND SUPPORT OPTIONS

Contiguous

Available only if “N by DS-zero” (NXDS0) multi-rate service is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Specifies the “floating” scheme. NXDS0 calls are placed on a contiguous group of B-channels large enough to satisfy the requested bandwidth without constraint on the starting channel (no fixed starting point trunk). Not available with H0 ISDN information transfer rate.
n	Specifies the “flexible” scheme. NXDS0 calls are placed on any set of B-channels on the same facility as long as the requested bandwidth is satisfied. There are no constraints, such as contiguity of B-channels or fixed starting points

Related topics:

NxDS0 on page 554
NXDS0 on page 689

H0

If enabled, specifies the ISDN information transfer rate for 384 Kbps of data, which is comprised of six B-channels. When a PRI Endpoint is administered to support H0, the hunt algorithm to satisfy a call requiring 384 Kbps of bandwidth uses a fixed allocation scheme.

H11

If enabled, specifies the ISDN information transfer rate for 1536 Kbps of data, which is comprised of 24 B-channels. When a PRI Endpoint is administered to support H11, the hunt algorithm to satisfy a call requiring 1536 Kbps of bandwidth uses a fixed allocation scheme.

H12

If enabled, specifies the ISDN information transfer rate for 1920 Kbps data, which includes 30 B-channels. When a PE is administered to support H12, the hunt algorithm to satisfy a call requiring 1920 Kbps of bandwidth uses a fixed allocation scheme.

NXDS0

If enabled, specifies the NXDS0 multi-rate service.

Chapter 102: Processor Channel Assignment

Assigns each local processor channel to an interface link channel, and defines the information associated with each processor channel on an Ethernet link.

Note:

You cannot remove a service from this screen if that service has overrides defined on the Survivable Processor screen.

Example command: `change communication-interface processor-channels`

Appl

Specifies the server application type or adjunct connection used on this channel.

Valid Entry	Usage
audix	Voice Messaging.
ccr	Contact Center Reporting, now known as Avaya IQ.
dcs	Distributed Communication System.
fp-mwi	ISDN Feature Plus Message Waiting Indication. This channel passes message waiting light information for subscribers on the messaging system, from a messaging adjunct on a main switch for a phone on a satellite switch. The terminating location (far end) of this channel must be a Communication Manager system compatible with ISDN Feature Plus proprietary protocol.
gateway	Supports an X.25 connected AUDIX connected to an ISDN DCS network.
gateway-tcp	Supports a TCP-connected voice messaging system connected to an ISDN DCS network.
mis	Management Information System, otherwise known as the Call Management System.
qsig-mwi	QSIG Message Waiting Indication. Used with a QSIG-based interface to a messaging system, this channel passes message waiting light information for subscribers on the messaging system.

Destination Node

Identifies the server or adjunct at the far end of this link. The destination node can be an adjunct name, server name, far end IP address, or node name for services local to the Avaya server. For ppp connections, match the Destination Node Name administered for the ppp data module.

Destination Port

Valid Entry	Usage
5000 to 64500	The number of the destination port.
0	Any port can be used.

Enable

Enables or disables this processor channel on the main server.

Gtwy to

A number that identifies the processor channel to which the specified processor channel is serving as a gateway.

Interface Channel

The channel number or the TCP/IP listen port channel to carry this processor (virtual) channel.

Valid Entry	Usage
5000 to 64500	For ethernet or ppp. For TCP/IP, interface channel numbers are in the range 5000 to 64500. The value 5001 is recommended for CMS, and 5003 is recommended for DCS.
0	Any port can be used.

Interface Link

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 254	The physical link carrying this processor (virtual) channel.
p (processor)	Communication Manager's Processor Ethernet interface is used for adjunct connectivity.
blank	Not administered.

Mach ID

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 63 for MWI 1 to 63 for DCS 1 to 99 for voice messaging blank	The destination server ID defined on the dial plan of the destination server.

Related topics:

Mach ID on page 751

Mode

Valid Entry	Usage
c(lient) s(erver) blank	Indicates whether the IP session is passive (client) or active (server). This field must be blank if the interface link is procr-intf. This field cannot be blank if the type of interface link is ethernet or ppp.

Proc Chan

The number assigned to each processor channel.

Session - Local/Remote

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 384 blank	The Local and Remote Session numbers. For each connection, the Local Session number on the Avaya server must equal the Remote Session number on the remote server and vice versa. It is allowed, and sometimes convenient, to use the same number for the Local and Remote Session numbers for two or more connections. Local and Remote Session numbers must be consistent between endpoints.

Chapter 103: QSIG to DCS TSC Gateway

This screen determines when and how to convert messages from a QSIG NCA-TSC to an administered AUDIX NCA-TSC. This screen maps the QSIG subscriber number to the appropriate AUDIX signaling group and TSC index.

Available only if **Interworking with DCS** is enabled for the system.

Example command: `change isdn qsig-dcs-tsc-gateway`

Sig Grp

Valid Entry	Usage
digits	The assigned signaling group number. For valid entries, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.

Subscriber Number

A subscriber number up to 20 characters in length. Accepts *, x, and X as wildcard characters.

TSC Index

The TSC Index for each machine ID.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	The assigned signaling group number for the qsig-mwi application type.

Chapter 104: Reason Code Names

Assigns names to reason codes. Each reason code can have a different name for Aux Work and for Logout. These screens appear when the **Two-Digit Aux Work Reason Codes** is enabled for the system.

Note:

Logout reason codes can only be in the range of 0 to 9, even if **Two-Digit Aux Work Reason Codes** is active.

Example command: `change reason-code-names`

Aux Work

The name associated with a reason code when the agent uses the reason code to enter Aux Work mode. Accepts up to 16 alphanumeric characters.

Default Reason Code

The default reason code names. A separate name can be administered for the Aux Work Reason Code of 0 and for the Logout Reason Code of 0. If an agent changes to Aux Work mode and the Aux Work Reason Code Type is set to none, the agent is put into Aux Work mode with the default Aux Work reason code, even if a different reason code is administered for the **Aux** button. If an agent logs out when the Logout Reason Code Type is set to none, the agent is logged out with the default Logout reason code.

Accepts up to 16 alphanumeric characters.

Interruptible

Specifies whether or not each reason code is interruptible.

Note:

The Default Reason Code, Auto-answer IP Failure Aux Work Reason Code, and Maximum Agent Occupancy Aux Work Reason Code cannot be made interruptible.

Logout

The name associated with a reason code when the agent uses the reason code to log out. Accepts up to 16 alphanumeric characters.

Chapter 105: Remote Access

Implements the Remote Access feature. Remote Access permits a caller located outside the system to access the system through the public or private network and then use the features and services of the system.

Security alert:

The Remote Access feature, when properly administered, enables the customer to minimize the ability of unauthorized persons to gain access to the network. It is the customer's responsibility to take the appropriate steps to properly implement the features, evaluate and administer the various restriction levels, protect access codes, and distribute them only to individuals who have been advised of the sensitive nature of the access information. Each authorized user should be instructed concerning the proper use and handling of access codes.

In rare instances, unauthorized individuals make connections to the telecommunications network through use of remote access features. In such an event, applicable tariffs require the customer pay all network charges for traffic. Avaya cannot be responsible for such charges, and will not make any allowance or give any credit for charges that result from unauthorized access.

Example command: `change remote-access`

Authorization Code Required

If enabled, requires an authorization code be dialed by Remote Access users to access the system's Remote Access facilities. The use of an authorization code in conjunction with a barrier code increases the security of the Remote Access feature.

Barrier Code

The number users must dial to use Remote Access. Can be used with an authorization code. Accepts a four- to seven-digit number in any combination of digits. Must conform to the administered **Barrier Code Length**. The none value is required if a **Barrier Code Length** is not administered.

Related topics:

Barrier Code Length on page 700

Barrier Code Length

Valid Entry	Usage
4 to 7 blank	The length of the barrier code. A barrier code length of 7 provides maximum security.

Calls Used

The number of calls placed using the corresponding barrier code. A usage that exceeds the expected rate indicates improper use.

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The number of the class of restriction (COR) associated with the barrier code. To provide maximum security, assign the most restrictive COR that provides only the level of service required.

COS

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 15	The number of the class of service (COS) associated with the barrier code. To provide maximum security, assign the most restrictive COS that provides only the level of service required.

Disable Following a Security Violation

Available only if SVN Authorization Code Violation Notification is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Disables the Remote Access feature following detection of a Remote Access security violation. The system administrator can re-enable Remote Access using the `enable remote-access` command.
n	Enables the Remote Access feature following detection of a Remote Access security violation.

Related topics:

SVN Authorization Code Violation Notification Enabled on page 720

Expiration Date

The date the barrier code expires. Assign an expiration date based on the expected length of time the barrier code is needed. For example, if the barrier code is expected to be used for a two-week period, assign a date two weeks from the current date. If both an **Expiration Date** and **No. of Calls** are assigned, the corresponding barrier code expires when the first of these criteria is satisfied.

No. of Calls

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9999 blank	The number of Remote Access calls that can be placed using the associated barrier code. If both an **Expiration Date** and **No. of Calls** are assigned, the corresponding barrier code expires when the first of these criteria is satisfied.

Related topics:

Expiration Date on page 701

Permanently Disable

If enabled, permanently blocks remote access to the administration interface. Reactivation of remote access to the interface requires the intervention of Avaya Services.

Remote Access Dial Tone

Enables or disables the user hearing dial tone as a prompt for entering the authorization code. Disabling this feature provides maximum security. Available only if Authorization Codes are required for Remote Access.

Related topics:

Authorization Code Required on page 699

Remote Access Extension

The extension assigned to handle Remote Access calls. The remote access extension is used as if it was a DID extension. Only one DID extension can be assigned as the remote access extension. Calls to that number are treated the same as calls on the remote access trunk.

When a trunk group is dedicated to Remote Access, the remote access extension number is administered as the trunk group's incoming destination.

A Vector Directory Number (VDN) extension cannot be used as the remote access extension.

Can be blank if no barrier codes are administered.

Related topics:

Incoming Destination on page 940

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The Tenant Partition number.

Chapter 106: Remote Call Coverage Table

Provides automatic redirection of certain calls to alternate non-local answering positions in a coverage path.

Non-local numbers can be any ARS or AAR number, any number on the public network, any international number, or a UDP/DCS extension up to 16 digits or blank, which includes any ARS/AAR facility access code, any trunk dial access code (TAC), long distance dialing code, or international dial code.

Example command: `change coverage remote n`, where *n* is the remote coverage number.

01–1000

The identifier for the destination coverage point. Accepts up to 16 digits. Two places are used for L, D, ',', and %.

Valid Entry	Usage
*	DTMF digit asterisk
#	DTMF digit pound
L	Uses a coverage point only when in Survivable Remote or Survivable Core Server mode
D	Represents the called extension digits
'	Pauses for 1.5 seconds
%	Remaining digits are for end-to end signaling
blank	Not administered

Chapter 107: Remote Office

Supports the Remote Office feature, an arrangement whereby a user can set up a remote office without having an on-premises physical desk-set. An R300 is issued to connect remote DCP and analog telephones, IP telephones, and H.323 trunks to the Communication Manager server using IP.

Example command: `change remote-office n`, where *n* is the assigned remote office number.

Location

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	(Depending on your server configuration, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.) Assigns the location number to the remote office comprised of the associated time zone and the appropriate numbering plan. See the Location sections in *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation*, 555-245-205, for the other ways to assign a location, and for a list of features that use location.
blank	Obtains the location from the cabinet containing the CLAN or the media gateway that the endpoint registered with. By default, the value is blank.

Network Region

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250 blank	The network region assigned to all stations supported at this remote office.

Node Name

The node name of the remote office.

Site Data

Any desired site information. Accepts up to 30 alphanumeric characters.

Chapter 108: RHNPA Table

Defines route patterns for specific three-digit codes, usually direct distance dialing (DDD) prefix numbers.

Example command: `change rhnpa n`, where *n* is the prefix number.

CODES

The 100-block of codes being administered.

Code-Pattern Choice Assignments

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 24	A pattern choice number associated with each office code.

Pattern Choices

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999 blank	The route pattern number associated with each code. If you use one pattern for most of the codes, assign that pattern to choice 1.

RHNPA TABLE

The RHNPA table number.

Chapter 109: Route Pattern

Defines the route patterns used by the server running Communication Manager. Each route pattern contains a list of trunk groups that can be used to route the call. The maximum number of route patterns and trunk groups allowed depends on the configuration and memory available in the system.

This screen is used to:

- Insert or delete digits so AAR or ARS calls route over different trunk groups.
- Convert an AAR number into an international number.
- Insert an area code in an AAR number to convert an on-network number to a public network number.
- Insert the dial access code for an alternative carrier into the digit string when a call directly accesses a local telephone company central office (CO), if the long-distance carrier provided by the CO is not available.

Example command: `change route-pattern n`, where *n* is the route pattern number.

Band

A number that represents the OUTWATS band number (US only).

Available only if **Services/Features** is administered as outwats-bnd and **ISDN-PRI** or **ISDN-BRI Trunks** are enabled for the system. **Band** is required by Call-by-Call Service Selection.

Related topics:

Service/Feature on page 717
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866

BCC Value

Identifies the type of call appropriate for a trunk group. Available only if **ISDN-PRI** or **ISDN-BRI Trunks** are enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
y/n	If enabled, (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or W) indicates the BCC value is valid for the routing preference. A trunk group preference can have more than one BCC.

BCC values:

BCC Value	Description
0	Voice-Grade Data and Voice
1	56-kbps Data (Mode 1)
2	64-kbps Data (Mode 2)
M	Multimedia call
4	64-kbps Data (Mode 0)
W	128 to 1984-kbps Data (Wideband)

Related topics:

ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866

BCIE (Bearer Capability Information Element)

Determines how to create the ITC codepoint in the setup message. Applies to ISDN trunks. Available only if the Information Transfer Capability (ITC) is administered as both.

Valid Entry	Usage
ept	endpoint
unr	unrestricted

Related topics:

ITC (Information Transfer Capability) on page 713

CA-TSC Request

CA-TSC is used for ISDN B-channel connections.

Valid Entry	Usage
as-needed	The **CA-TSC** is set up only when needed. This causes a slight delay. Avaya recommends this entry for most situations.
at-setup	The **CA-TSC** is automatically set up for every B-channel call whether or not it is needed.
none	No **CA-TSC** is set up. Permits tandeming of NCA-TSC setup requests.

DCS/QSIG Intw

Enables or disables DCS/QSIG Voice Mail Interworking. Available only if **Interworking with DCS** is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Interworking with DCS on page 880

FRL

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 7	The Facility Restriction Level (FRL) associated with the group routing preference. 0 is the least restrictive, and 7 is the most restrictive. The calling party's FRL must be greater than or equal to this FRL to access the associated trunk group.

Security alert:

For system security reasons, use the most restrictive FRL possible.

Grp No

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 2000	The trunk group number associated with the routing preference.

Hop Lmt

The number of hops for each routing preference. Communication Manager blocks a hop equal to or greater than the number entered.

Valid Entry	Usage
blank	There is no limit to the number of hops for this preference.
1 to 9	Valid for limiting the number of hops if using the tandem hop feature.
1 to 32	Valid for limiting the number of hops if using the transit feature.

Inserted Digits

The digits to insert for routing. Communication Manager can send up to 52 digits. This includes up to 36 digits entered here plus up to 18 digits originally dialed. Special symbols count as two digits each.

Valid Entry	Usage
*	When * is in the route pattern and the outgoing trunk is signaling type “mf”, the MFC tone for the “end-of-digits” is sent out to the local telephone company central office (CO) in place of the *.
#	When # is in the route pattern and the outgoing trunk is signaling type “mf”, the MFC tone for the “end-of-digits” is sent out to the CO in place of the #.
, (comma)	Creates a 1.5 second pause between digits being sent. Do not use as the first character in the string unless absolutely necessary. Misuse can result in some calls, such as Abbreviated Dialing or Last Number Dialed, not completing.
+	Wait for dial tone up to the Off Premises Tone Detection Timer and then send digits or intercept tone depending on system-wide feature administration.
%	Start End-to-End Signaling.
!	Wait for dial tone without timeout and then send DTMF digits.
&	Wait for ANI that is used for Russian pulse trunks.
p	The associated trunk group must be of type sip. The single digit p is used for fully qualified E.164 numbers. The p is translated to a + and is prepended to the digit string.

Related topics:

Off-Premises Tone Detect Timeout Interval (seconds) on page 290
Outpulse Without Tone on page 332

ITC (Information Transfer Capability)

Identifies the type of data transmission or traffic that this routing preference can carry. The ITC applies only to data calls (BCC 1 through 4).

This field must be both or unre for a **BCC Value** of W.

Valid Entry	Usage
both	Calls from restricted and unrestricted endpoints can access the route pattern.
rest(ricted)	Calls from restricted endpoints can access the route pattern.
unre(stricted)	Calls from unrestricted endpoints can access the route pattern.

Related topics:

BCC Value on page 709

IXC

Identifies the carrier, such as AT&T, used for calls that route using an Inter-Exchange Carrier (IXC), and for Call Detail Recording (CDR).

Available only if **ISDN-PRI** or **ISDN-BRI Trunks** are enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
Valid carrier code	Identifies the carrier for IXC calls.
user	For presubscribed carrier. Used when an IXC is not specified.
none	Must be none for non-ISDN trunk groups and for Telcordia Technologies NI-2 Operator Service Access. If it is necessary to send an IXC code for a non-ISDN trunk group, the IXC code can be entered as **Inserted Digits**.

Related topics:

Inserted Digits on page 712
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866

ISDN-PRI on page 866

LAR

The routing-preference for Look Ahead Routing.

Valid Entry	Usage
next	Go to the next routing preference and attempt the call again.
rehu	Re-hunt within the current routing preference for another trunk to attempt the call again.
none	Look Ahead Routing is not enabled for the preference.

No. Del. Digits

Modifies the dialed number so an AAR or ARS call routes over different trunk groups that terminate in servers or switches with different dial plans.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 28 blank	Inter-Exchange Carrier (IXC) digits are deleted if the field is administered to any non-blank value. If the field is blank, no IXC digits are deleted. Communication Manager administers the IXC digits on the Inter-Exchange Carrier (IXC) Codes screen. Use for calls that route: • To or through a remote server. • Over tie trunks to a private network server. • Over local telephone company central office (CO) trunks to the serving CO.

No. Dgts Subaddress

Available only if **ISDN Feature Plus** is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 5 blank	The number of dialed digits to send in the calling party subaddress IE. Allows a caller to reach a number where the media server's digit

Valid Entry	Usage
	processing deletes the dialed number and inserts the listed directory number (LDN). The LDN then is sent to the destination address and the dialed extension is sent in the calling party subaddress information element (IE). At the receiving end, the call terminates to the user indicated by the subaddress number instead of the attendant.

Related topics:

ISDN Feature Plus on page 866

NPA

The three-digit Numbering Plan Area (NPA) or area code for the terminating endpoint of the trunk group. Not required for AAR.

The local telephone company can verify this number. For WATS trunks, the terminating NPA is the same as the home NPA unless the Local Exchange Carrier requires 10 digits for local NPA calls.

Leave blank for AAR calls and for tie trunks.

Numbering Format

Use this field to specify the numbering format for calls routed over the trunk group of the routing preference. This field applies to ISDN and SIP trunk groups.

Valid entry	Numbering Plan Identifier	Type of Numbering
blank	Derived from the value of the Call Type field on the ARS Analysis screen or the AAR Analysis screen.	Derived from the value of the Call Type field on the ARS Analysis screen or the AAR Analysis screen.
natl-pub	E.164(1)	national(2)
intl-pub	E.164(1)	international(1)
locl-pub	E.164(1)	local/subscriber(4)
pub-unk	E.164(1)	unknown(0)
lev0-pvt	Private Numbering Plan - PNP(9)	local(4)
lev1-pvt	Private Numbering Plan - PNP(9)	Regional Level 1(2)
lev2-pvt	Private Numbering Plan - PNP(9)	Regional Level 2(1)

Valid entry	Numbering Plan Identifier	Type of Numbering
unk-unk	unknown(0)	unknown(0)

Note:

To access Telcordia Technologies NI-2 Operator Service Access, you must enter `unk-unk` in the **Inserted Digits** field.

For Network Call Redirection or Transfer, you must enter `lev0-pvt` in the **Numbering Format** field.

Pattern Name

An alphanumeric name for the route pattern.

Pattern Number

The route pattern number.

Prefix Mark

Sets the requirements for sending a prefix digit 1, indicating a long-distance call. Prefix Marks apply to 7- or 10-digit Direct Distance Dialing (DDD) public network calls. A prefix digit 1 is sent only when call type is foreign number plan area (FNPA) or home numbering plan area (HNPA) in the ARS Digit Analysis table.

Not required for AAR. ARS requires a number from 0 to 4 or blank.

For a WATS trunk, the **Prefix Mark** is the same as the local telephone company central office (CO) trunk.

Valid Entry	Usage
0	• Suppresses a user-dialed prefix digit 1 for 10-digit FNPA calls. • Leaves a user-dialed prefix digit 1 for 7-digit HNPA calls. • Leaves a prefix digit 1 on 10-digit calls that are not FNPA or HNPA calls.

Valid Entry	Usage
	Should not be used in those areas where all long-distance calls must be dialed as 1+10 digits. Check with the local network provider.
1	Sends a 1 on 10-digit calls, but not on 7-digit calls. Used for HNPA calls that require a 1 to indicate long-distance calls.
2	Sends a 1 on all 10-digit and 7-digit long-distance calls. Refers to a Toll Table to define long-distance codes.
3	Sends a 1 on all long-distance calls and keep or insert the NPA (area code) so that all long-distance calls are 10-digit calls. The NPA is inserted when a user dials a prefix digit 1 plus 7 digits. Refers to a Toll Table to define long-distance codes.
4	Always suppress a user-dialed prefix digit 1. Used, for example, when ISDN calls route to a server that rejects calls with a prefix digit 1.
blank	For tie trunks.

SCCAN

If enabled, indicates that the route pattern supports incoming SCCAN calls. Available only if Enhanced EC500 is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Enhanced EC500 on page 863

Secure SIP

If enabled, specifies using the SIP or SIPS prefix when the call is routed to a SIP trunk preference. If SES trunks are not specified, the call is routed over whatever trunk is specified.

Service/Feature

An identifier of the Service/Feature carried by the information element (IE) in a call in this route preference. Required by Call-by-Call Service Selection, and Network Call Redirection Transfer. Accepts up to 15 characters.

Note:

User-defined service types for network facilities can also be used. Any user-defined **Facility Type** of 0 (feature), 1 (service), or 3 (outgoing) is allowed.

Available only if **ISDN-PRI** or **ISDN-BRI Trunks** are enabled for the system.

Valid Entry		
accunet	multiquest	`sdn` (allows Network Call Redirection/Transfer)
i800	operator	sub-operator
lds	oper-meg (operator and megacon)	sub-op-meg (sub-operator and megacom)
mega800	oper-sdn (operator and sdn)	sub-op-sdn (sub-operator and sdn)
megacom	outwats-bnd	wats-max-bnd

Related topics:

Facility Type on page 647
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866

Toll List

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 32 blank	The number of the ARS Toll Table associated with the terminating NPA of the trunk group. Required for **Prefix Mark** 2 or 3. Not required for AAR.

Related topics:

Prefix Mark on page 716

TSC

If enabled, allows Call-Associated TSCs and incoming Non-Call-Associated TSC requests to be tandemed out for each routing preference. Also allows feature transparency on DCS+ calls and QSIG Call Completion.

Chapter 110: Security related system parameters

Determines when Avaya Communication Manager reports a security violation. Many of the fields on this screen repeat for each type of security violation. They are explained once here, but the usage is the same for all.

Example command: `change system-parameters security`

Security related system parameters: page 1

SECURITY VIOLATION NOTIFICATION PARAMETERS

Announcement Extension

The announcement extension where the Security Violation Notification (SVN) announcement resides. The server running Communication Manager calls the referral destination, then plays this announcement upon answer.

Originating Extension

The extension that initiates the referral call in the event of a security violation. It also sends the appropriate alerting message or display to the referral destination. If notification for more than one type of security violation is established, a different extension must be assigned to each one. When Communication Manager generates a referral call, this extension and the type of violation appear on the display at the referral destination.

Referral Destination

The extension that receives the referral call when a security violation occurs. The referral destination telephone must have a display, unless it is an Announcement Extension. The extension can be the telephone, attendant console, or vector directory number (VDN) that

receives the referral call for each type of violation. This can be the same extension for all type of violations.

The **Announcement Extension** field is used for a VDN. Call Vectoring Time-of-Day routing is used to route the referral call to different destinations based on the time of day or the day of the week.

Related topics:

Announcement Extension on page 719

SVN Authorization Code Violation Notification Enabled

Enables or disables Authorization Code Violation Security Notification. Use with **SVN Remote Access Violation Notification Enabled** to establish parameters for remote access security violations. A remote access violation occurs if a user enters incorrect barrier codes. The system cannot disable remote access following a security violation unless this field has been enabled.

Related topics:

SVN Remote Access Violation Notification Enabled on page 720

SVN Login (Violation Notification, Remote Access, Authorization Code) Enabled

Enables or disables login violation notification. If enabled, Communication Manager sends a notification when a login violation occurs.

SVN Remote Access Violation Notification Enabled

Enables or disables Remote Access Violation Notification. Use with **SVN Authorization Code Violation Notification Enabled** to establish parameters for remote access security violations. A remote access violation occurs if a user enters incorrect barrier codes. The system cannot disable remote access following a security violation unless this field is enabled.

Related topics:

SVN Authorization Code Violation Notification Enabled on page 720

Time Interval

Valid Entry	Usage
0:01 to 7:59	This time range, in conjunction with **Login Threshold**, determines if a security violation has occurred. The range for the time interval is one minute to eight hours, entered in the screen x:xx. For example, one minute is entered as 0:01 and seven and one-half hours is entered as 7:30.

Security related system parameters: page 2

ACCESS SECURITY GATEWAY PARAMETERS

These fields are available only if **Access Security Gateway (ASG)** is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Access Security Gateway (ASG) on page 858

EPN

Indicates whether or not any entry attempt through a port that is a direct connection to the Expansion Port Network receives a challenge response.

INADS

Indicates whether or not any entry attempt through a port that is a direct connection to the Initialization and Administration System (INADS) receives a challenge response. INADS is used to remotely initialize and administer Communication Manager

MGR1

Indicates whether or not any entry attempt through a port that is a direct connection to the system administration and maintenance access interface located on the processor circuit pack receives a challenge response.

NET

Indicates whether or not any entry attempt through a port that is a dialed-in or dialed-out connection to the Network Controller circuit pack receives a challenge response.

Translation-ID Number Mismatch Interval (days)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 90	The number of days the system allows access to system administration commands. When this interval expires, only init logins have the ability to execute system administration commands to modify translation data.

REMOTE MANAGED SERVICES

Port Board Security Notification

Enables or disables port board denial of service notification. Available only if **RMS Feature Enabled** is enabled.

Related topics:

RMS Feature Enabled on page 723

Port Board Security Notification Interval

Valid Entry	Usage
60 to 3600 in increments of 10	The interval in seconds between port board Denial of Service notifications (traps). Default is 60. **Note:** There is no delay before the first trap is sent. The interval administered in this field applies only to the period between the sending of the traps. Available only if Remote Managed Services and Port Board Security Notification are enabled.

Related topics:

REMOTE MANAGED SERVICES on page 722
Port Board Security Notification on page 722

RMS Feature Enabled

Enables or disables Remote Managed Services.

SECURITY VIOLATION NOTIFICATION PARAMETERS

SVN Station Security Code Violation Notification Enabled

Enables or disables station security code parameters. Station Security codes are used to validate logins to a particular extension.

STATION SECURITY CODE VERIFICATION PARAMETERS

Minimum Station Security Code Length

Valid Entry	Usage
3 to 8	The minimum required length of the station security codes. Longer codes are more secure. If station security codes are used for external access to telecommuting features, the minimum length should be seven or eight.

Receive Unencrypted from IP Endpoints

Allows or blocks unencrypted data from IP endpoints.

Security Code for Terminal Self Administration Required

Specifies whether or not a Personal Station Access code is required to enter the Self-Administration mode.

Related topics:

Personal Station Access (PSA) on page 868

Chapter 111: Service Hours Table

Specifies office service hours using up to 99 different tables. Available only if basic vectoring is enabled.

Example command: `change service-hours-table n`, where *n* is the service hours table number.

Description

A name that provides a description of the table. Accepts up to 27 characters. The default is blank.

Example

Call-ahead Reservations

Number

The table number.

Start/End

The range of office hours for each day of the week.

A time is considered to be in the table from the first second of the start time (for example, 08:00:00) until the last second of the end time (for example, 17:00:59).

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 23	Hour range. The hour range must be within the specified day, from 00:00 (midnight) until 23:59.
0 to 59	Minute range.

Use Time Adjustments from Location

The location number that specifies how time zone offset and daylight savings rule adjustments are performed.

Related topics:

Loc Number on page 578

Chapter 112: Signaling group

Establishes signaling group parameters for ISDN-PRI, H.323, and SIP trunks. Because these trunk types vary in the types of parameters needed, the fields that appear on this screen change depending on the **Group Type**.

Example command: `add signaling-group n`, where *n* is the signaling group number.

Signaling group: page 1

Alternate Route Timer

Available only if **Group Type** is sip.

Valid Entry	Usage
2 to 30	The time in seconds Communication Manager waits before trying for an alternate route to establish a call. The default value is 6 seconds.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Associated Signaling

Available only if **Group Type** field is isdn-pri.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables associated signaling.
n	Enables non-facility associated signaling.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded

Available only if **Group Type** is h.323 or sip.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Automatically remove from service the trunks assigned to this signaling group when IP transport performance falls below administered system-wide limits.
n	Signaling group trunks stay in service when IP transport performance falls below limits.

Related topics:

IP options system parameters: page 1 on page 473
Group Type on page 734

Calls Share IP Signaling Connection

Available only if **Group Type** is h.323 or sip.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables inter-connection between servers running Avaya Communication Manager. Not available if a RAS-Location Request (LRQ) is enabled. **Note:** When the near and far-end servers are running Avaya Communication Manager, this value must match the value administered for enabling the Layer 3 test.
n	Disables inter-connection between servers running Avaya Communication Manager. Used if the local or remote server is *not* running Avaya Communication Manager.

Related topics:

Enable Layer 3 Test on page 731
Group Type on page 734
LRQ Required on page 739

Circuit Type

Available only if **Group Type** is atm.

Valid Entry	Usage
T1	U.S., Canadian, and Japanese digital transmission format.
E1	European digital transmission format.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Connect

To control communications at layers 2 and 3 of the ISDN-PRI protocol, this field specifies what is on the far end of the link.

Available only if **Group Type** is atm.

Valid Entry	Usage
host	The link connects Communication Manager to a computer.
network	The link connects Communication Manager to a local telephone company central office or any other public network switch.
pbx	The link is connected to another switch in a private network.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Country Protocol

The country protocol used by the local telephone company central office where the link terminates. This value must match the country protocol used by the far-end server. For connections to a public network, the network service provider can tell you which country protocol they are using.

Available only if **Group Type** is atm.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25	The country code.
etsi	The network service provider uses the protocol of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI). Used only if the **Signaling Mode** is isdn-pri.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734
Signaling Mode on page 745

Country options table on page 845

D Channel

Available only if the **Group Type** is atm.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 09 to 32	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

DCP/Analog Bearer Capability

Sets the information transfer capability in a bearer capability IE of a setup message to speech or 3.1kHz. Available only if **Group Type** is atm or h.323.

Valid Entry	Usage
3.1kHz	Provides 3.1kHz audio encoding in the information transfer capability. This is the default.
speech	Provides speech encoding in the information transfer capability.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Direct IP-IP Audio Connections

Allows or disallows direct audio connections between H.323 endpoints. Direct audio connections save bandwidth resources and improve sound quality of voice over IP (VoIP) transmissions. For SIP trunk groups, allows direct audio connections between SES endpoints. Available only if **Group Type** is h.323 or sip.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

DTMF Over IP

Specifies the touchtone signals that are used for dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) telephone signaling. Available only if **Group Type** is sip.

Valid Entry	Usage
in-band	All G711 and G729 calls pass DTMF in-band. DTMF digits encoded within existing RTP media stream for G.711/G.729 calls. G.723 is sent out-of-band.
in-band-g711	Only G711 calls pass DTMF in-band.
out-of-band	All IP calls pass DTMF out-of-band. For IP trunks, the digits are done with either Keypad IEs or H245 indications. This value is not supported for SIP signaling. This is the default for newly added H.323 signaling groups.
rtp-payload	This is the method specified by RFC1533. This is the default for newly added SIP signaling groups. Support for SIP trunks requires the default entry of rtp-payload.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Enable Layer 3 Test

Enables or disables a Layer 3 test. Communication Manager runs the Layer 3 test to verify that all connections known at the near-end are recognized at the far-end. Available only if **Group Type** is h.323.

Note:

The Layer 3 test should be enabled for an H.323 signaling group type when the **Calls Share IP Signaling Connection** is enabled and the far-end is Communication Manager. Requires administration of a **Far-end Node Name**.

Related topics:

Calls Share IP Signaling Connection on page 728
Far-end Node Name on page 734
Group Type on page 734

Enforce SIPS URI for SRTP

Appears when the **Group Type** field is sip. Use this field to enable or disable Communication Manager to enforce SIPS URI for any incoming SIP message with security descriptions (used for SRTP negotiation) in SDP.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enable Communication Manager to enforce SIPS URI for any incoming SIP message with security descriptions (used for SRTP negotiation) in SDP. Note: The system displays y as the default value for the **Enforce SIPS URI for SRTP** field.
n	Disable Communication Manager from enforcing SIPS URI for any incoming SIP message with security descriptions (used for SRTP negotiation) in SDP.

ETSI CCBS Support

Available only if **Group Type** is isdn-pri and **TSC Supplementary Service Protocol** is set to c for ETSI.

Valid Entry	Usage
none	Interface supports neither incoming nor outgoing ETSI CCBS. This is the default.
incoming	Interface supports only incoming ETSI CCBS.
outgoing	Interface supports only outgoing ETSI CCBS.
both directions	Interface supports incoming and outgoing ETSI CCBS. **Note:** When upgrading from a version of Communication Manager that is earlier than 5.1, this is the default.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734
TSC Supplementary Service Protocol on page 746

Far-end Domain

The name of the IP domain that is assigned to the far-end of the signaling group. For example, to route SES calls within an enterprise, the domain assigned to the proxy server is used. For

external SES calling, the domain name could be that of the SES service provider. Available only if **Group Type** is sip.

Valid Entry	Usage
Character string	A maximum of 40 characters used to define the name of the IP domain for which the far-end proxy is responsible, if different than the near-end domain.
blank	**Far-end domain** is unspecified and the far-end IP address is used. Use if the domains are the same.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Far-end Listen Port

Available only if **Group Type** is h.323 or sip.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 65535	Must match the number administered for **Near-end Listen Port**. Typically, this is the default of 5061 for SIP over TLS.
blank	Far-end listen port is unspecified.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734
Near-end Listen Port on page 741

Far-end Network Region

Available only if **Group Type** is h.323 or sip.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	The number of the network region that is assigned to the far-end of the signaling group. The region is used to obtain the codec set used for negotiation of trunk bearer capability.
blank	Selects the region of the near-end node and the far-end network region is unspecified.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Far-end Node Name

The node name for the far-end Control LAN (C-LAN) IP interface used for trunks assigned to this signaling group. The node name must be previously administered.

Available only if **Group Type** is atm or sip.

Related topics:

Node Name on page 448
Group Type on page 734

Group Number

The signaling group number.

Group Type

The type of protocol used with the signaling group.

Valid Entry	Usage
h.323	h.323 protocols or SBS signaling trunks
isdn-pri	Integrated Service Digital Network Primary Rate Interface
sip	For SIP

H.235 Annex H Required

Enables or disables the requirement that the Communication Manager server uses the H.235 Annex H (now called H.235.5) protocol for authentication during registration. Available only if **Group Type** is h.323. Requires that RAS-Location Request (LRQ) is enabled.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734
LRQ Required on page 739

H.245 DTMF Signal Tone Duration (msec)

Available only if **DTMF over IP** is set to out-of-band .

Valid Entry	Usage
80 to 350 blank	Specifies the duration of DTMF tones sent in H.245-signal messages. The default is blank.

Related topics:

DTMF Over IP on page 731
Group Type on page 734

H.323 Station Outgoing Direct Media

Available only if **Group Type** is h.323 and **Direct IP-IP Audio Conections** is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	A call from an H.323 station over a trunk that uses this signaling group starts as a direct media call. The IP address and port of the H.323 station are sent as the media and media control channel addresses in the SETUP/INVITE message. **Note:** On an outgoing Direct Media call from an IP (H.323) telephone over this trunk, if an attempt is made to transfer the call, conference another party, or put the call on hold while the call is still in ringing state, the operation fails.
n	The IP address of the MEDPRO board is sent in the SETUP/INVITE message. This is the default.

Related topics:

Direct IP-IP Audio Connections on page 730
Group Type on page 734

Idle Code

An eight-digit string that is compatible with the protocol used by the far-end switch or server. Sets the signal sent out over idle DS0 channels.

Available only if **Group Type** is atm.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

IMS Enabled

Enables or disables accepting SIP requests that match the domain in the **Far-End Domain**. This field enables the signaling group to use the IMS signaling. Available only if **Group Type** is sip.

Related topics:

Far-end Domain on page 732
Group Type on page 734

Incoming Dialog Loopbacks

Appears on the Signaling Group screen when the **Group Type** field is sip.

Valid entries	Usage
allow	Communication Manager software connects the call and allows the SIP trunks to remain in the looparound connection. Avaya recommends that if the trunk group controlled by this SIP signaling group is used for IGAR calls, the value be set to allow.
eliminate	Communication Manager software connects the call and eliminates the SIP trunks from the looparound connection. The default value is eliminate.

Related topics:

IGAR Over IP Trunks on page 305

Initial IP-IP Direct Media

Appears when the **Group Type** field is sip and the value of the **Direct IP-IP Audio Connections** field is set to y. The **Initial IP-IP Direct Media** field enables the SIP Direct Media feature between SIP endpoints. The default value for this field is n.

Valid Entry	Usage
n	The default value is n. If you do not want to enable the SIP Direct Media feature, do not change the default value.
y	If you want to enable the SIP Direct Media feature, set the value to y.

Related topics:

Direct IP-IP Audio Connections on page 730
Group Type on page 734

Interface

Controls how your server negotiates glare with the far-end switch. Available only for a far-end PBX connection.

Valid entry	Usage
U.S. private network applications	
network	The server overrides the other end when glare occurs. For servers connected to a host computer.
user	The server releases the contested circuit and looks for another when glare occurs. For servers connected to a public network.
Private networks, including QSIG networks, applications outside the U.S.	
peer-master	The switch overrides the other end when glare occurs.
peer-slave	The switch releases the contested circuit and looks for another when glare occurs.

Related topics:

Connect on page 729

Interface Companding

The companding algorithm expected by the system at the far end.

Valid Entry	Usage
a-law	Algorithm expected at the far-end for E1 service.
mu-law	Algorithm expected at the far-end for T1 service.

Interworking Message

Determines what message Communication Manager sends when an incoming ISDN trunk call is routed over a non-ISDN trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
PROGress	Requests the public network to cut through the B-channel and let the caller hear tones such as ringback or busy tone provided over the non-ISDN trunk. Normally-selected value.

Valid Entry	Usage
ALERTing	Causes the public network in many countries to play ringback tone to the caller. This value is used only if the DS1 is connected to the public network, and it is determined that callers hear silence (rather than ringback or busy tone) when a call incoming over the DS1 interworks to a non-ISDN trunk.

IP Audio Hairpinning

Enables or disables hairpinning for H.323 or SIP trunk groups. H.323 and SES-enabled endpoints are connected through the IP circuit pack without going through the time division multiplexing (TDM) bus. Available only if **Group Type** is h.323 or sip.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

IP Video

Enables or disables IP video capability for this signaling group. Available only if the signaling group type h.323 and sip.

Link Loss Delay Timer (sec)

Specifies how long to hold the call state information in the event of an IP network failure or disruption. Communication Manager preserves calls and starts this timer at the onset of network disruption (signaling socket failure). If the signaling channel recovers before the timer expires, all call state information is preserved and the signaling channel is recovered. If the signaling channel does not recover before the timer expires, the system:

- Raises an alarm against the signaling channel
- Maintains all connections with the signaling channel
- Discards all call state information about the signaling channel

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 180	The number of seconds to delay the reaction of the call controller to a link bounce. Default is 90.

Location for Routing Incoming Calls

Appears only when the **Group Type** field on the Signaling Group screen is h.323 and **Multiple Locations** field on the Optional Feature screen is y.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	(Depending on your server configuration, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.) Determines the location-based digit analysis which is applied to the destination digits dialed by the incoming trunk call.
blank	The location of CLAN's cabinet or the location of the Processor Ethernet (PE) is taken for routing the call, depending on whether CLAN or PE is being used to carry that H.323 signaling channel. By default, the value is blank.

LRQ Required

Enables or disables RAS-Location Request (LRQ) messages. Available only if **Group Type** is h.323.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows IP trunk availability to be determined on a per call basis. An LRQ message is sent to the far-end gatekeeper prior to each call over the IP trunk. The far-end gatekeeper responds with a RAS-Location Confirm (LCF) message, and the call proceeds. Required if **H.235 Annex H Required** is enabled. **Calls Share IP Signaling Connection** must be disabled.
n	For far-end servers running Communication Manager, unless **H.235 Annex H Required** is enabled.

Related topics:

Calls Share IP Signaling Connection on page 728
Group Type on page 734
H.235 Annex H Required on page 734

Max number of CA TSC

Available only if **Group Type** is atm, h.323, or isdn-pri.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 619	The maximum number of simultaneous call-associated Temporary Signaling Connections that can exist in the signaling group. Typically this is the number of ISDN-PRI trunk group members controlled by this signaling group.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Max number of NCA TSC

Available only if **Group Type** is atm, h.323, or isdn-pri.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 256	The maximum number of simultaneous non-call-associated Temporary Signaling Connections. The TSCs carry signaling for features not associated with a specific call, for example, signals to turn on Leave Word Calling.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Media Encryption

Enables or disables encryption for trunk calls assigned to this signaling group. If encryption for the signaling group is not enabled, then trunk calls using this signaling group do not get encrypted regardless of IP Codec Set administration. Available only if Media Encryption is enabled in Communication Manager and the **Group Type** is h.323.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Name

A name that identifies the signaling group. Accepts up to 15 alphanumeric characters.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Near-end Listen Port

Available only if **Group Type** is h.323 or sip.

Valid Entry	Usage
5000 to 9999	An unused port number for the near-end listen port.
1719	For LRQ-enabled ports
1720	For h.323-enabled ports

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734
H.323 Station Outgoing Direct Media on page 735
LRQ Required on page 739

Near-end Node Name

The node name for the Control LAN (C-LAN) IP interface in the Avaya S8XXX Server. The node name must be previously administered.

Available only if **Group Type** is atm or sip.

Related topics:

Node Name on page 448
Name on page 471
Group Type on page 734

Network Call Transfer

Enables or disables Network Call Transfer so that D-channels support Explicit Network Call Transfer (ENCT). Available only if **Group Type** is atm.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Passphrase

The passphrase used to generate a shared “secret” for symmetric encryption of the media session key. The same passphrase must be assigned to the corresponding signaling groups at both ends of an IP trunk. The passphrase:

- Consists of 8 to 30 alphanumeric characters
- Is case sensitive
- Must contain at least one alphabetic and at least one numeric
- Valid characters also include letters, numbers, and these symbols: !&*?;’^(),.:-

The passphrase is used for both Media Encryption and authentication. This field cannot be left blank.

Available only if Media Encryption is enabled or the **H.235 Annex H Required** is enabled.

Related topics:

H.235 Annex H Required on page 734

Primary D Channel

Available only if **Group Type** is isdn-pri.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 09 to 32	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Priority Video

Enables or disables the priority video function that specifies that incoming video calls have an increased likelihood of receiving bandwidth, and are also allocated a larger maximum bandwidth per call.

Available only if:

- **Group Type** is h.323 or sip
- Multimedia SIP trunking is enabled for the system

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734
Multimedia IP SIP Trunking on page 868

Protocol Version

Available only if **Group Type** is atm.

Valid Entry	Usage
a b c d	In countries whose public networks allow multiple layer-3 signaling protocols for ISDN-PRI service. Selects the protocol that matches the network service provider's protocol.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Q-SIP

Appears only when the **Group Type** field is h.323 or sip.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables the QSIG over SIP (Q-SIP) feature for the signaling group.
n	The QSIG over SIP feature is disabled. By default, the value is n.

QSIG Signaling Group

Appears only when the **Group Type** field is sip and the **Q-SIP** field is set to y.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999	Assigns a number for the QSIG signaling group.
blank	No QSIG signaling group is assigned. By default, the value is blank.

Remote Office

Enables or disables administering this signaling group for a remote office. Available only if **Group Type** is h.323.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

RFC 3389 Comfort Noise

Appears on the Signaling Group screen when the **Group Type** field is sip.

Valid entries	Usage
y	This enables SIP signaling for comfort noise. If **RFC 3389 Comfort Noise** field is set to y, this field overrides the **Silence Suppression** field on the IP Codec Set screen.
n	This disables SIP signaling for comfort noise. Default is n.

RRQ Required

Enables or disables the requirement that a vendor registration be sent. Available only if **Group Type** is h.323.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

SBS

Enables or disables the Separation of Bearer and Signaling (SBS) trunk groups. If this field is enabled, both the **Trunk Group for NCA TSC** and the **Trunk Group for Channel Selection** must be set to the signaling group number administered for the SBS trunk group. Available only if **Group Type** is set to h.323.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734
Trunk Group for Channel Selection on page 746
Trunk Group for NCA TSC on page 746

Session Establishment Timer (min)

Available only if **Group Type** is sip.

Valid Entry	Usage
3 to 120	The time in minutes Communication Manager waits before tearing down a ring no answer call. The default is 3 minutes.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Signaling Mode

Displays the isdn-pri signaling mode. Available only if **Group Type** is atm.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

SIP Signaling Group

Appears only when the **Group Type** field is h.323 and the **Q-SIP** field is set to y.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999	Assigns a number for the SIP signaling group.
blank	No SIP signaling group is assigned. By default, the value is blank.

T303 Timer (sec)

Available only if **Group Type** is h.323.

Valid Entry	Usage
2 to 10	The number of seconds the system waits for a response from the far end before invoking Look Ahead Routing. Default is 10.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Transport Method

Available only if **Group Type** is sip.

Valid Entry	Usage
tcp	Transport is accomplished using Transmission Control Protocol (TCP).
tls	Transport is accomplished using Transport Layer Security (TLS). This is the default.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Trunk Group for Channel Selection

Available only if **Group Type** is atm, h.323, or isdn-pri.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 2000	Trunk group number used for channel selection.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Trunk Group for NCA TSC

Available only if **Group Type** is atm, h.323, or isdn-pri.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 2000 blank	Trunk group number used for non-call-associated Temporary Signaling Connections.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

TSC Supplementary Service Protocol

The supplementary service protocol used for temporary signaling connections.

Available only if **Group Type** is atm, h.323, or isdn-pri.

Valid Entry	Usage
a	AT&T, Telcordia Technologies, Nortel.
b	ISO QSIG. Also, for SBS signaling groups.
c	ETSI. Available only if **Group Type** is isdn-pri.
d	ECMA QSIG
e	Allows DCS with rerouting. **DCS with Rerouting** must be enabled, and **Used for DCS** must be enabled for the trunk group.
f	Feature Plus
g	ANSI. Available only if **ISDN-PRI** , or **ISDN-BRI**, or **Used for DCS** are enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734
DCS with Rerouting on page 862
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866
Used for DCS on page 985

Virtual Channel Identifier

Available only if **Group Type** is atm.

Valid Entry	Usage
32 to 1023 blank	The number used as a Virtual Channel Identifier.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Virtual Path Identifier

Available only if **Group Type** is atm.

Valid Entry	Usage
32 to 1023 blank	The number used as a Virtual Path Identifier.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

X-Mobility/Wireless Type

The type of X-Mobile endpoints allowed. Available only if **Group Type** is isdn-pri.

Valid Entry	Usage
DECT	The remote end of the trunk group controlled by the signaling group is a DECT mobility controller. This allows X-Mobility to work over ISDN-PRI trunks between the server/switch and adjunct.
none	Not administered.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734

Signaling group: page 2

This screen must be filled in for ATM signaling groups. It provides two functions:

- Defines fractional T1 and fractional E1 facilities, specifying how many and which channels to use.
- Specifies the port numbers to use. Port numbers must be unique for all signaling boards on the same ATM board.

Available only if **Group Type** is atm.

LIMIT SIGNALING GROUP USAGE

Controls where H.323 trunks are used. Available only if **Group Type** is h.323 and the **Near-end Name** is procr.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734
Near-end Node Name on page 741

Enable on Survivable Processors (ESS and LSP)

Valid Entry	Usage
all	Enables both Survivable Core Server (Enterprise Survivable Server) and Survivable Remote Server (Local Survivable Processor) survivable processors.
ess-all	Enables H.323 trunks on Survivable Core processors but not Survivable Remote processors.
none	Blocks H.323 trunks on survivable processors.
selected	Specifies which survivable processors are allowed to use H.323 trunks. Additional fields are made available in order to specify the node names of survivable processors.

Enable on the Main Processor(s)?

Enables or disables the use of H.323 trunks on only the main server.

Selected Survivable Processor Node Names

The node names of the survivable processors that can use H.323 trunks. Available only if survivable processors are enabled for selection.

Related topics:

Enable on Survivable Processors (ESS and LSP) on page 749

SIGNALING GROUP

Chan Port

Valid Entry	Usage
009 to 256 blank	The port number for non-signaling channels. The signaling channel (port 16 for an E1 and port 24 for a T1) must be a port between 9 and 32. A port number used here cannot be used on any other ATM signaling group on the same board. The channels used must match exactly the channels used on the other end of the signaling group. For example, if your T1 is set up to use

Valid Entry	Usage
	channels 1 through 5, 7, and 24 (the signaling channel), the far end must also use channels 1 through 5, 7, and 24.

Signaling group: NCA-TSC Assignment page

Appl.

Specifies the application for this administered NCA-TSC.

Valid Entry	Usage
audix	The ISDN-PRI D-channel DCS Audix feature
dcs	The DCS Over ISDN-PRI D-channel feature.
gateway	The administered NCA-TSC is used as one end in the gateway channel.
masi	The NCA-TSC is one end of a multimedia application server interface.
qsig-mwi	Message conversion from an administered AUDIX NCA-TSC to a QSIG CISC. A Machine ID between 1 and 20 is required.

As-needed Inactivity Time-out (min)

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 90 blank	Applies only to as-needed NCA-TSCs.

Dest. Digits

An ISDN interface extension number. Accepts up to 15 characters including * and #.

Enabled

Enables or disables the administered NCA-TSC.

Established

The strategy for establishing this administered NCA-TSC.

Valid Entry	Usage
permanent	The administered NCA-TSC can be established by either the near end or the far end.
as-needed	The administered NCA-TSC is established the first time the administered NCA-TSC is needed. The NCA-TSC can be set up either by the near end or far end switch.

Local Ext

The local extension of the ISDN interface.

Mach ID

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 63 for DCS, 1 to 99 for AUDIX, 1 to 15 for MASI, and 1 to 63 for QSIG-MWI	A unique machine ID. The system does not allow you to specify an ID that you already administered for the Processor Channel.

Related topics:

Mach ID on page 693

Service/Feature

Valid Entry	Usage
accunet i800 inwats lds mega800 megacom multiquest	The assigned service or feature. In addition to pre-defined services or features, any user-defined Facility Type of 0 (feature) or 1 (service) is allowed.

Valid Entry	Usage
operator sdn sub-operator wats-max-band	

Chapter 113: SIT Treatment for Call Classification

The treatment of Special Information Tones (SITs) used for Outbound Call Management type calls with USA tone characteristics. The port network TN744 Call Classifier circuit pack ports or H.248 Media Gateway internal tone detector resources in classified mode are used to detect SITs. The classifiers are capable of detecting the following SITs:

- SIT Ineffective Other
- SIT Intercept
- SIT No Circuit
- SIT Reorder
- SIT Vacant Code
- SIT Unknown
- AMD (Answering Machine Detected) Treatment

Available only if **ASAI Link Core Capabilities** and **ASAI Link Plus Capabilities** are enabled for the system.

Example command: `change sit-treatment`

AMD Treatment

Specifies the treatment for Answering Machine Detected. An ASAI adjunct can request AMD for a call. If Answering Machine is detected, one of two treatments is specified.

Valid Entry	Usage
answered	Calls are classified as answered, and are therefore sent to an agent.
dropped	Calls are classified as not answered, and are therefore not sent to an agent. This is the default.

Pause Duration

Fractions of a second pause duration, as opposed to **Talk Duration** that is for full seconds.

Valid Entry	Usage
0.1 to 2.0 seconds in increments of 0.1 seconds	The amount of time Communication Manager looks for a pause before it classifies the call as a live person. The Pause Duration timer should be set longer than the typical silence between words in an answering machine greeting, but shorter than the typical space between words in a live greeting. Defaults to 0.5 seconds.

SIT Ineffective Other

The treatment for “Ineffective Other” messages. An example of an Ineffective Other message is "You are not required to dial a 1 when calling this number" .

Valid Entry	Usage
answered	Calls are classified as answered, and are therefore sent to an agent.
dropped	Calls are classified as not answered, and are therefore not sent to an agent. This is the default.

SIT Intercept

The treatment for intercept messages that direct callers to another number or extension.

Valid Entry	Usage
answered	Calls are classified as answered, and are therefore sent to an agent. This is the default.
dropped	Calls are classified as not answered, and are therefore not sent to an agent.

Example

An example of an intercept message is "XXX-XXXX has been changed to YYY-YYYY, please make a note of it" .

SIT No Circuit

The treatment for calls with circuit problems, such as busy.

Valid Entry	Usage
answered	Calls are classified as answered, and are therefore sent to an agent.
dropped	Calls are classified as not answered, and are therefore not sent to an agent. This is the default.

SIT Reorder

The treatment for reorder calls.

Valid Entry	Usage
answered	Calls are classified as answered, and are therefore sent to an agent.
dropped	Calls are classified as not answered, and are therefore not sent to an agent. This is the default.

SIT Unknown

The treatment for calls when a situation or condition that is unknown to the network is encountered.

Valid Entry	Usage
answered	Calls are classified as answered, and are therefore sent to an agent.
dropped	Calls are classified as not answered, and are therefore not sent to an agent. This is the default.

SIT Vacant Code

The treatment for calls when a vacant code is encountered.

Valid Entry	Usage
answered	Calls are classified as answered, and are therefore sent to an agent.
dropped	Calls are classified as not answered, and are therefore not sent to an agent. This is the default.

Talk Duration

Full second talk duration, as opposed to **Pause Duration** that is for fractions of a second.

Valid Entry	Usage
0.1 to 5.0 seconds in increments of 0.1 seconds	The amount of time Communication Manager looks for voice energy. If it finds that much continuous speech, Communication Manager classifies the call as an answering machine. The Talk Duration timer should be set to a time longer than it takes to say a typical live greeting. Defaults to 2.0 seconds.

Chapter 114: Site Data

Provides descriptive information about the buildings, floors and telephone set colors. Values must be supplied here before site data can be entered for the station.

Example command: `change site-data`

Chapter 115: Station

Administers individual telephone sets or virtual telephones. All of the fields that can appear on the Station screens are included. Some of the fields are used for specific telephone types; others are used for all telephone types.

Example command: `add station n`, where *n* is the extension number.

1-Step Clearing

Enables or disables call termination at the WCBRI terminal when the user drops from the call.

Abbreviated Dialing List 1, List 2, List 3

Assigns up to three abbreviated dialing lists to each telephone.

Valid Entry	Usage
enhanced	Allows the telephone user to access the enhanced system abbreviated dialing list.
group	Allows the telephone user to access the specified group abbreviated dialing list. Requires administration of a group number.
personal	Allows the telephone user to access and program their personal abbreviated dialing list. Requires administration of a personal list number.
system	Allows the telephone user to access the system abbreviated dialing list.

Access Code

A five-digit access code used to place a wireless terminal into service. The access code is a temporary, shorter version of the complete User Authentication Key (UAK) required by the system when the terminal is first put into service. It is used to automatically generate a unique UAK for that wireless terminal over-the-air.

Available only if a wireless terminal model number is selected as the station type.

Related topics:

Type on page 805

Active Station Ringing

Defines how calls ring to the telephone when it is off-hook without affecting how calls ring at this telephone when the telephone is on-hook.

Valid Entry	Usage
continuous	All calls to this telephone ring continuously.
single	Calls to this telephone receive one ring cycle and then ring silently.
if-busy-single	Calls to this telephone ring continuously when the telephone is off-hook and idle. Calls to this telephone receive one ring cycle and then ring silently when the telephone is off-hook and active.
silent	All calls to this station ring silently.

Adjunct Supervision

Available only if the station type is 500, 2500, k2500, 8110, ops, ds1fd, ds1sa, VRU, VRUFD, or VRUSA.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	An analog disconnect signal is sent automatically to the port after a call terminates. Analog devices, such as answering machines and speakerphones, use this signal to turn the devices off after a call terminates.
n	Required hunt group agents are alerted to incoming calls. In a hunt group environment, the disconnect signal blocks the reception of zip tone and incoming call notification by an auto-answer station when a call is queued for the station.

Related topics:

Type on page 805

Always Use

Enables or disables the following emergency call handling settings:

- A softphone can register no matter what emergency call handling settings the user has entered into the softphone. If a softphone dials 911, the administered **Emergency Location Extension** is used. The softphone's user-entered settings are ignored.
- If an IP telephone dials 911, the administered **Emergency Location Extension** is used.
- If a call center agent dials 911, the physical station extension is displayed, overriding the administered **LoginID for ISDN Display** .

Does not apply to SCCAN wireless telephones, or to extensions administered as type h.323.

Related topics:

Emergency Location Ext on page 777

Assigned Member — Ext

The extension of the user who has an associated **Data Extension** button and shares the module.

Assigned Member — Name

The name associated with the extension of the user who has an associated **Data Extension** button and shares the module.

Att. Call Waiting Indication

Attendant call waiting allows attendant-originated or attendant-extended calls to a busy single-line telephone to wait and sends distinctive call-waiting tone to the single-line user.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Activates Call Waiting for the telephone without Caller ID information. This feature must be enabled when the **Type** is set to H.323. This is the default.
n	Call Waiting is not enabled for the station. Disable this feature if: • **Data Restriction** is enabled • **Switchhook Flash** field is disabled • **Data Privacy** is enabled for the telephone's class of service (COS)
c	Enables the Caller ID Delivery with Call Waiting feature, which displays CID information on for the waiting call. Available only if the station **Type** is CallrID.

Related topics:

Data Privacy on page 145
Data Restriction on page 774
Switchhook Flash on page 803
Type on page 805

Audible Message Waiting

Enables or disables an audible message waiting tone indicating the user has a waiting message consisting of a stutter dial tone when the user goes off-hook.

This field does *not* control the Message Waiting lamp.

Available only if **Audible Message Waiting** is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Audible Message Waiting on page 861

AUDIX Name

The voice messaging system associated with the station. Must contain a user-defined adjunct name that was previously administered.

Related topics:

Name on page 471

Auto-A/D

Enables or disables automatic abbreviated/delayed ringing for a call appearance. Available only if **Per Button Ring Control** is enabled.

Related topics:

Per Button Ring Control on page 791

Auto Answer

In EAS environments, the auto answer setting for the Agent LoginID can override a station's setting when an agent logs in.

Valid Entry	Usage
all	All ACD and non-ACD calls terminated to an idle station cut through immediately. Does not allow automatic hands-free answer for intercom calls. With non-ACD calls, the set is also rung while the call is cut through. The ring can be prevented by activating the ringer-off feature button when the **Allow Ringer-off with Auto-Answer** is enabled for the system.
acd	Only ACD split /skill calls and direct agent calls to auto answer. Non-ACD calls terminated to a station ring audibly. For analog stations, the station is off-hook and idle, only the ACD split/ skill calls and direct agent calls auto answer; non-ACD calls receive busy treatment. If the station is active on an ACD call and a non-ACD call arrives, the Agent receives call-waiting tone.
none	All calls terminated to this station receive an audible ringing treatment.
icom	Allows a telephone user to answer an intercom call from the same intercom group without pressing the **intercom** button.

Related topics:

Allow Ringer-off with Auto-Answer on page 347

Automatic Moves

Allows a DCP telephone to be unplugged from one location and moved to a new location without additional Communication Manager administration. Communication Manager automatically associates the extension to the new port.

Caution:

When a DCP telephone is unplugged and moved to another physical location, the **Emergency Location Extension** must be changed for that extension or the USA Automatic Location Identification data base must be manually updated. If the **Emergency Location Extension** is not changed or if the USA Automatic Location Identification data base is not updated, the DID number sent to the Public Safety Network could send emergency response personnel to the wrong location.

Valid Entry	Usage
always	The DCP telephone can be moved anytime without additional administration by unplugging from one location and plugging into a new location.
once	The DCP telephone can be unplugged and plugged into a new location once. After a move, the field is set to done the next time that routine maintenance runs on the DCP telephone. Use when moving a large number of DCP telephones so each extension is removed from the move list. Also use to prevent automatic maintenance replacement.
no	Requires administration to move the DCP telephone.
done	Communication Manager sets the field to done after the telephone is moved and routine maintenance runs on the DCP telephone.
error	Communication Manager sets the field to error, after routine maintenance runs on the DCP telephone, when a non-serialized telephone is set as a movable telephone.

Related topics:

Emergency Location Ext on page 777

Auto Select Any Idle Appearance

Enables or disables automatic selection of any idle appearance for transferred or conferenced calls. Communication Manager first attempts to find an idle appearance that has the same extension number as the call being transferred or conferenced has. If that attempt fails, Communication Manager selects the first idle appearance.

Automatic Selection of DID Numbers

Enables or disables the Automatic Selection of DID Numbers for Guest Rooms feature. This feature assigns a two- to five-digit extension from a predetermined list of numbers to a hotel room telephone number that is not associated with the room number.

BCC

Indicates voice or voice-grade data when the value is set to 0. The Bearer Capability Classes (BCC) value is used to determine compatibility when non-ISDN facilities are connected to ISDN facilities (ISDN Interworking). Available only if **ISDN-PRI** or **ISDN-BRI Trunks** are enabled for the system.

Bearer

Used when Secure Terminal Equipment (STE) telephones are administered as 8510 telephones. This field appears for 8503, 8510, and 8520 stations in Communication Manager 2.1 and 2.2 only. **Secure Terminal Equip** is for Bearer functionality in Communication Manager 3.0 and later.

Valid Entry	Usage
speech	Forces the Bearer Cap IE to “speech” before a call is delivered to the 85*xx* BRI station.
3.1khz	Leaves the Bearer Cap IE unchanged. Use 3.1khz to let secure calls from Secure Terminal Equipment (STE) telephones to work properly.

Related topics:

Secure Terminal Equip on page 798

Bridged Appearance Origination Restriction

Restricts or allows call origination on the bridged appearance.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Call origination on the bridged appearance is restricted.
n	Call origination ion the bridged appearance is allowed. This is normal behavior, and is the default.

Bridged Call Alerting

Controls how the user is alerted to incoming calls on a bridged appearance.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The bridged appearance rings when a call arrives at the primary telephone.
n	The bridged appearance flashes but does not ring when a call arrives at the primary telephone. This is the default. If disabled and **Per Button Ring Control** is also disabled, audible ringing is suppressed for incoming calls on bridged appearances of another telephone's primary extension.

Related topics:

Per Button Ring Control on page 791

Bridged Idle Line Preference

Use this field to specify that the line that the system selects by going off-hook is always an idle call appearance for incoming bridged calls.

Valid entry	Usage
y	The user connects to an idle call appearance instead of the ringing call.
n	The user connects to the ringing bridged appearance.

Building

A valid building location.

Related topics:

Site Data on page 757

Busy Auto Callback without Flash

Enables or disables automatic callback for a calling analog station without flashing the hook. Available for analog telephones only if **Without Flash** is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Without Flash on page 319

BUTTON ASSIGNMENTS

The feature assigned to each button on the station. Feature buttons are assigned by entering the abbreviated feature. For a list of feature buttons, see Telephone Feature Buttons Table in *Administering Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager*, 03-300509.

Note:

To use Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI), a call appearance (call-appr) must be assigned to the first button position. TTI needs the button on the first call appearance to get dial tone.

Cable

Identifies the cable that connects the telephone jack to the system.

Call Appearance Display Format

Specifies the display format for the station. Bridged call appearances are not affected by this field. This field is available only on telephones that support downloadable call appearance buttons, such as the 2420 and 4620 telephones.

Note:

This field sets the administered display value only for an individual station.

Valid Entry	Usage
loc-param-default	The system uses the administered system-wide default value. This is the default.
inter-location	The system displays the complete extension on downloadable call appearance buttons.
intra-location	The system displays a shortened or abbreviated version of the extension on downloadable call appearance buttons.

Related topics:

Display Parameters on page 221

Caller ID Message Waiting Indication

Allows or prevents aliasing of various non-Avaya telephones and adjuncts. Available only if **Type** is CallrID. For CallrID type telephones or analog telephones with Caller ID adjuncts only.

Note:

The Caller ID Message Waiting Indication administration is independent of the administration of LED or NEON-lamp Communication Manager Message Waiting Indication (MWI). For example, it is possible to administer a Caller ID telephone with **Caller ID Message Waiting Indication** is disabled and **Message Waiting Indicator** set to neon.

Related topics:

Message Waiting Indicator on page 787
Type on page 805

Calls Allowed

Identifies the Extension to Cellular call filter type for an XMOBILE station. This field allows an XMOBILE station to function as a bridge and still be restricted. Available only with an EC500-type XMOBILE station and with a **Mapping Mode** of termination or both.

Valid Entry	Usage
internal	External calls are blocked. Internal calls terminate to the XMOBILE station. Attendant-originated and attendant-delivered calls are not delivered

Valid Entry	Usage
external	Internal calls are blocked. External calls terminate to the XMOBILE station.
all	All calls terminate to the XMOBILE station.
none	Prevents calls from terminating to the XMOBILE station. Can be used to prevent business-related calls from accruing telephone charges on cellular telephones that are lost, being transferred to a new user, or being disabled for other business reasons.

Note:

Interswitch calls on DCS trunks are treated as internal calls. When this field is set to:

- internal or all, DCS calls are delivered to the cell telephone
- external or none, DCS calls are not delivered

Incoming calls from other Extension to Cellular users are internal if office caller ID is enabled for the XMOBILE station associated with the cell telephone. When this field is set to:

- internal or all, calls from other Extension to Cellular users are delivered
- external or none, calls from other Extension to Cellular users are not delivered

Related topics:

Mapping Mode on page 786
XMOBILE Type on page 810

Call Waiting Indication

Allows user, attendant-originated, and outside calls to a busy single-line telephone to wait and sends a distinctive call-waiting tone to the single-line user. Not available if **Data Restriction** is enabled, **Switchhook Flash** is disabled, or if Data Privacy is active by way of the telephone COS assignment.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Activates Call Waiting without Caller ID information for the telephone. This is the default.
n	Call Waiting is not enabled for the station.
c	Enables the Caller ID Delivery with Call Waiting feature, which displays CID information on for the waiting call. This value can only be entered when the station type is CallrID.

Related topics:

Data Privacy on page 145
Data Restriction on page 774
Switchhook Flash on page 803
Type on page 805

CDR Privacy

Enables or disables Call Privacy for each station. Allows digits in the called number field of an outgoing call record to be blanked on a per-station basis. The number of blocked digits is administered system-wide as CDR parameters.

Related topics:

Privacy — Digits to Hide on page 114

Cell Phone Number

The unformatted cell telephone's published external number consisting of 1 to 15 digits. This field can contain a three-digit area code plus the seven-digit main number. If the same Cell Phone Number is administered for multiple XMOBILE stations, then the Dial Prefix associated with each instance of the Cell Phone Number must be the same. Avaya recommends that this number consist of a full 10-digit Cell Phone Number regardless of whether the cell telephone is local or not.

Configuration Set

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 10	The configuration set number that contains the call treatment options desired for the XMOBILE station. This field must be administered if: • The **XMOBILE Type** is EC500. • The **Mobility Trunk Group** is a trunk group number and the administered trunk group is non-DECT or non-PHS. • The **Mobility Trunk Group** is aar or ars.
blank	If the **Mobility Trunk Group** is a trunk group number and the administered trunk group is DECT or PHS, this field can be left blank.

Related topics:

Configuration Set on page 151
Mobility Trunk Group on page 789
XMOBILE Type on page 810

Conf/Trans On Primary Appearance

Enables or disables the forced use of a primary appearance when the held call to be conferenced or transferred is a bridge. This is regardless of the administered value for **Auto Select Any Idle Appearance** .

Related topics:

Auto Select Any Idle Appearance on page 764

COR

Class of Restriction (COR) number with the desired restriction.

Cord Length

The length of the cord attached to the receiver. This is a free-form entry, and can be in any measurement units.

COS

The Class of Service (COS) number used to select allowed features.

Country Protocol

The protocol that corresponds to the supported initialization and codesets. The Country Protocol must match any previously-administered endpoint on the same port.

Related topics:

Country options table on page 845

Coverage After Forwarding

Governs whether an unanswered forwarded call is provided coverage treatment.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Coverage treatment is provided after forwarding regardless of the administered system-wide coverage parameters.
n	No coverage treatment is provided after forwarding regardless of the administered system-wide coverage parameters.
s(ystem)	Administered system-wide coverage parameters determine treatment.

Related topics:

Coverage After Forwarding on page 841

Coverage Module

Indicates whether or not a coverage module is connected to the station.

Coverage Msg Retrieval

Allows or denies users in the telephone's Coverage Path to retrieve Leave Word Calling (LWC) messages for this telephone. Applies only if the telephone is enabled for LWC Reception.

Coverage Path 1 or Coverage Path 2

The coverage-path number or time-of-day table number assigned to the station.

Note:

If Modified Misoperation is active, a Coverage Path must be assigned to all stations on Communication Manager.

Related topics:

Misoperation Alerting on page 331

CRV Length

Valid Entry	Usage
1 or 2	The length of the Call Reference Value (CRV) for each interface. Only for ASAI stations.

Custom Selection of VIP DID Numbers

Allows or disallows the selection of a DID number assigned to a room when a guest checks in. Available only if **Automatic Selection of DID Numbers** is enabled.

Related topics:

Automatic Selection of DID Numbers on page 383

Customizable Labels

Enables or disables the Increase Text for Feature Buttons feature for this station. This feature expands the text labels associated with Abbreviated Dial buttons from the current five uppercase alphanumeric characters to a maximum of 13 upper and lower case alphanumeric characters. Ensures that there will always be sufficient customized button resources to support VIP users. Available only when the station type is one of the following:

- 2410 (Release 2 or later)
- 2420 (Release 4 or later)
- 4610 (IP Telephone Release 2.2 or later)
- 4620 (IP Telephone Release 2.2 or later)
- 4621 (IP Telephone Release 2.2 or later)
- 4622 (IP Telephone Release 2.2 or later)
- 4625 (IP Telephone Release 3.1 or later)

Related topics:

Type on page 805

Data Extension

The extension number assigned to the data module. This value must agree with the system dial plan. Accepts a one- to five-digit number.

Data Module

Indicates whether or not this telephone has an associated data module.

Data Option

Valid Entry	Usage
analog	A second line on the telephone is administered on the I-2 channel.
data module	A second line on the telephone is *not* administered on the I-2 channel.
none	The data option is not administered.

Data Restriction

Enables or disables data restriction that is used to prevent tones, such as call-waiting tones, from interrupting data calls. Data restriction provides permanent protection and cannot be changed by the telephone user. Cannot be assigned if **Auto Answer** is administered as all or acd. If enabled, whisper page to this station is denied.

Related topics:

Auto Answer on page 763

Default Dialing Abbreviated Dialing Dial Code

The list number associated with the abbreviated dialing list.

When the user goes off-hook for a data call and presses the **Enter** button following the DIAL prompt, the system dials the AD number.

Available only if the **Special Dialing Option** is set to default.

Related topics:

Special Dialing Option on page 801

Dial Prefix

The unformatted sequence of up to four digits or characters that are prepended to the cell telephone's published cell telephone number before dialing. Accepts the * and # characters. If the same Cell Phone Number is administered on multiple XMOBILE stations, then the Dial Prefix associated with each instance of the Cell Phone Number must be the same.

Direct IP-IP Audio Connections

Allows or denies direct audio connections between IP endpoints that saves on bandwidth resources and improves sound quality of voice over IP transmissions.

Display Caller ID

Enables or disables transmission of calling party information to the Caller ID telephone or adjunct. For CallrID type telephones or analog telephones with Caller ID adjuncts only. Available only if the station type is CallrID.

Related topics:

Type on page 805

Display Cartridge

Enables or disables displaying the cartridge associated with the station. For 7404 D telephones only.

Display Client Redirection

Enables or disables the display of redirection information for a call originating from a station with Client Room Class of Service and terminating to this station. When disabled, only the client name and extension or room display. Available only if Hospitality is enabled for the system.

Note:

This field must be enabled for stations administered for any type of voice messaging that needs display information.

Related topics:

Hospitality (Basic) on page 865
Hospitality (G3V3 Enhancements) on page 865

Display Language

Valid Entry	Usage
english french italian spanish user-defined	The language that displays on stations. Time of day is displayed in 24-hour format (00:00 - 23:59) for all languages except English, which is displayed in 12-hour format (12:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m.).
unicode	Displays English messages in a 24-hour format . If no Unicode file is installed, displays messages in English by default. **Note:** Unicode display is only available for Unicode-supported telephones. Currently, 4610SW, 4620SW, 4621SW, 4622SW, 16xx, 96xx, 96x1, and 9600-series telephones (Avaya one-X Deskphone Edition SIP R2 or later) support Unicode display. Unicode is also an option for DP1020

Valid Entry	Usage
	(aka 2420J) and SP1020 (Toshiba SIP Phone) telephones when enabled for the system.

Distinctive Audible Alert

Enables or disables distinctive audible alerts that allow telephones to receive three different types of ringing patterns that identify the type of incoming calls. Distinctive ringing might not work properly for off-premises telephones.

Emergency Location Ext

The Emergency Location Extension for this station. This extension identifies the street address or nearby location when an emergency call is made. Defaults to the telephone's extension. Accepts up to thirteen digits.

Note:

On the ARS Digit Analysis Table in Communication Manager, 911 must be administered to be call type emer or alrt for the E911 Emergency feature to work properly.

Related topics:

Remote Softphone Emergency Calls on page 795

EMU Login Allowed

Enables or disables using the station as a visited station by an Enterprise Mobility User (EMU).

Endpt ID

Available only if Endpt Init is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
00 to 62	A unique two-digit number for this endpoint. Each Endpt ID field must have a unique value for each endpoint on the same port.

Related topics:

Endpt Init on page 778

Endpt Init

Indicates the terminal's endpoint initialization capability. Endpoint initialization is a procedure, required for multipoint operation, by which User Service Order Profile (USOP) is associated with an endpoint on the ISDN-BRI. This association is made through the SPID, administered into the system, and entered into the ISDN-BRI terminal.

Available only if **MIM Support** is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The terminal supports Telcordia Technologies ISDN-1 terminal initialization procedures.
n	For all other country protocols.

Related topics:

MIM Support (Management Information Message Support) on page 788

Expansion Module

Indicates whether or not this telephone has an expansion module. Enables the administration of the buttons for the expansion module.

Extension

The extension for this station.

For a virtual extension, a valid physical extension or a blank can be entered. Blank allows an incoming call to the virtual extension to be redirected to the virtual extension "busy" or "all" coverage path.

Feature Module

Indicates whether or not the station is connected to a feature module.

Fixed TEI

Indicates whether or not the endpoint has a fixed Terminal Endpoint Identifier (TEI). The TEI identifies a unique access point within a service. TEIs must be administered for fixed TEI terminals. Must be enabled for ASAI.

Available only for ISDN-BRI data modules, NI-BRI telephones, WCBRI data modules, and ASAI links.

Floor

A valid floor location.

Forwarded Destination

A destination extension for both internal and external calls for each of the three types of enhanced call forwarding (Unconditional, Busy, and No Reply). Accepts up to 18 digits. The first digit can be an asterisk *.

Requires administration to indicate whether the specific destination is active (enabled) or inactive (disabled).

H.320 Conversion

Enables or disables the conversion of H.320 compliant calls made to this telephone to voice-only. Because the system can handle only a limited number of conversion calls, the number of telephones with H.320 conversion should be limited.

Headset

Indicates whether or not the telephone has a headset.

Home

Indicates the roaming status of the wireless user. Available only when a wireless terminal model number is selected as the station type.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The user's home. This is the default.
n	The roaming system.

Related topics:

Type on page 805

HOT LINE DESTINATION — Abbreviated Dialing Dial Code

Available only if **Special Dialing Option** is hot-line.

Hot Line Service is used when very fast service is required and when a telephone is used only for accessing a certain facility.

HOT LINE DESTINATION — Abbreviated Dialing List Number

The abbreviated dialing list where the hotline destination number is stored.

HOT LINE DESTINATION — Dial Code

The dial code in the specified abbreviated dialing list where the hotline destination number is stored.

Hunt-to Station

The extension the system should hunt to for this telephone when the telephone is busy. A station hunting chain can be created by assigning a hunt-to station to a series of telephones.

Idle/Active Ringing (Callmaster)

Defines how a call rings to the telephone when it is on-hook. Applies to CALLMASTER telephones.

Valid Entry	Usage
continuous	All calls to this telephone ring continuously.
if-busy-single	Calls to this telephone ring continuously when the telephone is off-hook and idle, and calls to this telephone receive one ring cycle and then ring silently when the telephone is off-hook and active.
silent-if-busy	Calls ring silently when this station is busy.
single	Calls to this telephone receive one ring cycle and then ring silently.

Idle Appearance Preference

Indicates which call appearance is selected when the user lifts the handset and there is an incoming call.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The user connects to an idle call appearance instead of the ringing call.
n	The Alerting Appearance Preference is set and the user connects to the ringing call appearance.

Ignore Rotary Digits

Indicates whether or not rotary digits from the set are ignored. If enabled, the short switch-hook flash (50 to 150) from a 2500-type set is ignored.

IPEI

Available when a wireless terminal model number is selected as the station type.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9 a to f A to F blank	The International Portable Equipment Identifier of the wireless terminal. Accepts a unique nine-character hexadecimal ID number.

IP Audio Hairpinning

Indicates whether or not IP endpoints are allowed to connect through the IP circuit pack in the server without going through the time division multiplexing (TDM) bus.

Available only if the station type is one of the several h.323 or sip types.

IP Phone Group ID

Available only for H.323 station types.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 999 blank	The Group ID number for this station.

IP Softphone

Indicates whether or not this extension is either a PC-based multifunction station or part of a telecommuter complex with a call-back audio connection.

Available only for DCP station types and IP Telephones.

IP Video

Indicates whether or not this extension has IP video capability. Available only for station type h.323.

IP Video Softphone

Indicates whether or not this extension is a video softphone. Available only if **IP Softphone** is enabled.

ITC (Information Transfer Capability)

The type of transmission facilities used for ISDN calls originating from this endpoint. Not available for voice-only or BRI stations.

Valid Entry	Usage
restricted	Either restricted or unrestricted transmission facilities are used to complete the call. A restricted facility is a transmission facility that enforces 1's density digital transmission. In other words, a sequence of eight digital zeros are converted to a sequence of seven zeros and a digital one.
unrestricted	Only unrestricted transmission facilities are used to complete the call. An unrestricted facility is a transmission facility that does not enforce 1's density digital transmission. In other words, digital information is sent exactly as is.

Jack

Alpha-numeric identification of the jack used for this station.

Location

This field appears only when the **Multiple Locations** field is set to y and the **Type** field is set to H.323 or SIP station types.

Valid entry	Usage
1 to 250	(Depending on your server configuration, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.) Assigns the location number to a particular station. Allows IP telephones and softphones connected through a VPN to be associated with the branch an employee is assigned to. This field is one way to associate a location with a station. For the other ways and for a list of features that use location, see the Location sections in *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation*, 555-245-205.
blank	Indicates that the existing location algorithm applies. By default, the value is blank.

Related topics:

Multiple Locations on page 868

Lock Messages

Controls access to voice messages by other users.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Restricts other users from reading or canceling the voice messages, or retrieving messages using Voice Message Retrieval.
n	Allows other users to read, cancel, or retrieve messages.

Loss Group

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 17	Determines which administered two-party row in the loss plan applies to each station. Does not appear for stations that do not use loss — such as x-mobile stations and MASI terminals.

LWC Activation

Activates or deactivates the Leave Word Calling (LWC) feature. LWC allows internal telephone users on this extension to leave short pre-programmed messages for other internal users.

LWC should be used if:

- The system has hospitality and the guest-room telephones require LWC messages indicating that wakeup calls failed
- LWC messages are stored in a voice-messaging system

LWC Log External Calls

Determines whether or not unanswered external call logs are available to end users. When external calls are not answered, Communication Manager keeps a record of up to 15 calls provided information on the caller identification is available. Each record consists of the latest call attempt date and time.

LWC Reception

Indicates where Leave Word Calling (LWC) messages are stored.

Valid Entry	Usage
audix	LWC messages are stored on the voice messaging system.
none	LWC messages are not be stored.

Valid Entry	Usage
spe	LWC messages are stored in the system or on the switch processor element (spe).

Related topics:

AUDIX Name on page 411

Mapping Mode

Controls the mode of operation in which the cell telephone operates when mapped to this XMOBILE extension. An XMOBILE station can be bridged to a deskset. These restrictions or modes exist because the COR of a bridge is ignored; instead the principal's COR is used. This field allows an XMOBILE station to function as a bridge and still be restricted.

When a cell telephone is mapped to more than one XMOBILE station, then only one of the mapped XMOBILE station can have origination or both as its Mapping Mode. Therefore, only one of the XMOBILE stations mapped to the cell telephone number is permitted to originate calls.

Valid Entry	Usage
both	The cell telephone can be used to originate and terminate calls from its associated XMOBILE extension. This is the default when the XMOBILE type is PHS or DECT.
none	The XMOBILE station is disabled administratively and cannot originate and terminate calls from its associated internal extension.
origination	The cell telephone can be used only to originate calls from its associated internal XMOBILE extension by dialing into the office server running Communication Manager.
termination	The cell telephone can be used only to terminate calls from its associated internal XMOBILE extension. This is the default when the XMOBILE type is EC500.

Map-to Station

The extension of a physical telephone used for calls to a virtual extension. Cannot be used with an xmobile, xdid or any other virtual extension.

Media Complex Ext

When used with Multi-media Call Handling, indicates which extension is assigned to the data module of the multimedia complex. Users can dial this extension to place either a voice or a data call, and voice conversion, coverage, and forwarding apply as if the call were made to the 1-number.

Valid Entry	Usage
A valid BRI data extension	For MMCH, enter the extension of the data module that is part of this multimedia complex.
H.323 station extension	For 4600 series IP Telephones, enter the corresponding H.323 station. For IP Softphone, enter the corresponding H.323 station. If you enter a value in this field, you can register this station for either a road-warrior or telecommuter/Avaya IP Agent application.
blank	Leave this field blank for single-connect IP applications.

Message Lamp Ext

The extension of the station tracked with the message waiting lamp.

Message Server Name

Specifies which Message Server is associated with the station. Must contain a user-defined adjunct name that was previously administered. Names must be administered in alphabetical order.

Message Waiting Indicator

Specifies the type of message waiting indicator. This field is independent of the administration of the Caller ID Message Waiting Indication for CallrID telephones. Must be set to a value other than none when the station type is set to H.323.

Available only for ISDN-BRI data modules and for 500, 2500, K2500, 7104A, 6210, 6218, 6220, 8110, H.323 and VRU telephones.

Valid Entries	Usage
led	The message waiting indicator is a light-emitting diode (LED).
neon	The message waiting indicator is a neon indicator. **Note:** The neon message waiting indicator is supported only on a small subset of boards, including older US-only boards, such as the TN746 and the TN793. Check the documentation for your board to see if neon is supported. Available only if the **Analog Ringing Cadence** is set to 1 (US) for the location parameters.
none	No message waiting indicator is selected. This is the default.

Message Waiting Type

Valid Entry	Usage
DISPL	The MW text is added to the end of the display line during an incoming or outgoing call.
ICON	The MWI message is used to update to the Wireless Terminal.
NONE	No MWI message is sent to the Wireless Terminal

MIM Mtce/Mgt

Indicates if the telephone supports MIM Maintenance and Management capabilities other than endpoint initialization. Available only if **MIM Support** is enabled.

Related topics:

MIM Support (Management Information Message Support) on page 788

MIM Support (Management Information Message Support)

Enables or disables MIM endpoint initialization (SPID support) and other Maintenance or Management capabilities. Available only for ISDN-BRI data modules and ASAI. Must be disabled for ASAI.

Mobility Trunk Group

Associates the XMOBILE station to a trunk.

Valid Entries	Usage
2000	A valid trunk group number for mobility routing. This trunk group is used for routing.
aar	The Automatic Alternate Routing (AAR) capabilities of Communication Manager are used to direct the call to an ISDN trunk. If no ISDN trunk is available, the call is not extended out of the server. It provides ringback to the calling company and might eventually go to coverage.
ars	The Automatic Route Selection (ARS) capabilities of Communication Manager are used to direct the call to an ISDN trunk. If no ISDN trunk is available, the call is not extended out of the server. It provides ringback to the calling company and might eventually go to coverage.
blank	Not administered.

Model

The model of the NI-BRI telephone.

Valid Entry	Usage
L-3 Communication STE	The NI-BRI telephone is a model L-3 Communication STE.
Tone Commander	The NI-BRI telephone is a model 6210 and 6220 Tone Commander.
Other	The NI-BRI telephone is another model (for example, a Nortel 5317T).

Mounting

Indicates whether the station mounting is d(esk) or w(all).

Multimedia Early Answer

Enables or disables multimedia early answer on a station-by-station basis.

The station should be enabled for this feature if the station receives coverage calls for multimedia complexes, but is not multimedia-capable. This ensures that calls are converted and the talk path is established before ringing at this station.

Mute Button Enabled

Enables or disables the mute button on the station.

MWI Served User Type

Controls the auditing or interrogation of a served user's message waiting indicator (MWI).

Valid Entries	Usage
fp-mwi	The station is a served user of an fp-mwi message center.
qsig-mwi	The station is a served user of a qsig-mwi message center.
blank	The served user's MWI is not audited or if the user is not a served user of either an fp-mwi or qsig-mwi message center.

Name

The name of the person associated with this telephone or data module. The system uses this value to create the system directory.

Note:

This field is supported by Unicode language display for the 4610SW, 4620SW, 4621SW, and 4622SW telephones.

For more information on Unicode language display, see *Administering Unicode*.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Note:

Consider the display for emergency notification when completing the **Name** field. Put the most important identifying information at the beginning of the field. When an emergency call is made and a crisis alert station with a 27-character display is notified, only 17 characters of the **Name** field appear on the first display line, followed by the extension. The second line contains the last three characters of the **Name** field, followed by the word `EMERGENCY`. Characters 18 through 24 of the **Name** field do not appear at all.

Off Premises Station

Available only for analog telephones.

Valid Entries	Usage
y	This telephone is *not* located in the same building with the system. Requires administration of R Balance Network.
n	The telephone is located in the same building with the system.

Related topics:

R Balance Network on page 794

PCOL/TEG Call Alerting

Enables or disables alerting at the station for Personal CO Line/Terminating Extension Group calls.

Available only for 510 telephones.

Per Button Ring Control

Enables or disables per button ring control by the station user.

Valid Entries	Usage
y	Allows users to select ring behavior individually for each call-appr, brdg-appr, or abrdg-appr on the station and to enable Automatic Abbreviated and Delayed ring transition for each call-appr on the station. Prevents the system from automatically moving the line selection to a silently alerting call unless that call was audibly ringing earlier.
n	Calls on **call-appr** buttons always ring the station and calls on **brdg-appr** or **abrdg-appr** buttons always ring or not ring based on the **Bridged Call Alerting** value. Allows the system to move line selection to a silently alerting call if there is no call audibly ringing the station.

Related topics:

Bridged Call Alerting on page 766

Personalized Ringing Pattern

Defines the personalized ringing pattern for the station. Personalized Ringing allows users of some telephones to have one of 8 ringing patterns for incoming calls. For virtual stations, this field dictates the ringing pattern on its mapped-to physical telephone.

L = 530 Hz, M = 750 Hz, and H = 1060 Hz

Valid Entries	Usage
1	MMM (standard ringing)
2	HHH
3	LLL
4	LHH
5	HHL
6	HLL
7	HLH
8	LHL

Per Station CPN - Send Calling Number

Determines Calling Party Number (CPN) information sent on outgoing calls from this station.

Valid Entries	Usage
y	All outgoing calls from the station deliver the CPN information as “Presentation Allowed.”
n	No CPN information is sent for the call.
r	Outgoing non-DCS network calls from the station delivers the Calling Party Number information as “Presentation Restricted.”
blank	The sending of CPN information for calls is controlled by administration on the outgoing trunk group the calls are carried on.

Port

The port assigned to the station.

Valid Entry	Usage
01 to 64	First and second numbers are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier
01 to 20	Fourth and fifth characters are the slot number
01 to 32	Sixth and seventh characters are the circuit number
x or X	Indicates that there is no hardware associated with the port assignment since the switch was set up, and the administrator expects that the extension would have a non-IP set. Or, the extension had a non-IP set, and it dissociated. Use x for Administered WithOut Hardware (AWOH) and Computer Telephony (CTI) stations, as well as for SBS Extensions.
IP	Indicates that there is no hardware associated with the port assignment since the switch was set up, and the administrator expects that the extension would have an IP set. This is automatically entered for certain IP station set types, but you can enter for a DCP set with softphone permissions. This changes to the s00000 type when the set registers.
xxxVmpp	Specifies the media gateway. • xxx is the gateway number, which is in the range 001 to 250. • m is the module number, which is in the range 1 to 9. • pp is the port number, which is in the range 01 to 32.

Precedence Call Waiting

Activates or deactivates Precedence Call Waiting for this station.

R Balance Network

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Selects the R Balance Capacitor network. Use all cases except for those listed under `n`.
n	Selects the standard resistor capacitor network. Required if administered for an off-premise station. Use when the station port circuit is connected to terminal equipment, such as SLC carriers or impedance compensators, optioned for 600-ohm input impedance and the distance to the equipment from the system is less than 3,000 feet.

Related topics:

Off Premises Station on page 791

Recall Rotary Digit

Enables or disables the Recall Rotary Digit dialing that enables this user to perform conference and transfer operations.

Available only if the station type is 500 or 2500.

Related topics:

Recall Rotary Digit on page 357
Type on page 805

Redirect Notification

Enables or disables redirection notification that gives a half ring at this telephone when calls to this extension are redirected through Call Forwarding or Call Coverage. Must be enabled if LWC messages are stored on a voice-messaging system.

Related topics:

LWC Reception on page 47

Remote Office Phone

Indicates whether or not this station is used as an endpoint in a remote office configuration.

Remote Softphone Emergency Calls

TellsCommunication Manager how to handle emergency calls from the IP telephone.

Caution:

An Avaya IP endpoint can dial emergency calls (for example, 911 calls in the U.S.). It only reaches the local emergency service in the Public Safety Answering Point area where the telephone system has local trunks. Please be advised that an Avaya IP endpoint cannot dial to and connect with local emergency service when dialing from remote locations that do not have local trunks. Do not use an Avaya IP endpoint to dial emergency numbers for emergency services when dialing from remote locations. Avaya Inc. is not responsible or liable for any damages resulting from misplaced emergency calls made from an Avaya endpoint. Your use of this product indicates that you have read this advisory and agree to use an alternative telephone to dial all emergency calls from remote locations. Please contact your Avaya representative if you have questions about emergency calls from IP telephones.

Available only if the station is an IP Softphone or a remote office station.

Valid Entry	Usage
as-on-local	If the emergency location extension that corresponds to this station's IP address is not administered (left blank), the value as-on-local sends the station emergency location extension to the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). If the administrator populates the IP address mapping with emergency numbers, the value as-on-local functions as follows: • If the station emergency location extension is the same as the IP address mapping emergency location extension, the value as-on-local sends the station's own extension to the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). • If the station emergency location extension is different from the IP address mapping emergency location extension, the value as-on-local sends the IP address mapping extension to the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP).

Valid Entry	Usage
block	Prevents the completion of emergency calls. Use this entry for users who move around but always have a circuit-switched telephone nearby, and for users who are farther away from the server than an adjacent area code served by the same 911 Tandem office. When users attempt to dial an emergency call from an IP Telephone and the call is blocked, they can dial 911 from a nearby circuit-switched telephone instead.
cesid	Allows Communication Manager to send the CESID information supplied by the IP Softphone to the PSAP. The end user enters the emergency information into the IP Softphone. Use this entry for IP Softphones with road warrior service that are near enough to the server that an emergency call routed over the it's trunk reaches the PSAP that covers the server or switch. If the server uses ISDN trunks for emergency calls, the digit string is the telephone number, provided that the number is a local direct-dial number with the local area code, at the physical location of the IP Softphone. If the server uses CAMA trunks for emergency calls, the end user enters a specific digit string for each IP Softphone location, based on advice from the local emergency response personnel.
option	Allows the user to select the option (extension, block, or cesid) that the user selected during registration and the IP Softphone reported. This entry is used for extensions that can be swapped back and forth between IP Softphones and a telephone with a fixed location. The user chooses between block and cesid on the softphone. A DCP or IP telephone in the office automatically selects the extension.

Related topics:

Emergency Location Extension on page 435
Emergency Location Ext on page 777
IP Softphone on page 783
Remote Office Phone on page 795

Restrict Last Appearance

If the **Type** field is set to `9640SIP`, the system does not display the **Restrict Last Appearance** field.

Valid Entries	Usage
y	Restricts the last idle call appearance used for incoming priority calls and outgoing call originations only.
n	Last idle call appearance is used for incoming priority calls and outgoing call originations.

Rg

Valid Entry	Usage
a(bbreviated-ring) d(elayed-ring) n(o-ring) r(ing)	The type of automatic abbreviated/delayed ringing for each call appearance when per button ring control is enabled. Default is r.

Related topics:

Per Button Ring Control on page 791

Room

Valid Entry	Usage
Telephone location	Identifies the telephone location. Accepts up to 10 characters.
Guest room number	Identifies the guest room number if this station is one of several to be assigned a guest room and the **Display Room Information in Call Display** is enabled for the system. Accepts up to five digits.

Related topics:

Display Room Information in Call Display on page 384

SAC/CF Override

Allows the user of a station with a **Team** button administered, who is monitoring another station, to directly reach the monitored station by pushing the **Team** button. This overrides any currently active rerouting, such as Send All Calls and Call Forwarding, on the monitored station.

Valid Entries	Usage
Ask	The system asks if the user wants to follow the rerouting or override it. When the user has the option to decide whether rerouting should take place or not, a message is sent to the station that displays the active rerouting and the number of the forwarded to station.

Valid Entries	Usage
No	Cannot override rerouting. The station does not have the ability to override the rerouting of a monitored station.
Yes	Can override rerouting. The station has the ability to override the rerouting the monitored station has set, as long as one incoming call appearance is free.

Secure Terminal Equip

Used when Secure Terminal Equipment (STE) telephones are administered as 8510 telephones. Available only for 8503, 8510, and 8520 stations in Communication Manager 3.0 and later.

Valid Entries	Usage
y	Leave the Bearer Cap IE unchanged. 3.1khz is used to let secure calls from Secure Terminal Equipment (STE) telephones work properly.
n	Force the Bearer Cap IE to “speech” before a call is delivered to the 85*xx* BRI station.

Security Code

The security code required by users for specific system features and functions, including the following: Personal Station Access, Redirection of Calls Coverage Off-Net, Leave Word Calling, Extended Call Forwarding, Station Lock, Message Retrieval, Terminal Self-Administration, and Demand Printing. The required security code length is administered system-wide.

Related topics:

Minimum Station Security Code Length on page 723

Select Last Used Appearance

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Indicates a station’s line selection is not to be moved from the currently selected line button to a different, non-alerting line button. The line

Valid Entry	Usage
	selection on an on-hook station only moves from the last used line button to a line button with an audibly alerting call. If there are no alerting calls, the line selection remains on the button last used for a call.
n	The line selection on an on-hook station with no alerting calls can be moved to a different line button that might be serving a different extension.

Service Link Mode

Determines the duration of the service link connection. The service link is the combined hardware and software multimedia connection between an Enhanced mode complex's H.320 DVC system and a server running Avaya Communication Manager that terminates the H.320 protocol. When the user receives or makes a call during a multimedia or IP Softphone or IP Telephone session, a "service link" is established.

Valid Entry	Usage
as-needed	Used for most multimedia, IP Softphone, or IP Telephone users. Setting the Service Link Mode to as-needed leaves the service link connected for 10 seconds after the user ends a call so that they can immediately place or take another call. After 10 seconds the link is dropped and a new link would have to be established to place or take another call.
permanent	Used for busy call center agents and other users who are constantly placing or receiving multimedia, IP Softphone, or IP Telephone calls. In permanent mode, the service link stays up for the duration of the multimedia, IP Softphone, or IP Telephone application session.

Set Color

Indicates the set color. Valid entries include the following colors: beige, black, blue, brown, burg (burgundy), gray, green, ivory, orng (orange), red, teak, wal (walnut), white, and yel (yellow).

You can change the list of allowed set colors by using the Valid Set Color fields on the site-data screen.

Related topics:

Site Data on page 757

Short/Prefixed Registration Allowed

If the **IP Stations** or the **IP Softphone** field is set to y, the **Short/Prefixed Registration Allowed** field appears for this H.323 IP set types: 1603, 1608, 1616, 4601, 4601P, 4602, 4602P, 4606, 4610, 4612, 4620, 4622, 4624, 4630, 9610, 9620, 9630, and 9650.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Call processing allows the short registration to proceed per station basis. This entry overrides the System Parameters IP Options screen field value for that station.
n	Call processing rejects the short registration per station basis. This entry overrides the System Parameters IP Options screen field value for that station.
default	Call processing uses the **Short/Prefixed Registration Allowed** field option on the System Parameters IP Options screen for short registration. The default value is default.

Related topics:

Short/Prefixed Registration Allowed on page 475

Speaker

Indicates whether or not the station is equipped with a speaker.

Speakerphone

Controls the behavior of speakerphones.

Valid Entry	Usage
1-way	Indicates that the speakerphone listen-only.
2-way	Indicates that the speakerphone is both talk and listen.
grp-listen	Group Listen allows a telephone user to talk and listen to another party with the handset or headset while the telephone's two-way speakerphone is in the listen-only mode. Others in the room can listen, but cannot speak to the other party through the speakerphone. The person talking on the handset acts as the spokesperson for the group. Group Listen provides

Valid Entry	Usage
	reduced background noise and improves clarity during a conference call when a group needs to discuss what is being communicated to another party. Available only with 6400-series and 2420/2410 telephones.
none	Not administered for a speakerphone.

Special Dialing Option

Identifies the type of dialing for calls when this data module originates calls.

Valid Entry	Usage
hot-line	The Hot Line Service destination number is stored in an Abbreviated Dialing List. When the user goes off-hook on a Data Hot Line call, the system dials the AD number.
default	The system dials the default dialing AD number.
blank	Normal keyboard dialing.

SPID — (Service Profile Identifier)

The Service Profile IDentifier (SPID) for this station. The SPID is a variable length parameter required for ISDN-BRI stations.

The SPID is a numeric string, which means that the value of 00 is different from 000. The SPID must be different for all terminals on the BRI and from the Service SPID. The SPID should always be assigned. If the SPID is not assigned for the first BRI on a port, any other BRI assignment to that port is blocked.

Note:

If you have not administered a port for an ISDN-BRI extension and intend to use Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) to assign the port, then the SPID number must equal the station number.

Available only if the terminal supports ISDN terminal initialization procedures.

Related topics:

Endpt ID on page 777

Survivable COR

Sets a level of restriction for stations to be used with the survivable dial plan to limit certain users to only to certain types of calls. You can list the restriction levels in order from the most restrictive to least restrictive. Each level assumes the calling ability of the ones above it. This field is used by PIM module of the Integrated Management to communicate with the Communication Manager administration tables and obtain the class of service information. PIM module builds a managed database to send for Standard Local Survivability (SLS) on the H.248 gateways.

Available for all analog and IP station types.

Valid Entries	Usage
emergency	This station can only be used to place emergency calls.
internal	This station can only make intra-switch calls. This is the default.
local	This station can only make calls that are defined as locl, op, svc, or hnpa in the Survivable Gateway Call Controller's routing tables.
toll	This station can place any national toll calls that are defined as fnpa or natl on the Survivable Gateway Call Controller's routing tables.
unrestricted	This station can place a call to any number defined in the Survivable Gateway Call Controller's routing tables. Those strings marked as deny are also denied to these users.

Related topics:

Survivable ARS Analysis Table on page 819

Survivable GK Node Name

Any valid previously-administered IP node name. Identifies the existence of other H.323 gatekeepers located within gateway products that offer survivable call features. For example, the MultiTech MVPxxx-AV H.323 gateway family and the SLS function within the H.248 gateways. When a valid IP node name is entered into this field, Communication Manager adds the IP address of this gateway to the bottom of the Alternate Gatekeeper List for this IP network region. As H.323 IP stations register with Communication Manager, this list is sent down in the registration confirm message. This allows the IP station to use the IP address of this Survivable Gatekeeper as the call controller of last resort.

If blank, there are no external gatekeeper nodes within a customer's network. This is the default value.

Available only if the station type is an H.323 station for the 46*xx* or 96*xx* models.

Related topics:

Name on page 471
Type on page 805

Survivable Trunk Dest

Designates certain telephones as not being allowed to receive incoming trunk calls when the Media Gateway is in survivable mode. This field is used by the PIM module of the Integrated Management to successfully interrogate the Communication Manager administration tables and obtain the class of service information. PIM module builds a managed database to send for SLS on the H.248 gateways.

Available for all analog and IP station types.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows this station to be an incoming trunk destination while the Media Gateway is running in survivability mode. This is the default.
n	Prevents this station from receiving incoming trunk calls when in survivable mode.

Switchhook Flash

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows users to use the switchhook flash function to activate Conference/ Transfer/Hold and Call Waiting. Required for H.323 station types.
n	Disables the flash function so that when the switchhook is pressed while active on a call, the call drops. Requires that Call Waiting Indication is disabled.

Related topics:

Call Waiting Indication on page 769

TEI

Available only if the station has a fixed Terminal Endpoint Identifier (TEI).

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 63	A one- or two-digit number that identifies the TEI of the station.

Related topics:

Fixed TEI on page 779

Tests

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables port maintenance tests.
n	Disables port maintenance tests. Required if the equipment (dictaphone) connected to the port does not support these tests.

Time of Day Lock Table

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 5	Assigns the station to a Time of Day (TOD) Lock/Unlock table. The assigned table must be administered and active.
blank	Indicates no TOD Lock/Unlock feature is active. This is the default.

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The Tenant Partition number.

Type

The type of telephone. A station type must be administered for each station added to the system.

The following table lists the telephones, virtual telephones, and personal computers that can be administered on Communication Manager. Telephones that are not in the table, require an alias to a supported set type.

Note:

Analog telephones administered with hardware to a virtual extension cannot be changed if TTI is enabled for the system. Contact your Avaya representative for more information.

Telephone type	Model	Administer as
Single-line analog	500	500
	2500, 2500 with Message Waiting Adjunct	2500
	6210	6210
	6211	6210
	6218	6218
	6219	6218
	6220	6220
	6221	6220
CallerID	Analog telephone w/Caller ID	CallrID
	7101A, 7102A	7101A
	7103A Programmable and Original	7103A
	7104A	7104A
	8110	8110
	DS1FD	DS1FD
	7302H, 7303H	7303S
	VRU (voice response unit) with C&D; tones	VRU
	VRU without C&D; tones	2500
Single-line DS1/DSO	DS1 device without forward disconnect	ops

Telephone type	Model	Administer as
(Lineside T1/ DS1)	VRU with forward disconnect without C&D; tones	ds1fd or ds1sa
	VRU with forward disconnect without C&D; tones	VRUFD or VRUSA
Terminals	510D	510
	515BCT	515
Multi-appearance hybrid	7303S	7303S, 7313H
	7305H	7305S
	7305S	7305S, 7316H, 7317H
	7309H	7309H, 7313H
	7313H	7313H
	7314H	7314H
	7315H	7315H
	7316H	7316H
	7317H	7317H
Multi-appearance digital	2402	2402
	2410	2410
	2420	2420
	6402	6402
	6402D	6402D
	6408	6408
	6408+	6408+
	6408D	6408D
	6408D+	6408D+
	6416D+	6416D+
	6424D+	6424D+
	7401D	7401D
	7401+	7401+
	7403D	7403D
Multi-appearance digital	7404D	7404D
	7405D	7405D
	7406D	7406D

Telephone type	Model	Administer as
	7406+	7406+
	7407D	7407D
	7407+	7407+
	7410D	7410D
	7410+	7410+
	7434D	7434D
	7444D	7444D
	8403B	8403B
	8405B	8405B
	8405B+	8405B+
	8405D	8405D
	8405D+	8405D+
	8410B	8410B
	8410D	8410D
	8411B	8411B
	8411D	8411D
	8434D	8434D
	CALLMASTER I	602A1
	CALLMASTER II, III, IV	603A1, 603D1, 603E1, 603F1
	CALLMASTER VI	606A1
	IDT1	7403D
	IDT2	7406D
IP Telephone	4601+ **Note:** When adding a new 4601 IP telephone, you must use the 4601+ station type. This station type enables the Automatic Callback feature.	4601+
	4602+	4602+

	Note: When adding a new 4602 IP telephone, you must use the 4602+ station type. This station type enables the Automatic Callback feature.	
	4606	4606
	4610	4610
	4612	4612
	4620SW IP (G3.5 hardware)	4620
	4621	4621
	4622	4622
	4624	4624
	4625	4625
	4690	4690
	9610	9610
	9620	9620
	9630	9630
	9640	9640
	9650	9650
SIP IP Telephone	• 4602SIP with SIP firmware • 4610SIP with SIP firmware • 4620SIP with SIP firmware • 4620SIPCC (Call Center) • SIP Softphone/Avaya one-X Desktop • Toshiba SP-1020A **Note:** Any model telephone that has SIP firmware and is being used for SIP networking must be administered as a 4620SIP telephone, 96xxSIP telephone, or 16CC SIP telephone.	4620SIP

	Avaya one-X (tm) Deskphone 9620, 9630, 9630G 9640, 9640G with SIP firmware	96xx or 96xxSIP telephone
	1616SIP (Call Center)	1616 or 16CC telephone
H.323 SoftPhone	Road-warrior application	H.323 or DCP type
	Native H.323	H.323
	Single-connect	H.323 or DCP type
ISDN-BRI station	—	asai
	Any NI-BRI (N1 and N2) telephone	NI-BRI
	7505D	7505D
	7506D	7506D
	7507D	7507D
	8503D	8503D
	8510T	8510T
	8520T	8520T
Personal computer	6300/7300	PC
(voice/data)	6538/9	Constellation
Test Line	ATMS	105TL
No hardware assigned at the time of administration.		• XDID (use when Communication Manager later assigns a DID number to this station) • XDIDVIP (use when the administrator later assigns a DID number to this station) virtual (use to map this and other extensions to one physical telephone)
Key telephone system interface	—	K2500
ASAI	asai link computer telephony adjunct link	asai adjlk
AWOH	any digital set	same as “Multi-appearance Digital”
	CTI station	CTI
CTI	CTI station	CTI
XMOBILE	EC500, DECT, PHS	XMOBILE

ISDN-BRI data module	7500	7500
SBS Extension	SBS test extension (no hardware)	sbs

Type of 3PCC Enabled

Indicates if the telephone can be controlled by an Avaya 3rd Party Call Control (3PCC) adjunct or a Computer Telephony Integration (CTI) adjunct. Default is none.

Voice mail Number

Valid Entries	Usage
digits (1 to 9) * # ~p (pause) ~w/~ (wait) ~m (mark) ~s (suppress)	Provides a voice mail retrieval AUX dial button on 4xx, 46xx, and 96xx telephones. When a number is entered in this field, the telephone's fixed voice mail retrieval button acts as an autodial button, dialing the number entered in this field to access voice mail. Accepts up to 24 digits. **Note:** If this field is left blank, the telephone's fixed voice mail retrieval button acts as a “transfer to voice mail” button that only works for INTUITY AUDIX or QSIG-integrated voice mail systems. Avaya recommends that for INTUITY AUDIX and QSIG-integrated voice mail systems, this field should be left blank. For non-QSIG integrated voice mail systems, this field should be filled in with the appropriate number.

XID

Identifies Layer 2 XID testing capability. Available only for an ISDN-BRI data module or an ASAI link.

XMOBILE Type

The type of XMOBILE station. Available only if the **Type** field is XMOBILE and the **Mobility Trunk Group** field is administered.

Valid Entry	Usage
DECT	The DECT Access System or the AGCS (ROAMEO) IS-136 (TDMA cellular). This represent the ISDN-based DECT system.
EC500	Any public cellular networks.
IPDECT	The H.323 IP-based DECT system. This can either be the ASCOM or the DeTeWe product.
PHS	The DENSO 300M.

Related topics:

Mobility Trunk Group on page 789
Type on page 805

XOIP Endpoint type

Available only for 500, 2500, K2500 and CallrID station types.

Valid Entries	Usage
auto modem fax tty	Identifies the endpoint type of the analog station. Use this field for older or non-standard external equipment such as modems, fax, and TTY devices that are not easily recognized by VoIP resources within Communication Manager. By identifying this external equipment through administration, VoIP firmware can determine whether to immediately attempt to put a call in pass-through mode, or allow the system to handle it normally. Default is auto. **Note:** This field is intended for exception cases only. For the majority of stations, use the default setting of auto.

Related topics:

Type on page 805

Chapter 116: Stations With Off-PBX Telephone Integration

Maps an office phone to a cell phone through the Extension to Cellular feature. The office phone can be a standard office number or an administration without hardware (AWOH) station.

Example command: `add off-pbx-telephone station-mapping`

Stations With Off-PBX Telephone Integration: page 1

Application

The type of off-PBX application that is associated with the office phone. More than one application can be assigned to an office phone.

Valid Entry	Usage
blank	Default is blank.
CSP	cell phone with Extension to Cellular provided by the cellular service provider
EC500	cell phone with Extension to Cellular
HEMU	Home Enterprise Mobility User
OPS	SIP enabled phone
PBFMC	Public Fixed Mobile Convergence
PVFMC	Private Fixed Mobile Convergence
SCCAN	wireless SIP phone and cell phone
VEMU	Visited Enterprise Mobility User
VIEMU	Visited Initial Enterprise Mobility User

CC

The country code associated with the extension. Accepts up to three digits. Multiple entries that use the same phone number must also have the same country code.

Country code changes made to existing stations or XMOBILE entries are applied to all instances of the phone number.

SAFE (Self-Administered Feature Access Code for EC500) is not recommended on an extension that has an administered country code. Origination mapping can occur with or without a country code. Default is blank.

Configuration Set

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99	The Configuration Set number that contains the desired call treatment options for the Extension to Cellular station. The SCCAN application requires two different configuration sets selected for each station. The first set is the value for the WLAN followed by a slash. The second is the value for the cellular network.
blank	Shows blank for Enterprise Mobility User (EMU). Default is blank.

Dial Prefix

The dial prefix the system prepends to the off-switch phone number before dialing the off-switch phone. The system deletes the dial prefix when a user enters their cell phone number using the Self Administration Feature (SAFE) access code. The routing tables must be set properly so that the dial prefix “1” is not necessary for correct routing.

- “*” or “#” must be in the first digit position
- “1” must be used if the phone number is long-distance
- “011” must be used if the phone number is international

Phone Number

The telephone number of the off-switch phone.

May be blank for:

- The first EC500, CSP or PBFMC phones administered
- EC500, CSP, PBFMC, which support Self-Administered Feature Access Code for EC500 (SAFE)

Station Extension

The number of the office telephone that is mapped to the cell telephone. Accepts up to thirteen digits. This number must be an administered extension. Default is blank.

Trunk Selection

Valid Entry	Usage
ars aar trunk group number	Indicates the trunk group selection method used for the outgoing call to Session Manager. In the half-call model, indicates a different trunk group than the one that eventually connects the call to the telephone network.

Stations With Off-PBX Telephone Integration: page 2

Bridged Calls

Determines if bridged call appearances extend to the Extension to Cellular cell telephone.

Valid Entry	Usage
termination	Users can use their Extension to Cellular cell telephone to only receive calls from the associated office telephone. Users cannot use the cell phone to originate calls from the associated office phone. Calls originating from the cell phone independent of the office phone are independent of Extension to Cellular and behave exactly as before enabling Extension to Cellular.
origination	Users can originate Extension to Cellular cell telephone calls only from the associated office phone. Users cannot use the cell phone to receive calls from the associated office phone.

Valid Entry	Usage
both	Users can originate Extension to Cellular cell telephone calls from the associated office telephone, as well as receive calls from the associated office telephone.
none	Users cannot originate or receive calls from the office telephone with the cell telephone.

Call Limit

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 10 blank	The maximum number of Extension to Cellular (EC500) calls that can be active simultaneously at a single station. Default is 2 for EC500, CSP, OPS, PBFMC, PVFMC.

Calls Allowed

Identifies the call filter type for an Extension to Cellular station. Determines the type of calls to the office telephone that a user can receive on an Extension to Cellular cell telephone.

Valid Entry	Usage
all	The cell telephone receives both internal and external calls. Default is all.
internal	The cell telephone receives only internal calls.
external	The cell telephone receives only external calls.
none	The cell telephone does not receive any calls made to the associated office telephone.

Location

Valid entry	Usage
1 to 250	(Depending on your server configuration, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.) The location value for each administered OPS, PBFMC, SPFMC or PVFMC application. Typically, set this to the same location number being used by the desk set. For more information on location, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Feature Description*, 555-245-205.

Valid entry	Usage
blank	Trunk location is used for the outgoing calls from Off-PBX endpoints and location of station is used for incoming calls to Off-PBX endpoints. Blank is the default.

Related topics:

Loc Number on page 578
Application on page 813

Mapping Mode

The mode of operation for the Extension to Cellular cell phone. These modes control the degree of integration between the cell phone and the office telephone. The modes are valid for Extension to Cellular calls only. For each office telephone, only one cell telephone can be assigned as the origination mode. A cell telephone cannot be assigned as either the origination or both mode more than once.

Valid Entry	Usage
termination	Users can use their Extension to Cellular cell telephone to only receive calls from the associated office telephone. Users cannot use the cell phone to originate calls from the associated office phone. Calls originating from the cell phone independent of the office phone are independent of Extension to Cellular and behave exactly as before enabling Extension to Cellular.
origination	Users can originate Extension to Cellular cell telephone calls only from the associated office phone. Users cannot use the cell phone to receive calls from the associated office phone.
both	Users can originate Extension to Cellular cell telephone calls from the associated office telephone, as well as receive calls from the associated office telephone.
none	Users cannot originate or receive calls from the office telephone with the cell telephone.

Chapter 117: Survivable ARS Analysis Table

Communication Manager compares dialed numbers with the dialed strings in this table and determines the route pattern for the number.

Example command: `change survivable-ars-analysis`

Call Type

Valid Entry	Usage
emer npa hnpa intl iop locl natl op svc	The call type used for the dialed string.

Deny

Indicates whether or not the dialed string should be blocked. The system denies a dialed string that does not match an entered pattern.

Dialed String

Dialed numbers are matched to the dialed string entry that most closely matches the dialed number. For example, if 297-1234 is dialed and the table has dialed string entries of 297-1 and 297-123, the match is on the 297-123 entry.

An exact match is made on a user-dialed number and dialed string entries with wildcard characters and an equal number of digits. For example, if 424 is dialed, and there is a 424 entry and an X24 entry, the match is on the 424 entry.

Accepts up to 18 digits that the call-processing server analyzes. Also accepts x and X wildcard characters.

Total Length

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 28	The minimum number of digits required to validate the route. The minimum value when the dial string is populated is the length of the dialed string entry with a maximum value up to 28. Default is blank.

Trunk Grp No

The trunk group number that specifies the destination route for the dial plan analysis of this dialed string.

Chapter 118: Survivable Processor

Adds information specific to a Survivable Remote Server (Local Survivable Processor) or to connect certain adjuncts to a Survivable Remote or Survivable Core server (Enterprise Survivable Server). Before administering this screen, you must first assign node names for each Survivable Remote and Survivable Core media server on the IP Node Names screen.

While this screen is administered on the active main server, the information entered applies only to Survivable Remote and Survivable Core servers and does not apply to main servers. When translations are copied to a Survivable Remote or Survivable Core server, the Survivable Remote Server/Survivable Core Server replaces like translations for the main server with the overrides administered on the Survivable Processor screens. That is, use the Survivable Processor screen to administer overrides against adjunct links that have already been administered for the main servers. For more information about survivable core server, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Survivable Options*, 03-603633.

Example command: `add survivable-processor n`, where *n* is the assigned node name.

Survivable processor: page 1

Cluster ID

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999	The Cluster ID for the survivable core server. The Cluster ID corresponds to the Module ID from the license file of the survivable core server. **Note:** The **`statuslicense -v`** shell command on the survivable core server displays the Module ID in RFA Module ID.

Community

A community is a virtual group consisting of a survivable core server and one or more port networks. Assigning a survivable core server to a community associates the survivable core server with each IPSI in each port network for that community. Each IPSI is assigned to communities system-wide. The association affects how the survivable core server is prioritized for the IPSI in that community, if the survivable core server is administered with a Local

Preferred or Local Only preference. The Community number for an S8400 survivable core server must be set to 2 or greater and must be unique.

Related topics:

System Parameters Port Networks on page 893

Community Size

Valid Entry	Usage
Sngl_PN	For an S8400 survivable core server, the value must be Sngl_PN.
all	Default is all.

Enable PE for H.248 Gateways

Enables or disables using the PE interface of the survivable core server for gateways.

Enable PE for H.323 Endpoints

Enables or disables using the PE interface of the survivable core server for H.323 devices such as telephones.

IP Address

The IP address that corresponds to the node name.

There are three IP addresses, one for each node name if the survivable processor is a duplicated survivable core.

Related topics:

Name on page 471

Local Only

Enables or disables the survivable core server accepting a request for service from an IPSI. Can be enabled only if the IPSI is located in the same community as the survivable core server. Automatically enabled for S8400 survivable core servers and cannot be changed. Otherwise, this field defaults to disabled.

Related topics:

Local Preferred on page 823
System Preferred on page 824

Local Preferred

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The survivable core server accepts a request for service from IPSIs co-located in the same geographical region, WAN segment, LAN segment, district, or business unit.
n	Default when the community size is set to Sngl_PN for an S8400 survivable core server and cannot be changed.

Related topics:

Community Size on page 822
Local Only on page 822
System Preferred on page 824

Node Name

The previously-administered name used to identify the server. If the survivable processor is duplicated, there are three node names, one each for the duplicated server pair and one for the server that is active at a given point.

Priority Score

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The priority score for this survivable core server. Default is 1.

Processor Ethernet Network

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	The network region in which the PE interface of the Survivable Remote or Survivable Core server resides.

Server A — Server ID

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 256	Server A ID corresponds to the Server ID configured on the survivable core server. The administration on the main server and the configuration on the survivable core server must match for the survivable core server to register to the main server.

Server B — Server ID

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 256	For duplicated survivable core servers, displays the node name of Server B.

System Preferred

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows one survivable core server to replace the main server in order to keep as much of the system network intact as possible. Disables **Local Preferred** and **Local Only** and cannot be changed. This is the default except for an S8400 survivable core server.
n	The default for an S8400 survivable core server and cannot be changed.

Related topics:

Local Only on page 822
Local Preferred on page 823

Type

Valid Entry	Usage
lsp simplex_ess duplex_ess	The survivable processor type.

Survivable Processor: page 2 (Processor Channels page)

Most fields on this page turn to display only when data for the processor channel is inherited from the main server.

Appl

Identifies the server application type or adjunct connection used on this channel.

Valid Entry	Usage
mis	Call Management System channel assignments.
ccr	Avaya IQ channel assignments.

Destination Node

The server or adjunct at the far end of this link consisting of an administered adjunct name, server name, far end IP address, or node name. Leave blank for services local to this server.

Destination Port

Valid Entry	Usage
0 5000 to 64500	The far-end port number of this link. An entry of 0 means any port can be used.

Enable

Specifies how data for this processor channel is transferred to the survivable processor.

Valid Entry	Usage
i(nherit)	This link is to be inherited by the Survivable Remote or Survivable Core server. The survivable processor inherits this processor channel just as it is administered on the main server. Used in the following situations:

Valid Entry	Usage
	• The main server connects to the adjuncts using a CLAN and you want the Survivable Core server to use the same connectivity • The main server connects to the adjuncts using the PE interface of the main server, and you want the Survivable Remote or Survivable Core server to connect to the adjunct using its PE interface.
n(o)	This processor channel is disabled on the Survivable Remote or Survivable Core server. The survivable processor does not use this channel. This is the default.
o(verwrite)	The survivable processor overwrites the processor channel information sent in the file sync from the main server. Allows the administered adjunct attributes to be modified uniquely for each individual Survivable Remote or Survivable Core server.

Interface Channel

The channel number or the TCP/IP listen port channel to carry this processor (virtual) channel.

Valid Entry	Usage
5000 to 64500	For ethernet or ppp. For TCP/IP, interface channel numbers are in the range 5000 to 64500. The value 5001 is recommended for CMS, and 5003 is recommended for DCS.
0	Any port can be used.

Interface Link

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 254	The physical link carrying this processor (virtual) channel.
p (processor)	Communication Manager's Processor Ethernet interface is used for adjunct connectivity.
blank	Not administered.

Mode

Valid Entry	Usage
c(lient)	The IP session is passive.
s(erver)	The IP session is active.

Proc Chan

Displays the processor channel number used for this link.

Related topics:

Proc Chan on page 694

Session - Local/Remote

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 384 blank	The Local and Remote Session numbers. For each connection, the Local Session number on the Avaya server must equal the Remote Session number on the remote server and vice versa. It is allowed, and sometimes convenient, to use the same number for the Local and Remote Session numbers for two or more connections. Local and Remote Session numbers must be consistent between endpoints.

Survivable Processor: page 3 (IP Services page)

Used when an AESVCS or a CDR connects to the Survivable Remote or Survivable Core server.

Enabled

Specifies how data for each specified service type is transferred to the survivable processor.

Valid Entry	Usage
i(nherit)	This link is to be inherited by the Survivable Remote or Survivable Core server. The survivable processor inherits this service type just as it is administered on the main server. Used in the following situations: • The main server connects to the adjuncts using a CLAN and you want the Survivable Core Server to use the same connectivity • The main server connects to the adjuncts using the main server's PE interface and you want the Survivable Remote or Survivable Core server to connect to the adjunct using its PE interface
n(o)	This IP services link is disabled on the Survivable Remote or Survivable Core server. This is the default.
o(verwrite)	Overwrites the processor channel information sent in the file sync from the main server. Allows the administered CDR or AE Services attributes to be modified uniquely for each individual Survivable Remote or Survivable Core server.

Local Node

Displays the previously-administered node name.

Related topics:

Name on page 471

Local Port

The originating port number. For client applications such as Call Detail Recording (CDR), this field defaults to 0.

Remote Node

The name at the far end of the link for the CDR. Does not apply for AESVCS.

Remote Port

Valid Entry	Usage
5000 to 65500	The port number of the destination for CDR or AESVCS. This number must match the port administered on the CDR or AESVCS server.

Service Type

Valid Entry	Usage
CDR1 CDR2 AESVCS	The service provided.

Related topics:

Service Type on page 500

Store to dsk

Enables or disables the storage of the CDR data on the local hard drive of the Survivable Remote or Survivable Core server. Pertains only to service types set to CDR1 or CDR2.

Survivable Processor: page 4 (IP Services — Session Layer Timers page)

Available only if CDR1 or CDR2 is administered, and if processor channel information is administered to be overwritten.

Related topics:

Enabled on page 827
Service Type on page 829

Connectivity Time

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The amount of time that the link can be idle before Communication Manager sends a connectivity message to ensure the link is still up. Default is 60.

Packet Resp Timer

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The number of seconds to wait from the time a packet is sent until a response (acknowledgement) is received from the far-end, before trying to resend the packet. Default is 30.

Reliable Protocol

Enables or disables using a reliable protocol over this link. A reliable protocol should be used if the adjunct on the far end of the link supports it.

Service Type

Displays the previously-administered service type.

Related topics:

Service Type on page 829

Session Connect Message Cntr

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 5	The number of times Communication Manager tries to establish a connection with the far-end adjunct.

SPDU Cntr

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 5	The number of times Communication Manager transmits a unit of protocol data before generating an error.

Chapter 119: System Capacity

Provides a status of administered capacity information and a snapshot status of system resources. For more information, see *Maintenance Commands for Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager, Media Gateways and Servers*, 03-300431. Detailed system capacity information can be found in *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.

Chapter 120: System Configuration

The System Configuration screen shows all the boards on the system that are available for connecting telephones. Used to view the board number, board type, circuit-pack type, and status of each board's ports.

Chapter 121: System Parameters Call Coverage/Call Forwarding

Sets the system-wide parameters for call coverage and call forwarding.

Example command: `change system-parameters coverage-forwarding`

CALL COVERAGE / FORWARDING PARAMETERS

Coverage - Caller Response Interval (seconds)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 10	The time in seconds an internal caller has before a call redirects to the called party's first coverage point.

COR/FRL check for Covered and Forwarded Calls

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Communication Manager checks the following: • COR of the calling and forwarded-to parties for local forwarding. • COR and FRL of the calling party and outgoing trunk for remote forwarding and remote coverage calls.
n	Communication Manager does not check the following: • COR of the calling and forwarded-to parties for local forwarding. • COR and FRL of the calling party and outgoing trunk for remote forwarding and remote coverage calls. This is the default value.

Local Cvg Subsequent Redirection/CFWD No Ans Interval (rings)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99	Specifies: • The number of rings applied at a local coverage point before a call redirects to the next coverage point • The number of rings applied at the principal before a call forwards when Call Forwarding Busy/Don't Answer is activated **Note:** When ringing local destinations, such as an office environment, a short interval often is appropriate because the intended party either is near the telephone or not present. However, if the call is left at an off-net destination for only a short interval, the call can be redirected to the next destination before the intended party has any real chance of answering the call.

Location for Covered and Forwarded Calls

Determines the location number used for coverage and forwarding.

Valid Entry	Usage
called	• If the called party is registered or in-service, coverage and forwarding use the called party's physical phone's location number. • If the called party is AWOH (x-port) or unregistered, coverage and forwarding use a location based on the type of set. - IP set: location 1 - DCP set: location 0 (all) • When the forwarding or coverage destination is to UDP instead of to an external destination starting with the ARS FAC, routing is always based on the caller's physical phone's location regardless of how this field is administered. This is the default.
caller	Coverage and forwarding use the caller's physical phone's location number.

Related topics:

ARS FAC on page 577

Off-Net Cvg Subsequent Redirection/CFWD No Ans Interval (rings)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 99	Specifies: • The number of rings applied at an off-net coverage point before a call is redirected to the next coverage point • The number of rings applied at an off-net forwarded-to destination before the call is redirected to coverage. **Note:** When ringing local destinations, such as an office environment, a short interval often is appropriate because the intended party either is near the telephone or not present. However, if the call is left at an off-net destination for only a short interval, the call can be redirected to the next destination before the intended party has any real chance of answering the call.

PGN/TN/COR for Covered and Forwarded Calls

Valid Entry	Usage
called	Communication Manager checks for permissions (tenant number, partition group number, and COR) between the actual called party (forwarding party) and forwarded-to party. When the check is successful, the call is routed to the forwarded-to party. Permission check for COR is only done if the COR/FRL check for Covered and Forwarded Calls field is set to y.
caller	Communication Manager checks for permissions (tenant number, partition group number, and COR) between the calling party and forwarded-to party. When the check is successful, the call is routed to the forwarded-to party. Permission check for COR is only done if the COR/FRL check for Covered and Forwarded Calls field is set to y. This is the default value.

Threshold for Blocking Off-Net Redirection of Incoming Trunk Calls

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 7	If the number of incoming trunk calls routes within the Call Forward timer, the block commences. Applies for those occasions when an incoming call to a station redirects off-net. At that time, the Call Forward timer activates to block any further incoming calls to that station from being redirected off-net until the timer expires.
n (all)	Call processing never activates the Call Forward timer. Therefore, any number of calls to a principal can be redirected off-net.

COVERAGE

Criteria for Logged Off/PSA/TTI Stations

Enables or disables the call coverage criteria for logged-off IP/PSA/TTI stations. By default, the value is n.

Related topics:

COVERAGE CRITERIA on page 174

External Coverage Treatment for Transferred Incoming Trunk Calls

Enables or disables external coverage treatment for incoming trunk calls that redirect to coverage.

Immediate Redirection on Receipt of PROGRESS Inband Information

Determines if a call is immediately redirected to coverage when an ISDN PROGRESS message is received. Pertains only to CCRON and QSIG VALU coverage calls redirected over end-to-end ISDN facilities.

However, the message might indicate that the cell telephone is not available to receive calls and should be redirected.

Available only if:

- **Coverage of Calls Redirected Off-Net** is enabled
- The Value-Added Avaya (VALU) feature is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Immediately redirect an off-net coverage/forwarded call to the next coverage point. Users in European countries following the ETSI standard and redirecting to GSM cellular telephones should consider enabling this field.
n	Does not immediately redirect an off-net coverage/forwarded call to the next coverage point. Users in the United States should consider disabling this field because PROGRESS messages with the **Progress Indicator** field set to inband information are sent for a variety of reasons that are not associated with unavailable cellular telephones.

Related topics:

Cvg Of Calls Redirected Off-net on page 862
Value Added (VALU) on page 880

Keep Held SBA at Coverage Point

Determines how a covering user who has placed an answered coverage call on hold is treated if the original principal bridges onto the call.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Keeps the coverage party on the call. The coverage party remains on hold, but might enter the call along with the principal and the calling party.
n	Drops the coverage party from the call.

Maintain SBA At Principal

Allows a user to maintain a simulated bridged appearance (SBA) when a call redirects to coverage.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Maintains a simulated bridged appearance on the principal's telephone when a call redirects to coverage. DCS with rerouting will not be attempted after coverage.

Valid Entry	Usage
n	No SBA is maintained on the principal's telephone. DCS with rerouting is attempted, and if successful, the principal loses the bridged appearance and the ability to bridge onto the coverage call.

QSIG VALU Coverage Overrides QSIG Diversion with Rerouting

Specifies whether or not, with both QSIG Diversion with Rerouting and QSIG VALU turned on, Coverage After Forwarding for the station works for calls that go to remote coverage.

Available only if **Basic Supplementary Services** and **Supplementary Services with Rerouting** are both enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	QSIG VALU call coverage takes precedence. If Coverage After Forwarding is enabled for a station, the call can receive coverage after rerouting.
n	With QSIG Diversion with Rerouting turned on, the local system passes control of a forwarded call to the remote QSIG server on which the forwarding destination resides. The forwarded call cannot return to coverage for the user who originally received the call.

Related topics:

Basic Supplementary Services on page 879
Supplementary Services with Rerouting on page 880

Station Hunt Before Coverage

Determines whether or not a call to a busy station performs station hunting before going to coverage.

FORWARDING

Call Forward Override

Specifies how to treat a call from a forwarded-to party to the forwarded-from party.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Overrides the Call Forwarding feature by allowing a forwarded-to station to complete a call to the forwarded-from station.
n	Directs the system to forward calls to the forward-to station even when the calls are from the forwarded-to station.

Coverage After Forwarding

Determines whether or not an unanswered forwarded call is provided coverage treatment.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Coverage treatment is provided to unanswered forwarded calls.
n	No coverage treatment is provided to unanswered forwarded calls. The call remains at the forwarded-to destination.

COVERAGE OF CALLS REDIRECTED OFF-NET (CCRON)

Activate Answer Detection (Preserves SBA) On Final CCRON Cvg Point

Determines whether or not a simulated bridge appearance (SBA) is maintained on the principal when a call is directed to a final off-net coverage point. This field has no consequence when the off-net call is carried end-to-end by ISDN facilities; the SBA is maintained and there is no cut-through delay.

Available only if **Coverage of Calls Redirected Off-Net Enabled** is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Maintains a simulated bridged appearance on the principal when redirecting to a final off-net coverage point.
n	Drops the SBA on the principal's telephone when the call redirects off-net at the last coverage point, eliminating the cut-through delay inherent in CCRON calls, but sacrificing the principal's ability to answer the call.

Related topics:

Coverage Of Calls Redirected Off-Net Enabled on page 842

Coverage Of Calls Redirected Off-Net Enabled

Controls the Coverage of Calls Redirected Off-Net (CCRON) feature. Disables this feature if the demand on the call classifier port resources degrades other services provided by Communication Manager.

Available only if **Coverage of Calls Redirected Off-Net** is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Communication Manager monitors off-net coverage/forwarded calls and provides further coverage treatment for unanswered calls.
n	Communication Manager does not monitor off-net coverage/ forwarded calls. No further coverage treatment is provided if the calls are unanswered.

Related topics:

Cvg Of Calls Redirected Off-net on page 862

Disable call classifier for CCRON over ISDN trunks

Enables or disables the use of a call classifier on a CCRON call over ISDN facilities. When a CCRON call routes offnet over ISDN end-to-end facilities, no call classifier is attached to the call. If, subsequently during the call, an ISDN PROGRESS or ALERT message is received that indicates that interworking has occurred, a call classifier is normally attached to the call and assumes precedence over ISDN trunk signalling. This field can direct Communication Manager to dispense with the call classifier on interworked calls and rely on the ISDN trunk signalling messages.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Disables the call classifier for CCRON calls over interworked trunk facilities.
n	Enables the call classifier for CCRON calls over interworked trunk facilities.

Disable call classifier for CCRON over SIP trunks

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Disables the call classifier for CCRON calls over interworked trunk facilities. Directs Communication Manager to dispense with the call

Valid Entry	Usage
	classifier on interworked calls and rely on the SIP trunk signalling messages.
n	Enables the call classifier for CCRON calls over interworked trunk facilities.

Ignore Network Answer Supervision

Administers whether or not a call classifier for network answer supervision is used to determine when a call is answered. CCRON might use a call classifier port to determine whether an off-net coverage or forwarded call has been answered, discarding other information that might indicate an answered state.

Available only if **Coverage of Calls Redirected Off-Net Enabled** is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Ignore network answer supervision and rely on the call classifier to determine when a call is answered. Provides accurate answer supervision for tandem calls redirected to the public network.
n	Treat network answer supervision as a true answer. Preserves network answer supervision information.

Related topics:

Coverage Of Calls Redirected Off-Net Enabled on page 842

CHAINED CALL FORWARDING

Maximum Number of Call Forwarding Hops

Available only if Chained Call Forwarding is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
3 to 10	The number of hops allowed in the forwarding chain.

Related topics:

Chained Call Forwarding on page 354

Station Coverage Path For Coverage After Forwarding

Specifies what coverage path the call follows. Available only if Chained Call Forwarding is enabled.

Related topics:

Chained Call Forwarding on page 354

Chapter 122: System Parameters Country Options

This screen implements parameters associated with certain international, including North American, call characteristics. This screen cannot be changed. See Avaya technical support representative to modify any of the values here. This table shows the country codes that are used in Communication Manager. The Country Code is used by various fields and screens throughout the system.

Example command: `change system-parameters customer-options`

Country options table

Code	Country	Ringing Signal Voltage, Frequency, and Cadence
1	United States, Canada, Korea, India	300v peak to peak, < 200v peak to ground; < 70 Hz; < 5s on > 1s off Korea: 20 Hz, 75 to 85 Volts (AC), Cadence: 1 sec on, 2 sec off
2	Australia, New Zealand	75 +/- 20 VRMS superimposed on 48 V dc at 14.5 to 55 Hz with cadence 400ms on, 200ms off, 400ms on, 2000ms off New Zealand: Ringing voltage at the customer's premises not less than 38 V rms (25Hz) on top of 50V d.c; 20 Hz; 400ms on, 200ms off, 400ms on, 2000ms off
3	Japan	75 VRMS(75-10VRMS <= x <= 75+8VRMS), 15-20 Hz and cadence of 1second on and 2 seconds off is required
4	Italy	20 to 50 Hz, 26 to 80 Volts rms superimposed on 48 V dc, 1 sec on, 4 sec off ETSI countries: 30 Volts rms, superimposed on a DC voltage of 50 Volts, 25 or 50 hz, cadence of 1 sec on, 5 sec off
5	Netherlands	25 Hz, 35 to 90 Volts rms superimposed on 66 V dc, 1 sec on, 4 sec off. Note that 50 Hz is recommended, and another cadence may be 0.4 sec on, 0.2 sec off, 0.4 sec on, 4 sec off

Code	Country	Ringing Signal Voltage, Frequency, and Cadence
		ETSI countries: 30 Volts rms, superimposed on a DC voltage of 50 Volts, 25 or 50 hz, cadence of 1 sec on, 5 sec off
6	Singapore	75V at 24Hz with a cadence of 0.4 seconds on, 0.2 seconds off, 0.4 seconds on and 2.0 seconds off.
7	Mexico	25 Hz, 70 +/- 20 Vrms superimposed on 48Vdc Cadence 1 sec on, 4 sec off, flashhook is 100 ms
8	Belgium, Luxembourg, Korea	25 Hz, 25 to 75 Volts rms superimposed on 48 V dc, 1 sec on, 3 sec off Korea: 20 Hz, 75 to 85 Volts (AC), Cadence: 1 sec on, 2 sec off ETSI countries: 30 Volts rms, superimposed on a DC voltage of 50 Volts, 25 or 50 hz, cadence of 1 sec on, 5 sec off
9	Saudi Arabia	
10	United Kingdom	U.K.: 15 to 26.25 Hz, 25 to 100 Volts rms superimposed on 48 V dc, 0.35 on, 0.22 off then start in at any point in: 0.4 sec on, 0.2 sec off, 0.4 sec on, 2 sec off. Note 1: 48v DC may be present during the whole cadence or may be confined to silent periods. Note 2: Some exchanges provide a facility known as immediate ring; in this case an initial burst of ringing 20 msec to 1 sec in length immediately precedes switching to any point in the normal ringing cycle. Ireland: 25 Hz, 30 to 90 Volts rms superimposed on 50 V dc, 0.4 sec on, 0.2 sec off, 0.4 sec on, 2 sec off another possible cadence is 0.375 sec on, 0.250 sec off, 0.375 sec on, 2 sec off. ETSI countries: 30 Volts rms, superimposed on a DC voltage of 50 Volts, 25 or 50 hz, cadence of 1 sec on, 5 sec off
11	Spain	20 to 30 Hz, 35 to 75 Volts rms superimposed on 48 V dc, 1 to 1.5 sec on, 3 sec off ETSI countries: 30 Volts rms, superimposed on a DC voltage of 50 Volts, 25 or 50 hz, cadence of 1 sec on, 5 sec off
12	France	50 Hz, 28 to 90 Volts rms superimposed on 0.45 to 54 V dc, 1.5 sec on, 3.5 sec off

Code	Country	Ringing Signal Voltage, Frequency, and Cadence
		ETSI countries: 30 Volts rms, superimposed on a DC voltage of 50 Volts, 25 or 50 hz, cadence of 1 sec on, 5 sec off
13	Germany	Germany: 25 Hz, 32 to 75 Volts rms superimposed on 0 to 85 V dc, 1 sec on, 4 sec off Austria: 40 to 55 Hz, 25 to 60 Volts rms superimposed on 20 to 60 V dc, 1 sec on, 5 sec off +/- 20% ETSI countries: 30 Volts rms, superimposed on a DC voltage of 50 Volts, 25 or 50 hz, cadence of 1 sec on, 5 sec off
14	Czech Republic, Slovakia	
15	Russia (CIS)	25+\-2 Hz, 95+\-5 Volts eff, local call cadence: first ring 0.3-4.5 sec then 1 second on 4 seconds Off toll automatic cadence 1 sec On 2 sec Off toll operator: manual sending
16	Argentina	25Hz; 75 Vrms superimposed on 48 Vdc; 1s on 4s off
17	Greece	
18	China	25Hz +/- 3Hz; 75 +/- 15 Vrms; Harmonic Distortion <= 10%; 1 sec ON, 4 secs OFF
19	Hong Kong	75 +/- 20 VRMS superimposed on -40 to -48 V dc at 25 Hz +/- 10% with cadence 0.4 s on, 0.2 s off, 0.4 s on, 3.0 s off
20	Thailand	
21	Macedonia	
22	Poland	
23	Brazil	25Hz +/-2.5Hz; minimum of 40 Vrms; 1s on, 4s off for equipment supporting up to six trunks only otherwise 25Hz +/-2.5Hz; minimum of 70+/-15 Vrms at a continuous emitting condition under no load, overlapping a DC level.
24	Nordic	Finland: 25 Hz, 35 to 75 Volts rms superimposed on 44 to 58 V dc, 1 sec on, 4 sec off 25 Hz, 40 to 120 Volts rms superimposed on 44 to 56 V dc, 0,75 on, 7,5 off +/- 20 % 25 Hz, 28 to 90 Volts rms superimposed on 24 to 60 V dc, 1 sec on, 4 sec off

Code	Country	Ringing Signal Voltage, Frequency, and Cadence
		25 and 50 Hz, 30 to 90 Volts rms superimposed on 33 to 60 V dc, 1 sec off, 5 sec off ETSI countries: 30 Volts rms, superimposed on a DC voltage of 50 Volts, 25 or 50 hz, cadence of 1 sec on, 5 sec off
25	South Africa	

Related topics:

Analog Line Transmission on page 581

Dial Tone Validation Timer (sec)

Available only when Tone Detection Mode is 4 or 5. Valid with TN420C or later Tone Detector circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 6375	Displays number of milliseconds in increments of 25 that the dial tone validation routine uses to sample transmissions.

Related topics:

Tone Detection Mode on page 850

Disconnect on No Answer by Call Type

Enables or disables the system from disconnecting calls that are not answered. Drops outgoing trunk calls, except DCS and AAR, that users leave unanswered too long.

Directory Search Sort Order

Available only for the Cyrillic or Ukrainian display character set.

Valid Entry	Usage
Cyrillic	Cyrillic Collation is used for integrated directory name search and result sorting. This is the default value.

Valid Entry	Usage
Roman	Eurofont Latin Collation is used for directory name search and result sorting. The letters to be searched in the specified order for dial pad button presses are defined in the row for each key.

Related topics:

Display Character Set on page 849

Display Character Set

Valid Entry	Usage
Cyrillic Katakana Roman Ukranian	The character set used for all non-native name values that do not have an ASCII-only restriction.

Note:

Cyrillic, Roman, and Ukrainian map to the Eurofont character set. For Katakana, the Optrex font is used. If a Communication Manager server uses non-English in any name field, characters on a BRI station are not displayed correctly.

Warning:

Changing the value in this field might cause some telephones to perform improperly, and can cause non-ASCII data in non-native names to display incorrectly on telephones. To correct this, non-native names of previously administered stations must be removed and re-administered using non-ASCII characters. This includes any display messages that have been administered.

Enable Busy Tone Disconnect for Analog Loop-start Trunks

Enables or disables Busy Tone Disconnect. When enabled, Communication Manager recognizes a busy tone from the local telephone company central office as a disconnect signal.

Howler After Busy

Enables or disables howler tone when users leave their analog telephone off-hook too long.

Set Layer 1 timer T1 to 30 seconds

Specifies whether or not the Layer 1 timer is set to 30 seconds.

TONE DETECTION PARAMETERS

Interdigit Pause

Specifies the maximum length of the inter-digit pause. Breaks lasting less than this range will be bridged or ignored. (Valid with TN420C or later Tone Detector circuit pack.)

Valid Entry	Usage
short	5–30ms
long	20–40ms

Tone Detection Mode

Use this field to specify the type of tone-detection algorithm that Communication Manager uses for a TN420B or later tone-detection circuit pack.

Valid entry	Usage
1	The precise Italian tone-detection algorithm.
2	The precise Australian tone-detection algorithm.
3	The precise UK tone-detection algorithm.
4	The imprecise normal broadband-filter tone-detection algorithm. This option is valid only for a TN420C or later tone-detection circuit pack.

Valid entry	Usage
5	The imprecise wide broadband-filter tone-detection algorithm. This option is valid only for a TN420C or later tone-detection circuit pack.
6	The precise USA tone-detection algorithm.

Chapter 123: System Parameters Customer Options

Shows which optional features are enabled for the system, as determined by the installed license file. All fields on this screen are display only. For questions about disabling or enabling one of these features, contact an Avaya representative.

Example command: `display system-parameters customer-options`

System parameters customer options: page 1

G3 Version

Identifies the version of Avaya Communication Manager being used.

Location

Indicates the location of this Avaya server or switch.

Valid Entry	Usage
1	Canada or the United States
2	Any other location. Allows the use of International Consolidation circuit packs and telephones.

Maximum Off-PBX Telephones - EC500

Stations that are administered for any Extension to Cellular (EC500/ CSP) application count against this limit.

The “license max” value is defined as follows:

- On legacy systems, the upper limit is 1/2 of the maximum number of administrable stations. Legacy platforms do not support SIP trunks.
- On Linux systems, the upper limit is the maximum number of administrable stations.

Maximum Off-PBX Telephones - OPS

Stations that are administered for any SIP Extension to Cellular/OPS application count against this limit. The “license max” value is defined as follows:

- On legacy systems, the upper limit is 1/2 of the maximum number of administrable stations. Note that legacy platforms do not support SIP trunks.
- On Linux systems, the maximum number of administrable stations.

Maximum Off-PBX Telephones — PBFMC

Number of stations administered for Public Fixed-Mobile Convergence. Each station is allowed only one PBFMC application. The “license max” value is defined as follows:

- On legacy systems, the upper limit is 1/2 of the maximum number of administrable stations. Legacy platforms do not support SIP trunks.
- On Linux systems, the upper limit is the maximum number of administrable stations.

Maximum Off-PBX Telephones - PVFMC

Number of stations administered for Private Fixed-Mobile Convergence. Each station is allowed only one PVFMC application. The “license max” upper limit is:

- On legacy systems, 1/2 of the maximum number of administrable stations. Legacy platforms do not support SIP trunks.
- On Linux systems, the maximum number of administrable stations.

Maximum Off-PBX Telephones - SCCAN

The “license max” value is defined as follows:

- SCCAN is only available on Linux systems. The upper limit is the maximum number of administrable stations.

Maximum Stations

Displays the maximum number of stations allowed in the system.

Maximum XMOBILE Stations

Specifies the maximum number of allowable XMOBILE stations. In general, each XMOBILE station is assigned to a wireless handset. Each XMOBILE station counts as a station and a port in terms of system configuration.

Platform

Displays the platform being used.

Valid Entry	Usage
28	VCM
29	VCM_ESS
30	VCM_LSP

Platform Maximum Ports

Number of active ports.

Software Package

Indicates whether the software package license is Standard or Enterprise.

Used

The actual current usage as compared to the system maximum.

System parameters customer options: page 2

Maximum Administered Ad-hoc Video Conferencing Ports

Defines the number of ad-hoc ports allowed for the system; one for each simultaneous active conference port. The maximum number of ad-hoc video conferencing ports allowed is the sum of the maximum allowed IP trunks and the maximum allowed SIP trunks on your system.

Maximum Administered IP Trunks

Defines the maximum number of IP trunks administered.

Maximum Administered Remote Office Trunks

Defines the maximum number of IP endpoints based on the endpoint.

Maximum Administered SIP Trunks

Defines the maximum number of SIP trunks administered.

Maximum Concurrently Registered IP eCons

Specifies the maximum number of IP SoftConsoles that can be registered at one time. The maximum number depends on the type of system.

Maximum Concurrently Registered IP Stations

Specifies the maximum number of IP stations that can be registered at one time.

Maximum G250/G350/G700 VAL Sources

Specifies the maximum number of VAL announcement sources.

Maximum Number of DS1 Boards with Echo Cancellation

Displays the number of DS1 circuit packs that can have echo cancellation.

Maximum Number of Expanded Meet-me Conference Ports

The maximum number of Expanded Meet-me Conference ports on the system.

Maximum TN2501 VAL Boards

The maximum number of TN2501AP (Voice Announcement over LAN) boards allowed in this system.

Maximum TN2602 Boards with 80 VoIP Channels

The total number of TN2602AP boards that can be administered with 80 VoIP channels.

Maximum TN2602 Boards with 320 VoIP Channels

The total number of TN2602AP boards that can be administered with 320 VoIP channels.

Maximum Video Capable IP Softphones

The maximum number of IP Softphones that are video-capable. The maximum number depends on the type of system.

Maximum Video Capable Stations

The maximum number of stations that are video-capable. The maximum number depends on the type of system.

Used

For each item with a capacity listed, the USED value is the actual number of units currently in use.

System parameters customer options: page 3

Abbreviated Dialing Enhanced List

Provides the capability to store and retrieve dialing lists that simplify or eliminate dialing. The stored entries are organized in number lists. There are three types of number lists: personal, group, and enhanced.

Access Security Gateway (ASG)

Provides an additional level of security for remote administration.

A/D Grp/Sys List Dialing Start at 01

Allows for numbering of Abbreviated Dialing group or system lists starting with 01, rather than simply 1.

Analog Trunk Incoming Call ID

Allows collection and display of the name and number of an incoming call on analog trunks.

Answer Supervision by Call Classifier

Indicates if the system can use a call classifier to do answer supervision. If the system has a call classification resource, the field is set to y. The field can be set to y even if the system has no call classifier circuit packs. This circuit pack detects tones and voice-frequency signals on the line and determines whether a call has been answered.

ARS

Provides access to public and private communications networks. Long-distance calls can be routed over the best available and most economical routes. Provides partitioning of ARS routing patterns.

ARS/AAR Dialing without FAC

Provides for Automatic Alternate Routing (AAR) and Automatic Route Selection (ARS) calls without dialing a feature access code (FAC).

ARS/AAR Partitioning

Provides the ability to partition AAR and ARS into eight user groups within a single server running Avaya Communication Manager. Can establish individual routing treatment for each group.

ASAI Link Core Capabilities

Provides linkage between Avaya Communication Manager and adjuncts. CallVisor ASAI improves the call handling efficiency of ACD agents and other system users by allowing an adjunct to monitor, initiate, control, and terminate calls on the server running Communication Manager.

Note:

This field applies only to links administered as type asai.

ASAI Link Plus Capabilities

Provides linkage between Avaya Communication Manager and adjuncts. If enabled, then the following ASAI capability groups are also enabled:

- Adjunct Routing
- Answering Machine Detection
- Selective Listening

- Switch Classified Outbound Calls
- ISDN Redirecting Number Information - the original dialed number information is provided within the ASAI messages if it arrives in ISDN SETUP messages from the public networks as either Original Dialed Number or Redirecting Party Number.

Note:

This field applies only to links administered as type asai.

Asynch. Transfer Mode (ATM) PNC

PNC ATM PNC can be enabled only if:

- All prior fiber-link administration has been removed
- All “switch-node” and “dup-switch-node” carrier types have been removed.

Asynch. Transfer Mode (ATM) Trunking

If ATM trunking is enabled, multiple ISDN-PRI T1 or E1 trunks can be emulated on one ATM pipe. Enables circuit emulation service (CES).

Related topics:

Carrier Medium on page 510

ATMS

Provides for voice and data trunk facilities to be measured for satisfactory transmission performance.

ATM WAN Spare Processor

Indicates whether or not an ATM WAN spare processor is part of the system. An ATM WAN spare processor acts as a PPN in the event of network failure, and can function as an SPE if the main PPN is not functional.

Attendant Vectoring

Enables or disables Attendant Vectoring.

Audible Message Waiting

Enables or disables audible message waiting.

Authorization Codes

Enables or disables the use of Authorization Codes. Authorization Codes provide levels of calling privileges that override in-place restrictions. In addition to facilities access, authorization codes are used for unique identification for billing security purposes.

CAS Branch

Enables or disables Centralized Attendant Service - Branch.

CAS Main

Enables or disables multi-location customers served by separate switching vehicles to concentrate attendant positions at a single, main Avaya Communication Manager location. The main Avaya Communication Manager is served by an attendant queue that collects calls from all locations (main and branch). Each branch location switches all of its incoming calls to the centralized attendant positions over release link trunks (RLTs). The calls are then extended back to the requested extension at the branch server/switch over the same RLT. When the call is answered, the trunks to the main server are dropped and can be used for another call.

Change COR by FAC

Provides certain users the ability to change the class of restriction of local extensions and local attendants via a telephone by using a feature access code (FAC).

Computer Telephony Adjunct Links

Provides linkage between Avaya Communication Manager and adjuncts. Includes both the ASAI Link Core and ASAI Link Plus capabilities, plus the Phantom Calls and CTI Stations.

Note:

This field only applies to links administered as type adjlk.

Cvg Of Calls Redirected Off-net

Provides continued monitoring for calls redirected to off-network (remote) coverage points. Uses call classification via call classifier circuit pack or ISDN trunk signaling.

DCS (Basic)

Provides transparent operation of selected features across a Distributed Communications System (DCS). Users on one server running Communication Manager can use features located on another server. Includes 4- and 5-digit uniform dialing and 1 to 4 digit steering. Does not support a 6/7-digit dial plan.

DCS Call Coverage

Provides DCS-based transparency of the call coverage feature across a DCS network of media servers or switches.

DCS with Rerouting

Provides for rerouting calls transferred among DCS nodes, enabling rerouting of the call for more effective use of facilities.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734
TSC Supplementary Service Protocol on page 746
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866
Used for DCS on page 985

Digital Loss Plan Modification

Allows or disallows permission to customize the digital loss and digital tone plans.

DS1 MSP

Allows or disallows permission to administer values for the DS1 circuit pack without removing the related translations of all trunks from the trunk group.

DS1 Echo Cancellation

Removes perceivable echo from the system.

System parameters customer options: page 4

Emergency Access to Attendant

Provides for emergency calls to be placed to an attendant. These calls can be placed automatically by Avaya Communication Manager or dialed by users.

Enable ‘dadmin’ Login

Provides business partners the ability to install, administer, and maintain Avaya servers and switches. The dadmin login has access to all the same commands as other logins with the exception of **Go** and **WP**. **Go** is used for **go tcm** and **go debug** as well as **go server**. **WP** is for writing memory.

Enhanced Conferencing

Enables or disables the use of Meet-me Conference, Expanded Meet-me Conference , Selective Conference Party Display, Drop, Mute, and the No Hold Conference features.

Enhanced EC500

Indicates if Extension to Cellular is enabled. EC500 refers to the Extension to Cellular feature.

Enterprise Survivable Server

Identifies the server is a Survivable Core Server (Enterprise Survivable Server).

ESS Administration

Indicates if administration of survivable core server (Enterprise Survivable Servers) is enabled.

Extended Cvg/Fwd Admin

Enables or disables Extended Coverage and Forwarding Administration.

External Device Alarm Admin

Provides for analog line ports to be used for external alarm interfaces. Allows identification of port location, adjunct associated with port location, and the alarm level to report.

Enterprise Wide Licensing

Enterprise Wide Licensing. See an Avaya representative for more information.

Five Port Networks Max Per MCC

Allows system administrator to create five port networks in a multi-carrier cabinet. Available only for duplex server Multi-Connect.

Flexible Billing

Provides an internationally accepted standard interface for end-to-end digital connectivity. Used with a T1 interface and supports twenty-three 64-KBPS voice or data B-Channels and one 64-Kbps signaling D Channel for total bandwidth of 1.544 Mbps.

Forced Entry of Account Codes

Allows system administration to force account users to enter account codes based on user or trunk class of restriction, or by an option on the Toll Analysis table. FEAC provides an easy method of allocating the costs of specific calls to the correct project, department, and so on.

Global Call Classification

Provides call classification outside of North America. Listens for tones and classifies tones detected. Required for Call Coverage Off Net and Outgoing Call Management.

Hospitality (Basic)

Provides access to basic features including: Attendant Crisis Alert, Attendant Room Status, Automatic Wakeup, Custom Selection of VIP DID Numbers, Do Not Disturb, Names Registration, Single-Digit Dialing, and Mixed Station Numbering.

Hospitality (G3V3 Enhancements)

Software required for Property Management System and Automatic Wakeup. Property Management System Interface activates Forward PMS Messages to INTUITY Lodging and PMS Protocol Mode (transmit in ASCII mode).

Note:

Standard hospitality features are included in basic system software.

IP Attendant Consoles

Controls permission to administer the IP Attendant Console.

IP Stations

Controls permission to administer H.323 and/or SoftPhone stations. Must be enabled for IP telephones.

IP Trunks

Controls permission to administer H.323 trunks. Must be enabled for IP trunks.

ISDN-BRI Trunks

Provides the capability to add ISDN-BRI trunks to Communication Manager.

Related topics:

Facility Type on page 647
Service/Feature on page 717
Group Type on page 734
TSC Supplementary Service Protocol on page 746
DCS with Rerouting on page 862
ISDN-PRI on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866
Used for DCS on page 985

ISDN Feature Plus

Provides ISDN Feature Plus signaling.

ISDN-PRI

Provides Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN-PRI) software for either a switching-hardware platform migration only or a switching-hardware platform migration in combination with a software release upgrade. Also provides signaling support for H.323 signaling. Must be enabled for IP trunks.

Related topics:

Facility Type on page 647
Service/Feature on page 717
Group Type on page 734
TSC Supplementary Service Protocol on page 746
DCS with Rerouting on page 862
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
Used for DCS on page 985

ISDN/SIP Network Call Redirection

Redirects an incoming ISDN/SIP call from a server running Avaya Communication Manager to another PSTN endpoint. It is used in call centers with Best Service Routing and Lookahead Interflow.

Local Survivable Processor

Indicates that the server is a Survivable Remote Server (Local Survivable Processor). The Survivable Remote Server is configured to provide standby call processing in case the primary media server is unavailable.

Malicious Call Trace

Provides the ability to retrieve certain information related to a malicious call.

Mode Code for Centralized Voice Mail

Provides the ability to share a Voice Mail System (VMS) among several servers/ switches using the Mode Code - Voice Mail System Interface.

Multifrequency Signaling

Provides for multi-frequency signaling between Communication Manager and the local telephone company central office.

Multimedia Appl. Server Interface (MASI)

Allows users of the Multimedia Communications Exchange (MMCX) to take advantage of certain Avaya Communication Manager telephony features.

Multimedia Call Handling (Basic)

Allows administration of desktop video-conferencing systems as data modules associated with Avaya Communication Manager voice stations in a multimedia complex. Users can dial one

number to reach either endpoint (voice or data) in the complex. Also provides support for IP SoftPhones.

Multimedia Call Handling (Enhanced)

Allows a multifunction telephone to control a multimedia call like a standard voice call.

Multimedia IP SIP Trunking

Extends applicability of the H.323 video station licensing/control to all non-IP Softphones.

System parameters customer options: page 5

Multinational Locations

Provides the ability to use a single Enterprise Communication Server (ECS) with stations, port networks, remote offices, or gateways in multiple countries. Allows administration of location parameters such as companding, loss plans, and tone generation per location, instead of system-wide.

Multiple Level Precedence and Preemption

Multiple Level Precedence and Preemption (MLPP) provides users the ability to assign levels of importance to callers, and when activated, to give higher-priority routing to individual calls based on the level assigned to the caller.

Multiple Locations

Allows numbering plans and time zone and daylight savings plans that are specific for each cabinet in a port network.

Personal Station Access (PSA)

Provides basic telecommuting package capability for Personal Station Access.

PNC Duplication

Indicates whether or not Port Network Connectivity (PNC) Duplication can be enabled. This feature provides non-standard reliability levels (high, critical, or ATM PNC Network Duplication).

Port Network Support

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The server is operating as a stand-alone Internal Communications Controller (ICC).
n	Traditional Avaya port networks are in use.

Posted Messages

Supports the ability for users to post messages, selected from among a set of as many as 30 (15 fixed, 15 administrable), and shown on display telephones.

Private Networking

Indicates upgrading of PNA or ETN software RTU purchased with earlier systems.

Processor and System MSP

Allows for maintenance of the processor and system circuit packs.

Processor Ethernet

Indicates if the Ethernet card resident in the processor cabinet is used by the Communication Manager Call Processing software in place of a C-LAN card (located in a port network). Appears only on S8300D, S8510, and S8800 Media Servers. The Processor Ethernet interface is always enabled for duplex media servers.

Remote Office

Allows administration of a remote office.

Restrict Call Forward Off Net

Allows the system to monitor the disposition of an off-call and, if it detects busy, bring the call back for further processing, including call coverage.

Secondary Data Module

Provides the ability to use any data module as a secondary data module.

Station and Trunk MSP

Allows for maintenance of the station and trunk circuit packs.

Station as Virtual Extension

Allows multiple virtual extensions to be mapped to a single physical analog telephone. A specific ringing pattern can be administered for each virtual extension. Useful in environments such as college dormitories, where three occupants can have three different extensions for one physical telephone.

System Management Data Transfer

Indicates Communication Manager is accessible by network administration.

Tenant Partitioning

Provides for partitioning of attendant groups and/or stations and trunk groups. Typically this is used for multiple tenants in a building or multiple departments within a company or organization.

Terminal Trans. Init. (TTI)

Allows administrators of Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) to merge an station administered with X in the **Port** field, to a valid port by dialing a system-wide TTI security code and the extension from a terminal connected to that port.

Time of Day Routing

Provides AAR and ARS routing of calls based on the time of day and day of the week to take advantage of lower calling rates during specific times.

Related topics:

Time of Day Chart on page 133

TN2501 VAL Maximum Capacity

Allows up to 60 minutes storage capacity per pack and multiple integrated announcement circuit packs. This is the Enhanced offer.

Uniform Dialing Plan

Enables or disables three- to seven-digit Uniform Dial Plan (UDP) and one- to seven-digit steering. Also allows use of Extended Trunk Access and Extension Number Portability features.

Usage Allocation Enhancements

Provides for assigning ISDN-PRI or ISDN-BRI Services/Features for Usage Allocation Plans.

Wideband Switching

Provides wideband data software for switching video or high-speed data. DSO channels can be aggregated up to the capacity of the span. Wideband supports H0, H11, and H12 standards, where applicable, as well as customer-defined data rates.

Wireless

Provides right to use for certain wireless applications.

System parameters customer options: page 6

ACD

Provides the software required for the Call Center Basic, Plus, Deluxe, and Elite features for the number of agents specified. Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) automatically distributes incoming calls to specified splits or skills.

BCMS (Basic)

Provides real-time and historical reports about agent, ACD split, Vector Directory Number (VDN) and trunk group activity.

BCMS/VuStats Service Level

Provides for hunt groups or Vector Directory Numbers (VDNs) with an acceptable service level. An acceptable service level defines the number of seconds within which a call must be answered to be considered acceptable.

Business Advocate

Enables or disables Avaya Business Advocate. Business Advocate establishes different levels of service for different types of calls. For example, a company may decide that a premium customer gets faster service than other types of customers.

Call Center Release

The call center release installed on the system.

Call Work Codes

Allows agents to enter digits for an ACD call to record customer-defined events such as account codes or social security numbers.

DTMF Feedback Signals For VRU

Provides support for the use of C and D Tones to voice response units (VRUs).

Dynamic Advocate

Enables or disables the Dynamic Advocate feature. While Business Advocate assigns reserve agents and sets overload thresholds to determine when those reserve agents get engaged, the Dynamic Advocate feature, also known as Dynamic Threshold Adjustment, takes this a step further. Dynamic Advocate automatically adjusts the thresholds as needed to help maintain defined service levels.

EAS-PHD

Increases the number of skills an agent can log in to from 4 to 20. Increases the number of agent skill preference levels from 2 to 16.

Expert Agent Selection (EAS)

Enables or disables skills-based routing of calls to the best-qualified agent.

Forced ACD Calls

See Multiple Call Handling.

Least Occupied Agent

Allows call center calls to be routed to the agent who has been the least busy, regardless of when the agent last answered a call.

Lookahead Interflow (LAI)

Provides Look-Ahead Interflow to balance the load of ACD calls across multiple locations.

Multiple Call Handling (Forced)

Forces an agent to be interrupted with an additional ACD call while active on an ACD call. Splits or skills can be one forced, one per skill, or many forced.

Multiple Call Handling (On Request)

Allows agents to request additional calls when active on a call.

PASTE (Display PBX Data on Phone)

Provides an interface between the display of a DCP telephone set and PC-based applications.

Reason Codes

Allows agents to enter a numeric code that describes their reason for entering the AUX work state or for logging out of the system.

Service Level Maximizer

Allows an administrator to define a service level whereby X% of calls are answered in Y seconds. When Service Level Maximizer (SLM) is active, the software verifies that inbound calls are matched with agents in a way that ensures that the administered service level is met.

Service Observing (Basic)

Allows a specified user to observe an in-progress call on a listen-only or listen-and-talk basis.

Service Observing (Remote/By FAC)

Allows users to service observe calls from a remote location or a local station using this feature's access codes.

Service Observing (VDNs)

Provides the option of observing and/or monitoring another user's Vector Directory Number (VDN).

Timed ACW

Places an auto-in agent in ACW for an administered length of time after completion of the currently active ACD call.

Vectoring (ANI/II-Digits Routing)

Provides for ANI and II-Digits vector routing used to make vector routing decisions based on caller identity and the originating line.

Vectoring (Basic)

Provides basic call vectoring capability.

Related topics:

Basic on page 101

Vectoring (Best Service Routing)

Enables or disables the Best Service Routing feature. Through special vector commands, Best Service Routing allows the system to compare splits or skills at local and remote locations and queue a call to the resource that will give the caller the best service.

Vectoring (CINFO)

Enables or disables the Caller Information Forwarding (CINFO) feature that allows the collection of caller-entered digits (ced) and customer database provided digits (cdpd) for a call from the network.

Related topics:

CINFO on page 101

Vectoring (G3V4 Advanced Routing)

Provides for Rolling Average Speed of Answer Routing, Expected Wait Time Routing, and VDN Calls Routing.

Vectoring (G3V4 Enhanced)

Allows the use of enhanced comparators, wildcards in digit strings for matching on collected digits and ANI or II-digits, use of Vector Routing Tables, multiple audio/music sources for use with wait-time command and priority level with the oldest-call-wait conditional.

Vectoring (Holidays)

Indicates if the Holiday Vectoring feature is enabled or disabled that simplifies vector writing for holidays.

Vectoring (Prompting)

Allows flexible handling of incoming calls based on information collected from the calling party or from an ISDN-PRI message.

System parameters customer options: page 7

Logged-In ACD Agents

The total number of ACD agents that can be logged in simultaneously.

The limit applies to ACD agents on ACD and EAS calls. Auto-Available Split (AAS) agent ports are counted when they are assigned. AAS split or skill members are also counted. If the port for an AAS split/skill member is logged out, (for example, when a ringing call is redirected) the logged-in agent count is not updated. These counts are updated only during administration.

Logged-In Advocate Agents

The total number of Business Advocate Agents logged in simultaneously. The number of logged-in Business Advocate agents counts towards the total number of logged-in ACD agents.

Logged-In IP Softphone Agents

The total number of IP Softphone agents that can be logged-in simultaneously.

VDN of Origin Announcement

Provides a short voice message to an agent indicating the city of origin of the caller or the service requested by the caller based on the VDN used to process the call.

VDN Return Destination

Allows an incoming trunk call to be placed back in vector processing after all parties, except the originator, drop.

VuStats

Puts call center statistics on agents, splits or skills, Vector Directory Numbers (VDNs), and trunk groups on telephone displays.

VuStats (G3V4 Enhanced)

Provides G3V4 VuStats enhancements including historical data and thresholds.

System parameters customer options: page 8 (ASAI FEATURES)

Agent States

Provides proprietary information used by Avaya applications. For more information, contact an Avaya technical support representative.

Note:

This field applies only to links administered as type adjlk.

CTI Stations

Enables or disables any application using a link of Type ASAI that uses a CTI station to receive calls.

Phantom Calls

Indicates if phantom calls are enabled. This field only applies to links administered as type ASAI.

System parameters customer options: page 8 (QSIG OPTIONAL FEATURES)

Basic Call Setup

Provides basic QSIG services: basic connectivity and calling line ID number. Either ISDN-PRI or ISDN-BRI Trunks must be enabled for the system.

Related topics:

ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866

Basic Supplementary Services

Provides the following QSIG Supplementary Services:

- Name ID
- Transit Capabilities; that is, the ability to tandem QSIG information elements
- Support of Notification Information Elements for interworking between QSIG and non-QSIG tandemed connections
- Call Forwarding (Diversion) by forward switching. No reroute capabilities are provided
- Call Transfer by join. No path replacement capabilities are provided.
- Call Completion (also known as Automatic Callback)

Either ISDN-PRI or ISDN-BRI Trunks must be enabled for the system.

Related topics:

ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866

Centralized Attendant

Allows all attendants in one location to serve users in multi locations. All signaling is done over QSIG ISDN lines.

Interworking with DCS

Allows the following features to work between a user on a DCS-enabled media server or switch in a network and a QSIG-enabled media server or switch:

- Calling/Called/Busy/Connected Name
- Voice Mail/Message Waiting
- Leave Word Calling

Supplementary Services with Rerouting

Provides the following QSIG Supplementary Services:

- Transit Capabilities; that is, the ability to tandem QSIG information elements.
- Support of Notification Information Elements for interworking between QSIG and non-QSIG tandemed connections.
- Call Forwarding (Diversion) by forward switching. In addition, reroute capabilities are provided.
- Call Transfer by join. In addition, path replacement capabilities are provided.

Transfer Into QSIG Voice Mail

Allows transfer directly into the voice-mail box on the voice-mail system when a QSIG link connects Avaya Communication Manager and the voice-mail system.

Value Added (VALU)

Provides additional QSIG functionality, including the ability to send and display calling party information during call alerting.

System parameters customer options: page 9 (MAXIMUM IP REGISTRATIONS BY PRODUCT ID)

Limit

Valid Entry	Usage
1000 5000	Maximum number of IP registrations allowed, depending on server configuration.

Product ID

Identifies the product using the IP (internet protocol) registration.

These are just a few examples of valid Product IDs. The valid Product IDs for a system are controlled by the license file.

Product ID example	Description
Avaya_IR	Interactive Response product
IP_Agent	IP Agents
IP_eCons	SoftConsole IP attendant
IP_Phone	IP Telephones
IP_ROMax R300	Remote Office telephones
IP_Soft	IP Softphones

Rel

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 99 blank	Release number of the IP endpoint.

Chapter 124: System parameters - Duplication

Use the System Parameters Duplication screen to enable PNC or IPSI duplication.

Example command: `change system-parameters duplication`

Enable Operation of IPSI Duplication

Enables or disables IPSI duplication.

Enable Operation of PNC Duplication

Enables or disables PNC duplication. Available only if PNC Duplication is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

PNC Duplication on page 869

Chapter 125: System parameters maintenance

This screen is described in *Maintenance Commands for Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager, Media Gateways and Servers*, 03-300431.

Chapter 126: System Parameters Media Gateway Automatic Recovery Rule

This screen defines rules for returning a fragmented network, where a number of H.248 Media Gateways are being serviced by one or more Survivable Remote Server (Local Survivable Processors) automatically to the primary media server. The system displays a different warning message or time window grid depending on the option selected for the **Migrate H.248 MG to primary** field.

In the time window grid, an x or X can be specified for each hour. Leave blank to disable. This method helps with overlapping time issues between days of the week. There is no limit on intervals.

For more information on Auto Fallback for H.248 Gateways, see *Administering Network Connectivity on Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager*, 555-233-504.

Example command: `change system-parameters mg-recovery-rule n`, where *n* is the assigned recovery rule number.

Migrate H.248 MG to primary

Indicates auto-fallback preferences.

Valid Entry	Usage
immediately	The first media gateway registration that comes from the media gateway is honored, regardless of call count or time of day. This is the default.
0-active calls	The first media gateway registration reporting 0 active calls is honored.
time-day-window	A valid registration message received during any part of this interval is honored. When this option is selected the system displays a grid for defining desired hours or days for the time window.
time-window-OR-0 -active-calls	A valid registration is accepted anytime, when a 0 active call count is reported or if a valid registration with any call count is received during the specified time/day intervals. When this option is selected the system displays a grid for defining desired hours or days for the time window.

Minimum time of network stability

Valid Entry	Usage
3 to 15	Administers the time interval for stability in the H.248 link before auto-fallback is attempted. Default is 3.

Recovery Rule Number

The number of the recovery rule up to the server maximum.

Rule Name

The name for the recovery rule in alpha-numeric characters. The recovery rule is an aid for associating rules with media gateways.

Chapter 127: System parameters OCM call classification

Administers the country tone characteristics for Outbound Call Management (OCM) applications. It is not required for United States OCM applications. This screen defines the busy tone and cadence and can be administered with up to four on and off steps, which is four valid cycles to determine busy tone.

Use a minimum of two on and off steps to determine a valid busy tone. If the cadence is administered with one on and off step, any time the classifier hears the cadence it is considered BTD signal.

Available only if **Global Call Classification** is enabled for the system, or when **Enable Busy Tone Disconnect for Analog loop-start Trunks** is enabled for the system.

Example command: `change system-parameters ocm-call-classification`

System parameters OCM call classification: page 1

Cadence Classification After Answer

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Communication Manager puts call classifiers into modes that listen for call progress tones while listening the voice, with or without Answering Machine Detection (AMD).
n	No-cadence call classification modes detect live voice with or without AMD whenever Communication Manager receives a connect or answer supervision message from an outbound trunk. These modes do not detect any call progress tone cadence. Communication Manager puts call classifiers into modes that do not listen for call progress tones while listening the voice, with or without AMD. These modes apply only after Communication Manager receives a connect or answer supervision message from an outbound trunk.

Global Classifier Adjustment (dB)

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 15	Specifies the dB loss adjustment. where 0 is the least adjustment, and 15 is the most adjustment.

USA Default Algorithm

Enables or disables the use of the default United States tone detection.

USA SIT Algorithm

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Uses the United States (SIT) tone characteristics for SIT tone detection.
n	The system treats tones with the administered tone name intercept as if they were SIT VACANT, and treats tones with the administered tone name information as if they were SIT UNKNOWN.

System parameters OCM call classification: page 2

Cadence Step

Identifies the number of each tone cadence step and indicates whether the tone is on or off during this cadence step.

Duration Maximum

Valid Entry	Usage
75 to 6375	The upper limit in milliseconds of the tone duration in increments of 25.

Duration Minimum

Valid Entry	Usage
75 to 6375	The lower limit in milliseconds (msec) of the tone duration in increments of 25.

Instance

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 8	The number distinguishes tones that have the same name but more than one definition of silence and tone-on characteristics.

Tone Continuous

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Indicates a continuous tone.
n	Indicates a non-continuous tone.

Tone Name

Valid Entry	Usage
busy information intercept reorder ringback	The name of the tone. Busy is required when **Busy Tone Disconnect for Analog Loop-start Trunks** is enabled or **Global Call Classification** is disabled for the system. Required for tone definition outside of the U.S. and Canada.

Related topics:

Enable Busy Tone Disconnect for Analog Loop-start Trunks on page 849
Global Call Classification on page 865

Chapter 128: System Parameters Port Networks

These screens assign port networks to communities and specify recovery rules for port networks to return to the main server.

Example command: `change system-parameters port-networks`

System parameters port networks: page 1

Community

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	The Network Community number associated with this port network. **Note:** If the port network is administered in the system, the default community is 1 and administrable with a value between 1 and 64. If the port network is not administered in the system, the community value is 1 and not administrable.

PN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	Displays the port network.

System parameters port networks: page 2

Auto Return

The Auto Return functionality is used to schedule a day and time for all port networks to return to the control of the main server after a failover occurs. The schedule can be set up to seven days prior the its activation.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables the Auto Return feature. The port networks can automatically return to the main server after the value set in the **IPSI Connection up time** expires.
n	Disables the Auto Return feature. The port networks cannot automatically return to the control of the main server.
s(cheduled)	Enables the Auto Return feature. A day and time also needs to be administered to schedule a day and time to return the port networks to the control of the main server.

Day

Valid Entry	Usage
Monday through Sunday	The day of the week the port networks return to the control of the main server if Auto Return is administered on a schedule.

IPSI Connection up time

Valid Entry	Usage
3 to 120	The number of minutes that the IP Server Interface (IPSI) waits to return to the main server after communication with the main server is restored.

No Service Time Out Interval

Valid Entry	Usage
3 to 15	The time in minutes that the IP Server Interfaces (IPSIs) wait before requesting service from the highest survivable core server on its priority list. Default is 5 minutes.

PN Cold Reset Delay Timer (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
60 to 120	Time in seconds before a PN cold reset occurs. This value is retained after an upgrade event. Default is 60 seconds.

Time

Valid Entry	Usage
00:00 to 23:59	The time of day the port networks return to the control of the main server if Auto Return is administered on a schedule. This field uses a 24-hour military format.

Chapter 129: System Parameters - SCCAN

Example command: `change system-parameters sccan`

Announcement

The extension of the announcement played during call hand-in or handout.

H1 Handover

The primary handover extension called to facilitate handover of a cellular call to the WAN or WLAN. Depending on whether the user is entering or exiting the Enterprise space, Communication Manager replaces the active call with the new call made using the hand-off H1 or H2 number.

H2 Handover

A secondary handover extension used when no acknowledgement is received from the H1 Handover number.

MM (WSM) Route Pattern

A route pattern number that is SCCAN-enabled. Partition route pattern indexes, RHNPA indexes, deny, or nodes are not allowed. If this field is left blank, the feature is turned off. Blank is the default.

Special Digit Conversion

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows a user to call a cellular telephone number and get the same treatment as calling an extension that is running Communication Manager. ARS checks the dialed string to determine if the dialed string is a SCCAN telephone number. If the number is a SCCAN telephone number, the cellular telephone number is replaced with the extension number that the cellular telephone is mapped to.
n	The feature is turned off. This is the default.

Chapter 130: Telecommuting Access

Administers the extension which allows remote users to use the Telecommuting Access feature.

Example command: `change telecommuting-access`

Telecommuting Access Extension

An extension that allows only remote access to the Telecommuting Access feature. This extension must consist of one to 13 digits that conforms to the system dial plan and is not assigned to any other system object.

Chapter 131: Tenant

This screen defines tenants to the system. If your server running Communication Manager uses tenant partitioning, see Tenant Partitioning in *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation*, 555-245-205.

Example command: `change tenant n`, where *n* is the tenant partitioning number.

Tenant: page 1

Attendant Group

Valid Entry	Usage
digits	The attendant group assigned to the tenant. For valid entries, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.

Attendant Vectoring VDN

Assigns the VDN extension for Attendant Vectoring to a console. Available only if Attendant Vectoring is enabled for the system and Tenant Partitioning is disabled.

Related topics:

Attendant Vectoring on page 860
Tenant Partitioning on page 870

COS Group

Valid Entry	Usage
digits	The Class of Service (COS) group assigned to the tenant. Available only if Tenant Partitioning is enabled for the system. For valid entries, see

Valid Entry	Usage
	Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table, 03-300511.

Related topics:

Tenant Partitioning on page 870

Ext Alert Port (TAAS)

The Trunk Answer Any Station (TAAS) alert port assigned to this tenant, if any. The port type and the object type must be consistent. The port can be assigned to only one tenant.

Valid Entry	Usage
A valid port address or X 1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number
A to E	Third character is the carrier
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth character are the slot number
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01 to 31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number
1 to 250	Gateway

Ext Alert (TAAS) Extension

The extension of the external alert TAAS extension. A system installer can then use the Terminal Translation Initialization (TTI) feature from a telephone plugged into any port to assign this extension number to that port. Doing so makes that port the external alert TAAS port.

Available only if **Ext Alert Port (TAAS)** is administered without hardware.

Related topics:

Ext Alert Port (TAAS) on page 902

Music Source

Valid Entry	Usage
digits	The music or tone source for this tenant partition. For valid entries, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.

Night Destination

The night service station extension, if night service is wanted for this tenant.

Tenant

Displays the tenant number.

Tenant Description

A description of the tenant that consists of up to 40 alpha-numeric characters.

DISTINCTIVE AUDIBLE ALERTING

Attendant Originated Calls

Indicates which type of ringing applies to attendant-originated calls.

Available only if Tenant Partitioning is *not* enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
internal	Internal ringing applies to attendant-originated calls.
external	External ringing applies to attendant-originated calls. Default is external.
priority	Priority ringing applies to attendant-originated calls.

Related topics:

Tenant Partitioning on page 870

Distinctive Audible Alerting (Internal, External, Priority)

The number of rings for Internal, External, and Priority calls. For virtual stations, this applies to the mapped-to physical telephone. This is also known as Distinctive Ringing. Defaults are as follows:

1. Internal calls
2. External and attendant calls
3. Priority calls

Note:

SIP messaging includes the ring types internal, external, intercom, auto-callback, hold recall, transfer recall, or priority. In Communication Manager, types intercom, auto-callback, hold recall, and transfer recall are treated as priority.

Valid Entry	Usage
1	1 burst, meaning one burst of ringing signal per period
2	2 bursts, meaning two bursts of ringing signal per period
3	3 bursts, meaning two bursts of ringing signal per period

Tenant: page 2

This screen is used to enable additional tenant-to-tenant calling permissions.

Calling permissions

Establishes or blocks calling permission between the tenant being administered and any other tenant. The system default allows each tenant to call only itself and Tenant 1.

Tenant

Displays the tenant number.

Chapter 132: Terminal Parameters

Administers system-level parameters and audio levels for the 603 CALLMASTER telephones and the 4600-series, 6400-series, 8403, 8405B, 8405B+, 8405D, 8405D+, 8410B, 8410D, 8411B, 8411D, 8434D, and 2420/2410 telephones. Only authorized Avaya personnel can administer this screen.

Note:

With the Multinational Locations feature enabled, terminal parameters can be administered per location, rather than system-wide.

Example command: `change terminal-parameters`

Base Parameter Set

Determines which default set of telephone options and levels will be used. This field corresponds to the country codes.

Related topics:

Country options table on page 845

Customize Parameters

Allows or disallows permission for the administrator to change one or more of the default parameters.

ADJUNCT LEVELS

Touch Tone Sidetone (dB)

Determines the touchtone volume fed back from the telephone when a user presses a button.

Voice Receive (dB)

Determines the volume of voice inbound to the adjunct.

Voice Sidetone (dB)

Determines the volume of voice fed back from the handset voice microphone to the user's ear.

Voice Transmit (dB)

Determines the volume of voice outbound from the adjunct.

OPTIONS

Display Mode

Determines how the # and ~ characters appear on the telephone's display.

Valid Entry	Usage
1	The # and ~ do not change.
2	The telephone displays a # as a British pound sterling symbol and a ~ as a straight overbar.

DLI Voltage Level

Determines whether DCP Line Voltage used by the telephones is forced high, forced low, or allowed to automatically adjust.

Handset Expander Enabled

Determines whether or not the telephone reduces background noise on the handset.

Volume for DCP Types

Determines what volume adjustments are retained. Allows the DCP telephone volume to be adjusted while the call is in-progress.

Valid Entry	Usage
default speaker, handset unchangeable	The speaker resets to the default settings while the adjusted handset setting is retained.
default settings used to begin each call	No adjusted handset and speaker settings are retained.
retain handset and speaker between calls	The adjusted handset and speaker settings are retained
retain speaker, handset unchangeable	Only the adjusted speaker setting is retained.

Volume for IP Types

Determines what volume adjustments are retained. Allows the IP telephone volume to be adjusted while the call is in progress.

Note:

Avaya recommends that values for PRIMARY LEVELS or BUILT-IN SPEAKER LEVELS are not changed.

Valid Entry	Usage
default speaker, handset unchangeable	The speaker resets to the default settings while the adjusted handset setting is retained.
default settings used to begin each call	No adjusted handset and speaker settings are retained
retain handset and speaker between calls	The adjusted handset and speaker settings are retained

Valid Entry	Usage
retain speaker, handset unchangeable	Only the adjusted speaker setting is retained

Touch Tone Transmit (dB)

Determines the touchtone volume fed outbound from the telephone.

Voice Receive (dB)

Determines the volume of voice inbound to the adjunct.

Voice Transmit (dB)

Determines the volume of voice outbound from the adjunct.

PRIMARY LEVELS

The system displays the default setting from the Base Parameter Set for all fields. Also, these fields all require the same input; valid entries are from -44.0 db through +14.0 db in 0.5 increments. For example, -44.0, -43.5, -43.0 and so on.

Touch Tone Sidetone (dB)

Determines the touchtone volume fed back from the telephone when a user presses a button.

Touch Tone Transmit (dB)

Determines the touchtone volume fed outbound from the telephone.

Voice Receive (dB)

Determines the volume of voice inbound to the adjunct.

Voice Sidetone (dB)

Determines the volume of voice fed back from the handset voice microphone to the user's ear.

Voice Transmit (dB)

Determines the volume of voice outbound from the adjunct.

Chapter 133: Terminating Extension Group

Defines a Terminating Extension Group (TEG). Any telephone can be assigned as a TEG member; however, only a multi-appearance telephone can be assigned a TEG button with associated status lamp. The TEG button allows the telephone user to select a TEG call appearance for answering or for bridging onto an existing call.

The TEG members are assigned on an extension number basis. Call reception restrictions applicable to the group are specified by the group class of restriction (COR). The group COR takes precedence over an individual member's COR. The members could all be termination restricted but still receive calls if the group is not restricted.

An extension number can be assigned to more than one TEG but can have only one appearance of each group.

Example command: `change term-ext-group n`, where *n* is the assigned group number.

AUDIX Name

The name of the AUDIX machine. Must be the same name as the IP Node name and administered *after* the IP Node is configured.

Related topics:

IP Node Names on page 471

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The class of restriction (COR) number that reflects the desired restrictions.

Coverage Path

The call coverage path number for this group. A TEG cannot serve as a coverage point; however, calls to a TEG can redirect to coverage.

Valid Entry	Usage
digits	Path number. For valid entries, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.
t1 to t999	Time of day table
blank	Not administered

Group Extension

The extension of the terminating extension group. The extension can consist of one to seven digits and cannot be a Vector Directory Number (VDN). This field cannot be left blank.

Group Name

The name used to identify the terminating extension group.

Group Number

Displays the terminating extension group number.

ISDN Caller Disp

Specifies whether the TEG group name or member name (member of TEG where call terminated) is sent to the originating user. Required if **ISDN-PRI** or **ISDN-BRI Trunks** are enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
grp-name	TEG group name is sent.
mbr-name	Member name is sent.
blank	Not administered.

Related topics:

ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866

LWC Reception

Indicates where Leave Word Calling (LWC) messages are stored.

Valid Entry	Usage
audix	LWC messages are stored on the voice messaging system.
none	LWC messages are not be stored.
spe	LWC messages are stored in the system or on the switch processor element (spe).

Related topics:

AUDIX Name on page 411

Security Code

The four-digit security code (password) for the Demand Print messages feature.

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The Tenant Partition number.

GROUP MEMBER ASSIGNMENTS

Ext

The extension number of one to seven digits assigned to a group number. The extension cannot be a Vector Directory Number (VDN).

Name

Displays the name assigned to the group number.

Chapter 134: TFTP Server

The Trivial File Transfer Protocol screen allows specification of the TFTP server that Avaya Communication Manager uses to get download files.

Example command: `change tftp-server`

Filename in Memory

Displays the name of the file currently in Communication Manager memory.

File Size

Displays the number of bytes transferred.

File Status

Displays the download status as Download In Progress, Download Failed, File Not Found, or Download Completed.

File to Retrieve

The name of the file to retrieve using up to 32 alphanumeric, case sensitive, characters for identification.

Local Node Name

A previously-administered local node name. The node must be assigned to a CLAN IP interface or procr (processor CLAN).

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 15	The node name.
procr	Processor CLAN for S8300 Server

Related topics:

Name on page 471

TFTP Server Node Name

A previously-administered TFTP server node name from 1 to 15 characters.

Related topics:

Name on page 471

TFTP Server Port

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64500	The number for the remote TCP port.

Chapter 135: Time of Day Coverage Table

This screen allows administration of up to five different coverage paths, associated with five different time ranges, for each day of the week. Only one coverage path can be in effect at any one time.

Example command: `change coverage time-of-day n`, where *n* is the assigned time of day coverage table.

Act Time

Valid Entry	Usage
00:01– 23:59	Specifies the activation time of the associated coverage path. Information must be entered in 24-hour time format. If there are time gaps in the table, there will be no coverage path in effect during those periods. The first activation time for a day is set to 00:00 and cannot be changed. Activation times for a day must be in ascending order from left to right.

CVG Path

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9999 blank	The coverage path number.

Time of Day Coverage Table

Displays the Time of Day Coverage Table number.

Chapter 136: Time of Day Routing Plan

This screen is used to set up Time of Day Routing Plans.

- AAR and ARS calls can be routed based on the time of day each call is made.
- Up to eight Time of Day Routing Plans can be designed, each scheduled to change up to six times a day for each day in the week.
- The Time of Day Routing Plan PGN# is matched with the **PGN#** field on the Partition Routing Table for the correct route pattern.

Available only if **Automatic Route Selection (ARS)** or **Private Networking, AAR/ARS Partitioning**, and **Time of Day Routing** are enabled for the system.

Example command: `change time-of-day n`, where *n* is the time of day routing plans.

Act Time

Valid Entry	Usage
00:00 to 23:59	Specifies the time of day the route pattern, identified by PGN#, begins. Time is represented using a 24 hour clock. List times for the same day in increasing order. There must be at least one entry for each day.

PGN

The route pattern for the activation time listed. The PGN must match a previously-administered PGN and route pattern on the Partition Routing Table. There must be at least one entry for each day.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 8	The route pattern range when SA9050 is not active.
8 to 32	The route pattern range when SA9050 is active. The range depends on the type of CM template. The default value is 8.

Time of Day Routing Plan

Displays the Time of Day Routing Plan number.

Chapter 137: Time of Day Station Lock Table

This screen administers the ability to lock stations automatically by a time of day schedule.

Example command: `change tod-station-lock n`, where *n* is the assigned time of day station lock table number.

Begin Time

Valid Entry	Usage
00:00 to 23:59	When the time of day station lock interval begins for each day of the week. Time is represented using a 24-hour clock.

End Time

Valid Entry	Usage
00:00 to 23:59	When the time of day station lock interval ends for each day of the week. Time is represented using a 24-hour clock.

INTERVAL 1, 2, 3

Three separate time of day station lock intervals can be administered. The system imposes validation of overlapping intervals or invalid blank entries.

Manual Unlock allowed

Indicates whether or not the user can manually unlock the TOD-locked station using either a **sta-lock** button or a Feature Access Code followed by an SSC.

Table Active

Activates or deactivates time of day lock for all stations associated with this table.

Chapter 138: Toll Analysis

This screen associates dialed strings to the system's Restricted Call List (RCL), Unrestricted Call List (UCL), and Toll List. Users can be forced to dial an account code if you associate dialed strings with CDR Forced Entry of Account Codes.

To maximize system security, Avaya recommends that toll calling areas be restricted as much as possible through the use of the **RCL** (Restricted Call List) and **Toll List** fields on this screen.

Note:

The Toll List field on this screen does not interact with or relate to the ARS Toll Table.

Example command: `change toll n`, where *n* is the dialed digits.

CDR FEAC

Valid Entry	Usage
x	Requires an account code from a call whose facility COR requires a Forced Entry of Account Code.

Dialed String

Dialed numbers are matched to the dialed string entry that most closely matches the dialed number. For example, if 297-1234 is dialed and the table has dialed string entries of 297-1 and 297-123, the match is on the 297-123 entry.

An exact match is made on a user-dialed number and dialed string entries with wildcard characters and an equal number of digits. For example, if 424 is dialed, and there is a 424 entry and an X24 entry, the match is on the 424 entry.

Accepts up to 18 digits that the call-processing server analyzes. Also accepts x and X wildcard characters.

Location

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 250	(Depending on your server configuration, see *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager System Capacities Table*, 03-300511.) The location of the endpoint that is dialing the digits. Available only if **ARS** and **Multiple Locations** are enabled for the system. See the Location sections in *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation*, 555-245-205, for the other ways, and for a list of features that use location.
all	Indicates that this Toll Analysis Table is the default for all locations.

Related topics:

ARS on page 859
Multiple Locations on page 868

Max

The maximum number of user-dialed digits the system collects to match to the dialed string.

Min

The minimum number of user-dialed digits the system collects to match to the dialed string.

Percent Full

Value	Comments
0 to 100	The percentage of system memory resources that have been used by the table.

RCL

Valid Entry	Usage
x	Assigns the Dialed String to the Restricted Call List (RCL). All entries marked with x and their associated dialed strings are referred to as the System's Restricted Call List. The RCL can be assigned to any COR.

Toll List

Valid Entry	Usage
x	Assigns the Dialed String to the Toll List.

Dialed String	Minimum	Maximum	Toll List
0	1	23	X
1	4	23	X
20	10	10	X
21	10	10	X
30	10	10	X
31	10	10	X
40	10	10	X
41	10	10	X
50	10	10	X
51	10	10	X
60	10	10	X
70	10	10	X
71	10	10	X
80	10	10	X
81	10	10	X
90	10	10	X
91	10	10	X

Unrestricted Call List

Valid Entry	Usage
x	Assigns the dialed string to one of the system's Unrestricted Call Lists (UCL).

Chapter 139: Tone Generation

This screen administers the tone characteristics that parties on a call hear under various circumstances.

Note:

With the Multinational Locations feature enabled, tone generation can be administered per location, rather than system-wide.

Example command: `change tone-generation`

Tone Generation: page 1

440Hz PBX-dial Tone

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The switch primary dial tone is changed to a continuous 440Hz-17 tone.
n	A customized tone defaults to the **Base Tone Generation Set**.

Related topics:

Base Tone Generator Set on page 928

440Hz Secondary-dial Tone

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The secondary local telephone company central office dial tone is changed to a continuous 440Hz-17 tone.
n	A customized tone defaults to the **Base Tone Generation Set**.

Related topics:

Base Tone Generator Set on page 928

Base Tone Generator Set

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25	The country code that identifies the base tone generation set to be used.

Related topics:

Country options table on page 845

Tone generation: page 2 (TONE GENERATION CUSTOMIZED TONES page)

Cadence Step

Displays the number of each tone cadence step.

Duration (msec)

Valid Entry	Usage
50 to 12750	The duration of this step in the tone sequence. Values are in increments of 50.

Step

The number of the cadence step for this `goto` command.

Tone (Frequency/Level)

Available only if **Tone/Frequency Level** is a `goto` command.

Valid Entry	Usage
silence	No tone. A final step of silence with an infinite duration will be added internally to any tone sequence that does not end in a goto.
goto	Repeats all or part of the sequence, beginning at the specified cadence step.
350/-17.25 350+425/-4.0 350+440/-13.75 375+425/-15.0 404/-11.0 404/-16.0 404+425/-11.0 404+450/-11.0 425/-4.0 425/-11.0 425/-17.25 440/-17.25 440+480/-19.0 450/-10 480/-17.25 480+620/-24.0 525/-11.0 620/-17.25 697/-8.5 770/-8.5 852/-8.5 941/-8.5 1000/0.0 1000/+3.0 1004/0.0 1004/-16.0 1209/-7.5 1336/-7.5 1400/-11.0 1477/-7.5 1633/-7.5 2025/-12.1 2100/-12.1 2225/-12.1 2804/-16.0	Specifies the frequency and level of the tone.

Tone Name

Valid Entry	Usage
1-call-wait	Indicates which of the individually administrable tones is modified.

Valid Entry	Usage
2-call-wait 3-call-wait busy busy-verify call-wait-ringback conference confirmation disable-dial hold hold-recall immed-ringback intercept intrusion mntr/rec-warning PBX-dial recall-dial recall-dont-ans redirect reorder rep-confirmation reset-shift ringback secondary-dial special-dial whisper-page zip	

Chapter 140: Trunk Group

Trunk Group

Sets basic characteristics for every type of trunk group and assigns ports to the group. Many fields are dependent on the settings of other fields and only appear when certain values are entered in other fields on the screen. For example, the entry in **Group Type** might significantly change the content and appearance of the Trunk Group screen.

Note:

For descriptions of the screens and fields that are unique to ISDN trunks, see *ISDN Trunk Group*.

Example command: `add trunk-group n`, where *n* is the trunk group number.

Trunk Group: page 1

Analog Gain

Reduces the strength of incoming signals on TN2199 ports if users regularly experience echo, distortion, or unpleasantly loud volume.

Available only if the country code is 15 and the **Trunk Type (in/out)** value is 2-wire-ac, 2-wire-dc, or 3-wire.

Valid Entry	Usage
a	Reduces the incoming signal by -3dB.
b	Reduces the incoming signal by -6dB.
c	Reduces the incoming signal by -8dB.
none	No reduction. This setting should not be changed unless the trunk group sound quality is unacceptable.

Related topics:

Country on page 936
Trunk Type (in/out) on page 947

Auth Code

The **Auth Code** field is available only for incoming or two-way trunk groups if you enable the **Authorization Codes** feature. If you enable the **Auth Code** field, Communication Manager performs an auth code check for the incoming trunk call that is routed over another trunk.

The following table provides the situations when the caller must enter an auth code.

Called party	Calling party	Facility Restriction Level (FRL) check?	Auth Code, required if
Station	Station	No	No
	Trunk	Yes, if Route Pattern accesses the trunk	the FRL of the calling station is less than the FRL of the outgoing route pattern
Incoming trunk	Station	No	the **Auth Code** field is enabled on the incoming trunk group
	Trunk	Yes, if Route Pattern accesses the trunk	the FRL of the incoming trunk is less than the FRL of the outgoing route pattern or the **Auth Code** field is enabled on the incoming trunk group

Note:

The **Auth Code** field is unavailable if:

- the **Group Type** field is tandem
- the **Group Type** field is ISDN and the **Service Type** field is tandem.

In these situations, permissions of the caller are transmitted using Traveling Class Mark.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Authorization Codes on page 861

BCC

Generalized Route Selection uses the Bearer Capability Class (BCC) to select the appropriate facilities for routing voice and data calls. Far-end tandem servers/switches use the BCC to select outgoing routing facilities with equivalent BCC classes. The **BCC** entry is used to select the appropriate facilities for incoming ISDN calls. Communication Manager compares the **BCC**

entry to the value of the Bearer Capability information element for the incoming call and routes the call over appropriate facilities.

Available only if all of the following conditions are true:

- **ISDN-BRI Trunks** or **ISDN-PRI** are enabled for the system.
- The trunk group type is access, co, fx, tandem, tie, or wats.
- The **Comm Type** is data, avd, or rbavd.

Valid Entry	Usage
0	Voice and voice-grade data
1	56 kbps synchronous data transmitted with robbed-bit signaling
2	Less than 19.2 kbps synchronous or asynchronous data
4	64 kbps data on unrestricted channels

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866
Comm Type on page 934

Busy Threshold

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The number of trunks that must be busy to alert attendants to control access to outgoing and two-way trunk groups during periods of high use. When the threshold is reached and the warning lamp for that trunk group lights, the attendant can activate trunk group control: internal callers who dial out using a trunk access code are connected to the attendant. Calls handled by AAR and ARS route patterns go out normally.

CDR Reports

Valid Entry	Usage
y	All outgoing calls on this trunk group generate call detail records. If **Record Outgoing Calls Only** is disabled for CDR, incoming calls on this trunk group also generate call detail records.
n	Calls over this trunk group do not generate call detail records.

Valid Entry	Usage
r (ring-intvl)	CDR records are generated for both incoming and outgoing calls. In addition, the following ringing interval CDR records are generated: • **Abandoned calls**: The system creates a record with a condition code of “H” indicating the time until the call was abandoned. • **Answered calls**: The system creates a record with a condition code of “G” indicating the interval from start of ring to answer. • **Calls to busy stations**: The system creates a record with a condition code of “ I ” indicating a recorded interval of 0.

Related topics:

Record Outgoing Calls Only on page 115

CESID I Digits Sent

For emergency 911 service, Communication Manager might send Caller’s Emergency Service Identification (CESID) information to the local telephone company central office or E911 tandem server or switch. This digit string is part of the E911 signaling protocol. Determine the correct entry for this field by talking to the E911 provider. Accepts from one to three digits.

Available only for a cama trunk group.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Comm Type

Indicates whether the trunk group carries voice, data, or both.

Note:

Comm Types of avd, rbavd, and data require trunk member ports on a DS1 circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
avd	For applications that mix voice and Digital Communication Protocol data, such as video conferencing applications. The receiving end server discriminates voice calls from data calls and directs each to an appropriate endpoint. Neither originating nor terminating ends insert a modem pool for any calls. The **Signaling Mode** for the DS1 circuit pack must be set to either common-chan or CAS signaling.
data	All calls across the trunk group originate and terminate at Communication Manager digital data endpoints. Public networks don’t support data: supported by Avaya’s DCP protocol, this entry is used almost exclusively

Valid Entry	Usage
	for the data trunk group supporting DCS signaling channels. The **Signaling Mode** for the DS1 circuit pack must be set to either robbed-bit or common-chan.
rbavd	For digital trunk groups that carry voice and data with robbed-bit signaling. The **Signaling Mode** for the DS1 circuit pack must be set to robbed-bit unless mixed mode signaling is allowed on the DS1 circuit pack. In that case, the **Signaling Mode** must be isdn-ext or isdn-pri.
voice	For trunk groups that carry only voice traffic and voice-grade data (that is, data transmitted by modem). Analog trunk groups must use voice.

Related topics:

Signaling Mode on page 237

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The Class of Restriction (COR) for the trunk group. Classes of restriction control access to trunk groups, including trunk-to-trunk transfers. Decisions regarding the use of Class of Restriction (COR) and Facility Restriction Levels (FRLs) should be made with an understanding of their implications for allowing or denying calls when AAR/ARS/WCR route patterns are accessed.

Tip:

Remember that FRLs are assigned to classes of restriction. Even if two trunk groups have classes of restriction that allow a connection, different facility restriction levels might prevent operations such as off-net call forwarding or outgoing calls by remote access users.

CO Type

Available only if the country code is 14. Used only by trunk group members administered on a TN464D vintage 2 or later DS1 circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
analog digital	Specifies whether the trunk group is connected to analog or digital facilities at the local telephone company central office (CO).

Related topics:

Country on page 936

Country

The country code that corresponds to the protocol used by the local telephone company central office (CO) where the trunk group terminates.

Available only for trunk groups that connect Communication Manager to a CO in the public network — CO, DID, DIOD, FX, and WATS trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 25, except for 19	For a list of country codes, see the *Country code table*.
11	Communication Manager is administered for Public Network Call Priority (Call Retention and Re-ring).
14	
15	Communication Manager is administered for Public Network Call Priority (Intrusion and Re-ring).
18	Communication Manager is administered for Public Network Call Priority (Mode of Release Control, Forced Disconnect, and Re-ring).
23	If the trunk Group Type is either CO or DID, Communication Manager is administered for Block Collect Calls.

Related topics:

Country options table on page 845
Trunk Gain on page 965
Trunk Termination on page 965

Dial Access

Controls whether users can route outgoing calls through an outgoing or two-way trunk group by dialing its trunk access code. Allowing dial access does not interfere with the operation of AAR/ARS.

Security alert:

Calls dialed with a trunk access code over WATS trunks bypass AAR/ARS and are not restricted by facility restriction levels. For security, leave this field disabled unless dial access is needed to test the trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows users to access the trunk group by dialing its access code.

Valid Entry	Usage
n	Does not allow users to access the trunk group by dialing its access code. Attendants can still select this trunk group with a **Trunk Group Select** button.

Digit Absorption List

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 4 blank	Assigns a digit absorption list, when used, to a trunk group that terminates at a local telephone company central office.

Note:

In a DCS network, DCS features that use the **remote-tgs** button (on telephones at a remote end) do not work when the incoming trunk group at your end deletes or inserts digits on incoming calls. If you need to manipulate digits in a DCS network (for example, to insert an AAR feature access code), do it on the outgoing side based on the routing pattern.

Direction

The direction of the traffic on this trunk group.

Available for all trunk groups except DID and CPE.

Valid Entry	Usage
incoming	Traffic on this trunk group is incoming.
outgoing	Traffic on this trunk group is outgoing
two-way	Traffic on this trunk group is incoming and outgoing. Required for **Network Call Redirection**.

Related topics:

Answer Supervision Timeout on page 523
Disconnect Supervision-Out on page 526
Receive Answer Supervision on page 670

Group Name

A unique name that provides information about the trunk group. Accepts up to 27 characters.

This field should contain names that identify the vendor and function of the trunk group rather than the group type (DID, WATS).

Note:

Supported by Unicode language display for the 4610SW, 4620SW, 4621SW, and 4622SW, Sage, Spark, and 9600-series Spice telephones. Unicode is also an option for the 2420J telephone when the **Display Character Set** is katakana. For more information on the 2420J, see *2420 Digital Telephone User's Guide*.

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Related topics:

Display Character Set on page 849

Group Number

The trunk group number.

Group Type

The type of trunk group. The fields that are displayed and available might change according to the trunk group type selected.

Valid Entry	Usage
Access	Used to connect satellite servers to the main switch in Electronic Tandem Networks (ETN). Access trunks do not carry traveling class marks (TCM) and thus allow satellite callers unrestricted access to out-dial trunks on the main server. This entry allows Inband ANI.
APLT	Advanced Private Line Termination (APLT) trunks. Used in private networks. This entry allows Inband ANI.
CAMA	Used to route emergency calls to the local community's Enhanced 911 systems.
CO	Typically used to connect Communication Manager to the local telephone company central office, but can also connect adjuncts such as external paging systems and data modules.
CPE	Used to connect adjuncts, such as paging systems and announcement or music sources, to the server running Communication Manager.
DID	Used to direct callers directly to individuals within an organization without going through an attendant or some other central point. This entry allows Inband ANI.

Valid Entry	Usage
DIOD	Two-way trunks that are used to transmit dialed digits in both directions. In North America, tie trunks are used for applications that require two-way transmission of dialed digits. This entry allows Inband ANI.
DMI-BOS	Digital Multiplexed Interface - Bit-Oriented Signaling (DMI-BOS) trunks allow communication with systems using DMI-BOS protocol. This entry also allows Inband ANI.
FX	A local telephone company central office (CO) trunk that connects the server running Communication Manager directly to a CO outside the local exchange area. Used to reduce long-distance charges if the organization averages a high volume of long-distance calls to a specific area code.
ISDN	Used when digital trunks are needed that can integrate voice, data, and video signals and provide the bandwidth needed for applications such as high-speed data transfer and video conferencing. ISDN trunks can also efficiently combine multiple services on one trunk group. Also used for **Network Call Transfer**. **Note:** Available only if **ISDN-PRI**, **ISDN-BRI Trunks**, or both have been enabled for the system.
RLT	Used with Centralized Attendant Service in a private network.
SIP	Used to connect a server running Communication Manager to a Session Manager (SM), or to connect two Communication Manager servers. **Note:** The Automatic CallBack, Priority Calling, and Whisper Page features do not work correctly if each of the call's parties is using a SIP endpoint administered on and managed by a different instance of Communication Manager.
Tandem	Used to connect tandem nodes in a private network. This entry allows Inband ANI.
Tie	Used to connect a server running Communication Manager to a local telephone company central office or to another server or switch in a private network. Tie trunks transmit dialed digits with both outgoing and incoming calls. This entry also allows Inband ANI.
WATS	Used to reduce long-distance bills when your organization regularly places many calls to a specific geographical area in North America. Outgoing WATS service allows calls to certain areas (“WATS band”) for a flat monthly charge. Incoming WATS trunks allow toll-free calling to customers and employees.

Related topics:

Local Country Code on page 327
International Access Code on page 328

Carrier Medium on page 510
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
SBS on page 537
Path Replacement on page 544
Call Still Held on page 666
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866
Call Still Held on page 950

Incoming Destination

Sets the destination for all incoming calls on trunk groups such as CO, FX, and WATS that must terminate at a single destination. The destination entered here is also the default night service destination. Available only for incoming or two-way trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
Valid extension number	Calls go to this extension number. You can enter any type of extension, though typically the extension entered here identifies a VDN, a voice response unit, or a voice messaging system. Night service overrides this setting when it is active. **Note:** When entering a Multi-Location Dial Plan shortened extension in a field designed for announcement extensions, certain administration end validations that are normally performed on announcement extensions are not done, and resultant warnings or submittal denials do not occur. The shortened extensions also do not appear in any display or list that shows announcement extensions. Extra care should be taken to administer the correct type of announcement for the application if assigning shortened extensions.
attd	Calls go to the attendant and are recorded as Listed Directory Number (LDN) calls on call detail records.
blank	Leave this field blank if **Trunk Type (in/out)** is not administered as auto/….

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Night Service on page 941
Trunk Type on page 966

ITC

Determines the line coding the Generalized Route Selection feature uses for comparison to select appropriate routes for voice and data calls.

Available only when the **Comm Type** is data, avd, or rbavd and a **BCC** value is administered.

Valid Entry	Usage
rest(tricted)	Restricted trunks use ami-basic or ami-zcs line coding and can carry only restricted calls.
unre(stricted	Unrestricted trunks use b8zs, hdb3, or cmi line coding and can carry restricted or unrestricted calls. A trunk group with an unrestricted ITC can have only unrestricted trunks as members.

Related topics:

Comm Type on page 934

Night Service

Sets the destination for incoming calls when **Night Service** is operating. If a night service destination is administered for an individual trunk that is a member of this group, that entry overrides the group destination for that trunk. CPE, DID, and DIOD trunk groups do not support night service.

Tip:

Whenever possible, use a night service destination on your switch; otherwise, some features do not function correctly over a DCS network.

Valid Entry	Usage
An extension number (can be a VDN)	The extension of your night service destination. **Note:** When entering a Multi-Location Dial Plan shortened extension in a field designed for announcement extensions, certain administration end validations that are normally performed on announcement extensions are not done, and resultant warnings or submittal denials do not occur. The shortened extensions also do not appear in any display or list that shows announcement extensions. Extra care should be taken to administer the correct type of announcement for the application if assigning shortened extensions.
attd	Calls go to the attendant and are recorded as Listed Directory Number (LDN) calls on call detail records.

Valid Entry	Usage
blank	Leave this field blank if **Trunk Type (in/out)** is not administered as auto/….

Related topics:

Trunk Type (in/out) on page 947

Number of Members

Available only for sip trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255	The number of SIP trunks that are members of the trunk group. All members of an SES trunk group will have the same characteristics.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Outgoing Display

Allows display telephones to show the name and number of the trunk group used for an outgoing call before the call is connected.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Displays the trunk group name and number.
n	Displays the digits the caller dials.

Prefix-1

If enabled, the prefix “1” is added to the beginning of the digit string for outgoing calls. Use this field for outgoing and two-way trunk groups handling long distance service. Do not enable for trunk groups in AAR or ARS route patterns.

Available only for CO, FX, and DIOD trunk groups.

Protocol Type

The type of line signaling protocol used by the local telephone company central office for DID and DIOD trunk groups.

Available only if the **Country** code is 15. Used only by trunk group members administered on a TN2199 or TN464D vintage 3 or later circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
inloc	Incoming local. Only the inloc protocol provides ANI.
intol	Incoming toll.

Related topics:

Country options table on page 845
Country on page 936

Queue Length

Available only for outgoing or two-way trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The number of outgoing calls that can wait in queue when all trunks in a trunk group are busy. Calls wait in queue in the order in which they were made. If a queue is administered, a caller hears a confirmation tone when no trunk is available for the outgoing call. The caller can then hang up and wait; when a trunk becomes available, Communication Manager calls the extension that placed the original call. Communication Manager remembers the number the caller dialed and automatically completes the call.
0	Callers receive a busy signal when no trunks are available. Use for DCS trunks.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513

Service Type

The service for which this trunk group is dedicated. In addition to the predefined services or features listed as valid entries, any previously administered user-defined Network Facility **Facility Type** of 0 (feature) or 1 (service) is allowed.

Valid Entry	Usage
access	A tie trunk giving access to an Electronic Tandem Network.
accunet	ACCUNET Switched Digital Service — part of ACI (AT&T Communications ISDN) phase 2.

Valid Entry	Usage
cbc	Call-by-Call service — provides different dial plans for different services on an ISDN trunk group. Indicates this trunk group is used by the Call-By-Call Service Selection feature.
dmi-mos	Digital multiplexed interface — message-oriented signaling.
i800	International 800 Service — allows a subscriber to receive international calls without a charge to the call originating party.
inwats	INWATS — provides OUTWATS-like pricing and service for incoming calls.
lds	Long-Distance Service — part of ACI (AT&T Communications ISDN) phase 2.
megacom	MEGACOM Service — an AT&T communications service that provides unbanded long-distance services using special access (switch to 4ESS switch) from an AT&T communications node.
mega800	MEGACOM 800 Service — an AT&T communications service that provides unbanded 800 service using special access (4ESS switch to switch) from an AT&T communications node.
multiquest	AT&T MULTIQUEST Telecommunications Service — dial 700 service. A terminating-user's service that supports interactive voice service between callers at switched-access locations and service provides directly connected to the AT&T Switched Network (ASN).
operator	Network Operator — provides access to the network operator.
outwats-bnd	OUTWATS Band — WATS is a voice-grade service providing both voice and low speed data transmission capabilities from the user location to defined service areas referred to as bands; the widest band is 5.
public-ntwrk	Public network calls — It is the equivalent of CO (outgoing), DID, or DIOD trunk groups. If Service Type is public-ntwrk, **Dial Access** can be enabled.
sddn	Software Defined Data Network — provides a virtual private line connectivity via the AT&T switched network (4ESS switches). Services include voice, data, and video applications. These services complement the SDN service. Do not use for DCS with Rerouting.
sdn	Software Defined Network (SDN) — an AT&T communications offering that provides a virtual private network using the public switched network. SDN can carry voice and data between customer locations as well as off-net locations.
sub-operator	Presubscribed Common Carrier Operator — provides access to the presubscribed common carrier operator.
tandem	Tandem tie trunks integral to an ET.
tie	Tie trunks — general purpose.

Valid Entry	Usage
wats-max-bnd	Maximum Banded Wats — a WATS-like offering for which a user's calls are billed at the highest WATS band subscribed to by users.

Related topics:

Facility Type on page 647

Signaling Group

Available only for sip trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 650	The number of the SIP signaling group associated with this trunk group.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Group Number on page 734

TAC

The trunk access code (TAC) that must be dialed to access the trunk group. A different TAC must be assigned to each trunk group. CDR reports use the TAC to identify each trunk group. The characters "*" and "# " can be used as the first character in a TAC. Accepts a one- to four-digit number.

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	A tenant partition number assigned to this trunk group. **Tip:** If an unassigned tenant partition number is used, the system accepts the entry but calls cannot go to the trunk group.

Toll Restricted

If enabled, restricts toll-restricted users from using a trunk access code to make restricted outgoing calls over this trunk group.

Trunk Flash

Enables or disables multifunction telephones to access local telephone company central office (CO) customized services that are provided by servers at the far-end or CO. These CO customized services are electronic features, such as conference and transfer, that are accessed by a sequence of flash signal and dial signals from the Communication Manager telephone on an active trunk call.

Trunk Signaling Type

Controls the signaling used by members in private network trunk groups, mainly in Italy, Brazil, and Hungary. This field also controls the signaling used by members in public network digital trunk groups.

Available only for access, aplt, rlt, tandem, or tie trunk groups.

E&M trunks in Italy, Brazil, and Hungary can use either continuous or discontinuous signaling. Each entry specifies a set of signals and available timers used in the process of setting up and releasing connections. The type of signaling must match the signaling type administered on the far-end server. Use these values only when all trunk group members are assigned to ports on a TN464F, TN2464, or TN2140 circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
cont	Continuous
dis	Discontinuous

The following entries are for tie trunks in Main-Satellite/Tributary networks. Use these values only when all trunk group members are assigned to a TN497 circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
tgu	For outgoing trunks, tgu at the main server running Communication Manager administers a tie trunk group connected to a satellite server. (This same group should be administered as tge at the satellite.)
tge	For incoming trunks, tge at a satellite server administers a tie trunk group connected to the main server running Communication Manager. (This same group should be administered as tgu at the main server.)
tgi	For internal trunks, tgi administers a two-way tie trunk group between two satellites or between the main server and a satellite. (This trunk group should be administered as tgi on both servers.)

DIOD trunks support pulsed and continuous E&M signaling in Brazil and discontinuous E&M signaling in Hungary. The following entries are for DIOD trunks. Use these values only when all trunk group members are assigned to a TN464F (or later version) or TN2464 circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
cont	Continuous E&M signaling.
pulsed	Pulsed E&M signaling.
discont	Discontinuous E&M signaling.
blank	Leave blank for R2 signaling.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Trunk Type (in/out)

Controls the seizure and start-dial signaling used on this trunk group. Settings might differ for incoming and outgoing trunks.

Valid Entry	Usage
auto	Used for immediate connection to a single preset destination (incoming local telephone company central office trunks, for example). No digits are sent, because all calls terminate at the same place.
cont	Continuous signaling is used with Italian E&M tie trunks. The server/switch seizes a trunk by sending a continuous seizure signal for at least the duration specified by the Incoming Seizure Timer.
delay	The sending switch does not send digits until it receives a delay dial signal (an off-hook signal followed by an on-hook signal) from the far-end switch, indicating that it is ready to receive the digits.
disc	Discontinuous signaling is used with Italian tie trunks that use E&M signaling. The Avaya server can seize a trunk by sending a single, short signal for the duration specified by the **Normal Outgoing Seize Send** value. However, with the Three-Way Seizure option, the calling end can also send routing information to the called end by sending one or a series of brief seizure signals.
wink	The sending server or switch does not send digits until it receives a wink start (momentary off-hook) signal from the far-end server or switch, indicating that it is ready to receive the digits.
immed	The sending server or switch sends digits without waiting for a signal from the far-end server or switch.
2-wire-ac 2-wire-dc 3-wire	Used with local telephone company central office (CO) trunks in Russia. Select the type of connection to the CO. Check with the network service provider for the type of connection. To use these entries, the **Country** code must be 15 and the CO trunks must use ports on a TN2199 circuit board.

Tip:

When incoming trunks use the setting immed/immed, the far-end server seizes the trunk and sends digits without waiting for acknowledgment from the receiving end. When traffic is heavy, the receiving server or switch might not immediately attach a Touch Tone Receiver to a call and therefore lose digits. Use wink-start trunks or increase the dial-guard timer value on the far-end server or switch to avoid this problem.

Related topics:

Country on page 936
Normal Outgoing Seize Send (msec) on page 991

Version

Adjusts the signaling on multi-country local telephone company central office (CO) trunk circuit packs. Entries adjust signaling characteristics on these circuit packs to match the signaling characteristics of the public network in a specific country.

Available only for CO, FX, and WATS trunk groups when the **Country** code is 5, 16, or 23.

If the **Country** code is 5, this field controls only TN2147 ports.

Valid Entry	Usage
a	Uses standard signaling for the Netherlands public network.
b	Uses country 1 (U.S.) signaling. This value is appropriate if Communication Manager is connected to a CO using an Ericcson AXE-10 switch.

If the **Country** code is 16 or 23, this field sets the input impedance value and only controls TN465C (vintage 2 or later) ports.

Valid Entry	Usage
a	Sets input impedance to 600 Ohms.
b	Sets input impedance to 900 Ohms. This value is appropriate in Brazil.

Related topics:

Country on page 936

Trunk Group: page 2

Administer Timers

Enables or disables administration of timers on this trunk group. The default for the ISDN trunk group type is disabled. All other trunk group types are enabled by default.

Available for all trunk group types *except* cpe, h.323, and sip.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Analog Loss Group

Determines which administered two-party row in the loss plan applies to this trunk group if the call is carried over an analog signaling port in the trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 17	The index into the loss plan and tone plan. If values are administered other than in between 6 and 10 or 15 and 17, a warning message displays stating that the loss group may not be appropriate for this trunk group.

Answer Supervision Timeout

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 250	The number of seconds Communication Manager waits before it acts as though answer supervision has been received from the far-end. During a cut-through operation, timing begins after each outgoing digit is sent and timing ceases after the far-end sends answer supervision. On senderized operation, the timer begins after the last digit collected is sent.

Note:

This field's setting does not override answer supervision sent from the network or from DS1 port circuit timers.

Related topics:

Administer Timers on page 523
Receive Answer Supervision on page 670

Auto Guard

Enables or disables Auto Guard, which prevents repeated seizures of a defective trunk. Communication Manager does a maintenance busy-out on these trunks. This field controls ports only on TN438B, TN465B, and TN2147 circuit packs. TN438B ports have hardware support for detecting a defective trunk. TN465B and TN2147 ports consider a trunk defective if no dial tone is detected on an outgoing call, and the **Outpulse Without Tone** feature is disabled for the system.

Available only for co or fx trunk groups.

Related topics:

Outpulse Without Tone on page 332
Group Type on page 514

Bit Rate

Available when the **Comm Type** is avd or rbavd. Also available if the **Comm Type** is data, but only if **ISDN-PRI** is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
300 1200 2400 4600 9600 19200	The baud rate to be used by pooled modems.

Related topics:

ISDN-PRI on page 866
Comm Type on page 934

Call Still Held

If enabled, the system prevents glare by extending the Incoming Glare Guard timer and delaying an outgoing seizure of a trunk for at least 140 seconds after it is released from an incoming call. This field is used when the receiving end media server or switch initiates the disconnection of incoming calls. This field affects only TN438B, TN465B, and TN2147 ports and is used primarily when the **Country** code is 2.

Available only for co or fx trunk groups.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Cut-Through

Available only if the **Outgoing Dial Type** field is rotary or tone.

Security alert:

Enabling this field reduces the ability to prevent toll fraud.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Users get dial tone directly from the far end of the trunk. If you set the **Cut-Through** field to y, some administered restrictions are bypassed.
n	Users receive switch dial tone. Instead of digits being sent to the central office, they are collected, and sent all at once when the user finishes dialing.

Related topics:

Outgoing Dial Type on page 960

Cyclical Hunt

Controls the starting point Communication Manager uses to search for an available trunk when a call is sent to the trunk group. Cyclical hunts can be enabled or disabled at any time, however, all the trunks in the group must be idle or busied out.

Available only for two-way loop-start trunks.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Communication Manager starts its search from the last trunk seized. This method is faster, and thus better suited for high-traffic trunk groups.
n	Communication Manager starts each search at member 1 (the first trunk administered as a group member).

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Type on page 966

Delay Call Setup When Accessed Via IGAR

Appears when the **Group Type** field is isdn or sip. If a user in one network region accesses an ISDN or SIP trunk in another network region through IGAR, the **Delay Call Setup When Accessed Via IGAR** field determines whether the IGAR trunk and the outgoing trunk are initiated in sequence or parallel.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The outgoing trunk call waits until the IGAR trunk call is active.
n	The two trunk calls are set up in parallel. The default value is n.

Dial Detection

Indicates whether digit pulses are detected by observing the A-wire (default) or the B-wire only. Applies only to TN2199 ports. The **Country** code must be 15.

Related topics:

Country on page 936

Digital Loss Group

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 19	Determines which administered two-party row in the loss plan applies to this trunk group if the call is carried over a digital signaling port in the trunk group. If values other than 18 or between 11 and 15 are administered, a warning message displays stating that the loss group may not be appropriate for this trunk group.

Digits

If the **Digit Treatment** is absorption, this field specifies how many digits are deleted. If the **Digit Treatment** is insertion, this field identifies the specific digits that are added.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 5	The number of digits to be deleted (absorbed).
Up to 4 digits, including * and #	The actual digits to be added (inserted).
blank	This field can be blank only if **Digit Treatment** is not administered.

Related topics:

Digit Treatment on page 952

Digit Treatment

Modifies an incoming digit string by adding or deleting digits. This is required if the number of digits received does not match the dial plan.

Requires administration of the **Digits** to add or delete.

Valid Entry	Usage
absorption	Deletes digits, starting at the beginning of the string.
insertion	Adds digits, starting at the beginning of the string.
blank	The incoming digit string is not changed.

Related topics:

Digits on page 952

Disconnect Supervision-In

Indicates whether Communication Manager receives disconnect supervision for incoming calls over this trunk group.

Available only for incoming or two-way trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows trunk-to-trunk transfers involving trunks in this group. The far-end server or switch sends a release signal when the calling party releases an incoming call, and the far-end server or switch is responsible for releasing the trunk. Enhances Network Call Redirection.
n	The far-end server or switch does not provide a release signal, the hardware cannot recognize a release signal, or timers are preferred for disconnect supervision on incoming calls. Prevents trunk-to-trunk transfers involving trunks in this group.

Caution:

In general, U.S. local telephone company central offices provide disconnect supervision for incoming calls but not for outgoing calls. Public networks in most other countries do not provide disconnect supervision for incoming or outgoing calls. Check with the network services provider.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Direction on page 670

Disconnect Supervision-Out

Indicates whether Communication Manager receives disconnect supervision for outgoing calls over this trunk group. Available for outgoing or two-way trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows trunk-to-trunk transfers involving trunks in this group. The far-end sends a release signal when the called party releases an outgoing call, and the far-end is responsible for releasing the trunk. Enhances Network Call Redirection. Available only if **Answer Supervision Timeout** is 0 and **Receive Answer Supervision** is enabled.
n	The far-end server or switch does not provide a release signal, the hardware cannot recognize a release signal, or timers are preferred for disconnect supervision on outgoing calls. Prevents trunk-to-trunk transfers involving trunks in this group.

Caution:

Verify that the far-end server or switch provides answer supervision and disconnect supervision. Most public networks do not provide disconnect supervision over analog trunks. Check with the network services provider.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Answer Supervision Timeout on page 523
Receive Answer Supervision on page 670

Disconnect Timing (msec)

Valid Entry	Usage
140 to 2550 ms in increments of 10	Specifies the minimum time in milliseconds that the local telephone company central office or far-end server requires to recognize that this server has disconnected from a call. This timer does not affect ports on a circuit pack that uses the administrable Incoming Disconnect and Outgoing Disconnect timers. Settings on those two timers override this field. The default of 500 is an industry standard and should not be changed. If this field is set too high, the server or switch does not disconnect sometimes when it should; too low, and it disconnects when it should not.

Disconnect Type

Indicates which side or user controls the disconnect. A refers to the calling party, and B refers to the called party.

Available only if the **Country** code is 15 and the **Trunk Type** is 2-wire-ac, 2-wire-dc, or 3-wire. Applies only to the TN2199 port.

Valid Entry	Usage
AandB	Both parties control the disconnect.
AorB	Either party controls the disconnect.

Related topics:

Country on page 936
Trunk Type on page 966

Drop Treatment

Valid Entry	Usage
intercept busy silence	Determines what the calling party hears when the called party terminates an incoming call. For security reasons, it is better to apply a tone; silence can provide an opening for hackers. Applies only to DID trunks.

Note:

In Italy, **Drop Treatment** must be administered as intercept for all DID trunk groups.

Duplex

Available if the **Comm Type** is avd or rbavd. Also available if the **Comm Type** is data, but only if **ISDN-PRI** is enabled for the system.

Note:

Even if the trunk group supports full-duplex transmission, other equipment in a circuit might not.

Valid Entry	Usage
full	Allows simultaneous two-way transmission, which is most efficient. Recommended in most cases.
half	Supports only one transmission direction at a time.

Related topics:

ISDN-PRI on page 866
Comm Type on page 934

End-to-End Signaling

Available only for a cpe (customer-provided equipment) trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
60 to 360 ms in increments of 10	The duration of the touch tone signal sent to auxiliary equipment. Equipment such as paging equipment and music sources might be connected to Communication Manager by auxiliary trunks. Communication Manager might send DTMF signals (touch tones) to these devices. This field sets the duration of these tones.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Expected Digits

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 18	The number of digits that the far-end server sends for an incoming connection. If the end is absorbing digits on this trunk group, the entry in this field must be larger than the value administered for the number of digits to be absorbed.
blank	Required if **Digit Treatment** is insert and **Digits** is a feature access code (for example, AAR or ARS) followed by digits. In this case, the number of digits expected are set on the AAR and ARS Digit Analysis Table and AAR and ARS Digit Conversion Table. If left blank, digit absorption cannot be administered.

Related topics:

Digits on page 952
Digit Treatment on page 952

Extended Loop Range

Available only for a DID trunk group. This field is used only with the TN459A circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The distance between the local telephone company central office (CO) and the server is greater than the required distance.
n	The distance between the CO and the server is not greater than the required distance.

Format

Specifies the encoding of Numbering Plan Indicator for identification purposes in the Calling Number and/or Connected Number IEs, and in the QSIG Party Number.

Available only if **Send Calling Number** or r or the **Send Connected Number** is enabled or restricted.

Valid Entry	Usage
public	Indicates that the number plan according to CCITT Recommendation E.164 is used.
unknown	Indicates the **Numbering Plan Indicator** is unknown.
private	Indicates the **Numbering Plan Indicator** is PNP.
unk-pvt	Determines the type of number from the private numbering format, but the **Numbering Plan Indicator** is unknown.

Related topics:

Send Calling Number on page 538
Send Connected Number on page 539

Group Type

Displays the type of trunk group.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866

Incoming Calling Number - Delete

Available only for incoming or two-way trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 15 all blank	The number of digits, if any, to delete from the calling party number for all incoming calls on this trunk group.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513

Incoming Calling Number - Format

The TON/NPI encoding applied to CPN information modified by the CLI Prefix feature. This encoding does not apply to calls originating locally.

If this field is blank, Communication Manager passes on the encoding received in the incoming setup message. If the incoming setup message did not contain CPN information and digits are added, the outgoing message will contain these digits. If a numbering format is not administered in this case, the value defaults to pub-unk. If the numbering format is administered as unknown, the trunk group is modified to unk-unk encoding of the TON/NPI. Therefore, this field also must contain a value other than unknown.

The values for this field map to the Type of Numbering (TON) and Numbering Plan Identifier (NPI) values shown below.

Valid Entry	Type of Numbering (TON)	Numbering Plan Identifier (NPI)
blank	incoming TON unmodified	incoming NPI unmodified
natl-pub	national(2)	E.164(1)
intl-pub	international(1)	E.164(1)
locl-pub	local/subscriber(4)	E.164(1)
pub-unk	unknown(0)	E.164(1)
lev0-pvt	local(4)	Private Numbering Plan - PNP(9)
lev1-pvt	Regional Level 1(2)	Private Numbering Plan - PNP(9)
lev2-pvt	Regional Level 2(1)	Private Numbering Plan - PNP(9)
unk-unk	unknown(0)	unknown(0)

Related topics:

Numbering Format on page 535
Format on page 957

Incoming Calling Number - Insert

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9 all blank	Up to 15 digits added to the beginning of the digit string of incoming calls when the calling party is a member of this trunk group.

Incoming Dial Tone

Indicates whether or not the server running Communication Manager gives dial tone in response to far-end seizures of the trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Used if the incoming trunk group transmits digits. For example, this option is used for two-way, dial-repeating tie trunks that users select by dialing a trunk access code.
n	Used for trunks that are not sending digits, such as tandem or incoming local telephone company central office trunks.

Incoming Dial Type

Indicates the type of pulses required on an incoming trunk group. This value should match what the local telephone company central office provides.

Available for Access, APLT, DID, DIOD, DMI-BOS, FX, RLT, Tandem, or WATS trunk groups. Also available for tie trunk groups when the **Trunk Signaling Type** is blank, cont, or dis.

Valid Entry	Usage
tone	Used for Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) addressing, also known as “touchtone” in the U.S. Allows the trunk group to support both DTMF and rotary signals. Used for the Inband ANI feature. Also used for pulsed and continuous E&M signaling in Brazil and for discontinuous E&M signaling in Hungary.
rotary	Allows only the dial pulse addressing method used by non-touch tone telephones. Though the tone entry supports rotary dialing as well, it is inefficient to reserve touch tone registers for calls that do not use DTMF.
mf	Used if a **Trunk Signaling Type** is not administered. Available only if **Multifrequency Signaling** is enabled for the system. Not available if this trunk is used for DCS. Required for pulsed and continuous E&M signaling in Brazil and for discontinuous E&M signaling in Hungary.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Incoming Rotary Timeout (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
5 to 99 blank	Sets the maximum time to wait to receive all incoming digits from the far-end switch.

Related topics:

Incoming Dial Type on page 959

Line Length

Available only for trunk groups with a **Trunk Signaling Type** of tge, tgi, or tgu.

Valid Entry	Usage
short long	The line length.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Trunk Signaling Type on page 946

Outgoing Dial Type

Sets the method used to transmit digits for an outgoing call. Usually, this method should match what the local telephone company central office provides.

DIOD trunks support pulsed and continuous E&M signaling in Brazil and discontinuous E&M signaling in Hungary.

Available for Access, APLT, CO, DIOD, DMI-BOS, FX, RLT, and WATS trunk groups. Also available for Tie trunk groups when the **Trunk Signaling Type** is blank, cont, or dis.

Valid Entry	Usage
tone	Uses Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) addressing, also known as “touchtone” in the U.S. Allows the trunk group to support both DTMF and rotary signals. For pulsed and continuous E&M signaling in Brazil and for discontinuous E&M signaling in Hungary, use tone or mf.
rotary	Allows only the dial pulse addressing method used by non-touch tone telephones. For example, this value is appropriate for an internal full touch tone system and for a connection to a local telephone company central office that only supports rotary dialing.

Valid Entry	Usage
automatic	For tie trunks if the **Trunk Signaling Type** is not administered. This provides “cut-through” operation to outgoing callers who dial a trunk access code, connecting them directly to local telephone company central office dial tone and bypassing any toll restrictions administered on Communication Manager.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Multifrequency Signaling on page 867
Trunk Signaling Type on page 946

Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval (sec)

The system displays this field only for SIP trunk groups that do not support Seamless Converged Communications Across Network (SCCAN) calls.

Use this field to set the value of the session refresh timer for non-SCCAN applications. The timer starts once Communication Manager establishes a session with the far-end SIP entities. Communication Manager then sends a session refresh request as a Re-INVITE or an UPDATE message after every timer interval to the SIP entities. If the SIP entities do not receive a session refresh request before the interval passes, the session terminates.

Valid entry	Usage
90 to 64800	Sets the value of the session refresh timer. The default value is 600.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
SCCAN on page 962

Receive Answer Supervision

If enabled, the Communication Manager provides answer supervision for a trunk group. For Outbound Call Management applications, use for trunks supporting network answer supervision. For trunks that do not receive a real answer, this field determines when the CallVisor Adjunct-Switch Application Interface (ASAI) connect event is sent.

Related topics:

Administer Timers on page 523
Answer Supervision Timeout on page 523

Receive Release Ack

If enabled, Communication Manager receives a release acknowledgment in response to a forward or backward release signal. Available only if the **Trunk Signaling Type** is cont or dis. Only applies to TN2140 ports (used for Italian and Hungarian tie trunks).

Related topics:

Trunk Signaling Type on page 946

Redirect on OPTIM failure

Valid Entry	Usage
250 to 32000 milliseconds	Calls are redirected by ROOF (Redirect on OPTIM Failure) procedures, if a call terminates to an Extension to Cellular user cell phone (of any application type) that does not have an associated office phone (or other method of terminating to a physical phone), or the office phone is out of order and Communication Manager receives a disconnect prior to the call being answered. The procedure redirects the call so that the caller does not hear ringback forever.

SCCAN

If enabled, this trunk group provides support for incoming SCCAN calls. Available only for sip type trunk groups when **Enhanced EC500** is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Enhanced EC500 on page 863

Send Answer Supervision

If enabled, Communication Manager signals the calling server when an incoming call is answered. Available only if the **Trunk Signaling Type** is cont or dis. The field applies only to TN2140 ports. Available only for incoming or two-way trunks.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Signaling Type on page 946

Send Release Ack

Indicates whether a release acknowledgment is sent in response to a forward or backward release signal. Available only if the **Trunk Signaling Type** is cont or dis. This field applies only to TN2140 ports (used for Italian and Hungarian tie trunks).

Related topics:

Trunk Signaling Type on page 946

Sig Bit Inversion

Indicates which bits in bit-oriented signaling should be inverted, if any. For trunk ports on TN2242 and TN464B and later circuit packs, this field inverts the A- and B-bits as necessary so that the far-end server or switch can understand seizure and release signals from Communication Manager. If the far-end server, such as a local telephone company central office, on this trunk group interprets the A- and B-bits differently from the default, invert one or both bits — to change “1” to “0” and vice-versa in the A-bit.

Valid Entry	Usage
A B A&B none	For the TN464B and later circuit packs.
A and none	For the Japanese 2Mbit trunk circuit pack.

Related topics:

Country Protocol on page 224

Supplementary Service Protocol

Available only for ISDN trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
a	Allows ASAI Flexible Billing. AT&T, Telcordia Technologies, Nortel. When the **Country** code for the DS1 circuit pack is 1A, SSA selects AT&T custom supplementary services. When the **Country** code for the DS1 circuit pack is 1B, SSA selects Telcordia Technologies Supplementary Services. When the **Country** code for the DS1 circuit pack is 1C, SSA selects Nortel Proprietary Supplementary Services.
b	QSIG; also used for SBS signaling trunk groups when full QSIG functionality is needed.

Valid Entry	Usage
c	ETSI; used for Network Call Deflection.
d	ECMA QSIG
e	Allows ASAI Flexible Billing. Allows DCS with rerouting when the trunk is used for DCS and **DCS with Rerouting** is enabled.
f	Feature Plus
g	ANSI. Available only if **ISDN-PRI** or **ISDN-BRI Trunks** is enabled for the system, or the trunk is used for DCS. Used for Network Call Transfer.

Related topics:

Country Protocol on page 224
DCS with Rerouting on page 862
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866
Used for DCS on page 985

Synchronization

Available only if the **Group Type** is :

- dmi-bos or isdn
- access, co, fx, tandem, tie, or wats; and the **Comm Type** is avd or rbavd
- access, co, fx, tandem, tie, or wats; the **Comm Type** is data; and **ISDN-PRI** or **ISDN-BRI Trunks** is enabled for the system

Caution:

Do not change this field without the assistance of Avaya or your network service provider.

Valid Entry	Usage
async sync	Determines whether the trunk group uses synchronous or asynchronous communications.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866
Comm Type on page 934

Trunk Gain

Specifies the amplification applied to the trunks in this group. With the values administered for **Trunk Termination** and **Country** code, the value in this field also determines the input and trans-hybrid balance impedance for TN465B, TN2146, TN2147, and TN2184 ports. All other CO and DID circuit packs are set automatically to high.

Valid Entry	Usage
high	Used if users complain of low volume.
low	Used if users complain of squeal or feedback.

Related topics:

Country on page 936
Trunk Termination on page 965

Trunk Hunt

Defines the trunk hunt search order. Communication Manager performs a trunk hunt when searching for available channels within a facility in an ISDN trunk group. The search can be administered per ISDN-PRI trunk group, but it infers the direction of search within all ISDN-PRI facilities (or portions of those facilities) administered within the trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
ascend	Enables a linear trunk hunt search from the lowest to highest numbered channels. All trunks within an ISDN trunk group are selected without regard to the order in which trunks are administered within the trunk group.
cyclical	Enables a circular trunk hunt based on the sequence the trunks were administered within the trunk group. When using ISDN-BRI interfaces, only cyclical is allowed. The cyclical option cannot be set if the trunk group using ISDN-PRI interfaces is to be used for Wideband operations.
descend	Enables a linear trunk hunt search from the highest to lowest numbered channels. All trunks within an ISDN trunk group are selected without regard to the order in which trunks are administered within the trunk group.

Related topics:

Wideband Support on page 542

Trunk Termination

Adjusts the impedance of the trunk group for optimal transmission quality.

Valid Entry	Usage
600ohm	The distance to the local telephone company central office (CO) or to the server at the other end of the trunk is less than 3,000 feet.
rc	The distance to the CO or to the server at the other end of the trunk is more than 3,000 feet.

Trunk Type

Controls the seizure and start-dial signaling used on this trunk group. Entries in this field vary according to the function of the trunk group and must match the corresponding setting on the far-end server or switch.

Available only for CO, DID, FX, and WATS trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
ground-start	Use ground-start signaling for two-way trunks whenever possible. Ground-start signaling avoids glare and provides answer supervision from the far end.
loop-start	In general, loop-start signaling is used only for one-way trunks. Loop-start signaling is susceptible to glare and does not provide answer supervision.
auto/auto auto/delay auto/immed auto/wink	The term before the slash tells Communication Manager how and when it receives incoming digits. The term after the slash tells Communication Manager how and when it should send outgoing digits. • auto — Used for immediate connection to a single preset destination (incoming central office trunks, for example). No digits are sent, because all calls terminate at the same place. • delay — The sending server running Communication Manager does not send digits until it receives a delay dial signal (an off-hook signal followed by an on-hook signal) from the far-end server or switch, indicating that it is ready to receive the digits. • immed — The sending server running Communication Manager sends digits without waiting for a signal from the far-end server or switch. • wink — The sending server running Communication Manager does not send digits until it receives a wink start (momentary off-hook) signal from the far-end server or switch, indicating that it is ready to receive the digits.
2-wire-ac 2-wire-dc 3-wire	These entries are used with local telephone company central office (CO) trunks in Russia. The specific CO should match one of these values. Available only if the **Country** code is 15 and the CO trunks use ports on a TN2199 circuit board.

Related topics:

Country on page 936

Unicode Name

Used to determine whether to send Name1 (legacy name) or Name2 (Unicode name). The value for this field is only examined for calls to SIP stations over an SES trunk group. Available only for sip trunk groups.

Note:

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Uses the Unicode name.
n	Uses the name as specified on the station form. **Note:** Any non-ASCII characters in the name may not appear correctly on a SIP phone.
auto	The choice to use the station name or the Unicode name is automatically determined based on the called phone's capability and the user's preference.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Wink Timer (msec)

Sets the wink timer as follows:

- Sets the maximum duration of the wink signal (wait-for-wink-to-end) when **Trunk Type (in/out)** is administered as .../wink.
- Sets the maximum interval after trunk seizure for the wink to begin (wait-for-wink-to-start) when **Trunk Type (in/out)** is administered as .../delay.

Requirements for the United States domestic network specify that the wink signal for wink-start trunks must begin within 5 seconds after a trunk is seized. For trunks with a delay-dial start, the wink must not last longer than 5 seconds. While some circuit packs are hard-coded to allow the full 5 seconds in both cases, other circuit packs allow you reduce the allowed start time and duration, thus reducing the window in which glare can occur.

Available only for wink-type trunks.

Related topics:

Trunk Type (in/out) on page 947

Trunk Group: page 3

Caution:

Customers: Do not change fields on this page without assistance from Avaya or your network service provider.

Abandoned Call Search

Indicates whether this trunk group conducts an Abandoned Call Search to identify ghost calls. Abandoned Call Search is designed to work with analog ground-start local telephone company central office (CO) trunks that do not provide disconnect supervision. The CO must support Abandoned Call Search for the feature to work properly. If the CO provides disconnect supervision, the Abandoned Call Search feature is not needed.

Available only for ground-start type trunks.

Related topics:

Trunk Type on page 966

ACA Assignment

Indicates whether Automatic Circuit Assurance (ACA) measurements are taken for this trunk group.

Charge Conversion

Available only for outgoing or two-way CO, DIOD, FX, and WATS trunk groups. Also available for isdn trunk groups, if the **Charge Advice** field is set to a value other than none.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64 500	Communication Manager multiplies the number of charge units by the value of this field and displays it as a currency amount. Without a value in this field, Communication Manager displays the number of charge units without converting it to currency.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Direction on page 670

Charge Type

Text string used to describe charges related to a telephone call. These words or characters appear on telephone displays after the charge amount. Typically uses either the currency symbol or the charge type, but not both. Accepts up to seven characters. Embedded spaces count as characters.

Available only for outgoing or two-way CO, DIOD, FX, and WATS trunk groups.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513

Connected to CO

Enables or disables overlap sending to a local telephone company central office (CO).

Available only for tie trunk groups.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Currency Symbol

The symbol that appears on telephone displays before the charge amount. Accepts from one to three characters. Leading and embedded spaces count as characters.

Available only for outgoing or two-way CO, DIOD, FX, and WATS trunk groups.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Direction on page 670

Data Restriction

Enables or disables data restriction that is used to prevent tones, such as call-waiting tones, from interrupting data calls. Data restriction provides permanent protection and cannot be changed by the telephone user. Cannot be assigned if **Auto Answer** is administered as all or acd. If enabled, whisper page to this station is denied.

Related topics:

Auto Answer on page 763

Decimal Point

The appropriate representation for a decimal point as it appears on telephone displays. Available only with outgoing or two-way CO, DIOD, FX, and WATS trunk groups. Also available for isdn trunk groups, if the **Charge Advice** field is set to a value other than none.

Note:

If the received charge contains no decimals, no decimal point is displayed (that is, the administered decimal point is ignored for charge information received with no decimals). On a QSIG trunk group, unlike other trunk groups, the **Decimal Point** field does not drive whether a decimal point appears on the calling display. Instead, it tells what symbol should be displayed if the QSIG AOC received has a 1/10 or 1/100 or 1/1000 Multiplier.

Valid Entry	Usage
comma	If the received charge contains decimals, the charge is displayed at the calling endpoint's display with a comma as the decimal point. Divides the charge value by 100.
period	This is the default. If the received charge contains decimals, the charge is displayed at the calling endpoint's display with a period as the decimal point. Divides the charge value by 100.
none	No decimal point is displayed.

Related topics:

Charge Advice on page 511
Direction on page 513

DS1 Echo Cancellation

Enables or disables echo cancellation on a per port basis. If enabled, reduces voice call echo.

Note:

Changes to the DS1 Echo Cancellation field do not take effect until one of the following occurs:

- Port is busied-out or released.
- Trunk group is busied-out or released.
- SAT command test trunk group is performed.
- Periodic maintenance runs.

DSN Term

Enables or disables the trunk group as a DSN termination telephone. The default is disabled.

Format

Specifies the encoding of Numbering Plan Indicator for identification purposes in the Calling Number and/or Connected Number IEs, and in the QSIG Party Number.

Available only if **Send Calling Number** or r or the **Send Connected Number** is enabled or restricted.

Valid Entry	Usage
public	Indicates that the number plan according to CCITT Recommendation E.164 is used.
unknown	Indicates the **Numbering Plan Indicator** is unknown.
private	Indicates the **Numbering Plan Indicator** is PNP.
unk-pvt	Determines the type of number from the private numbering format, but the **Numbering Plan Indicator** is unknown.

Related topics:

Send Calling Number on page 538
Send Connected Number on page 539

Glare Handling

Determines the reaction of Communication Manager to glare.

The following circuit packs can detect glare:

- TN767 (all releases)
- TN760C (or later releases)
- TN464C (or later releases)

Available only for two-way trunks when the outgoing side of the **Trunk Type** is either …/wink or …/delay.

Valid Entry	Usage
control	Communication Manager seizes the trunk and proceeds with call setup. The other switch finds another trunk.

Valid Entry	Usage
backoff	The other server or switch seizes the trunk and proceeds with call setup. The server or switch finds another trunk.
none	Not administered.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Type on page 966

Hold/Unhold Notifications

If enabled, hold and unhold messages are sent over the isdn trunk when a user places a call on hold/unhold. Default is enabled.

Available only for isdn trunk groups.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Incoming Tone (DTMF) ANI

Digits received through Automatic Number Identification (ANI) are printed on a CDR record, passed to the INTUITY AUDIX and ASAI interfaces, and displayed on the telephone (and on tandem calls if the outgoing trunk requires ANI). Then the digits are sent to the outgoing trunk.

Available only if the **Incoming Dial Type** is tone.

Valid Entry	Usage
*ANI*DNIS*	If 555-3800 calls extension 81120, the trunk group receives *55538000*81120*. The telephone displays Call from 555-3800.
ANI*DNIS*	If 555-3800 calls extension 81120, the trunk group receives 55538000*81120*. The telephone displays Call from 555-3800.
no	Not administered.

Related topics:

Incoming Dial Type on page 959

Internal Alert

Indicates if internal ringing and coverage is used for incoming calls.

Long Holding Time (hours)

Available only if Automatic Circuit Assurance measurements are taken for the trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 10	The number of hours that the system considers a long holding time. A value of 0 indicates that the system does not consider long holding calls.

Related topics:

ACA Assignment on page 530

Maintenance Tests

Enables or disables hourly maintenance tests on this trunk group.

Available only for aplt, isdn, sip, or tie trunk groups.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Measured

Indicates if the system transmits data for this trunk group to the Call Management System.

Valid Entry	Usage
internal	Sends the data to the Basic Call Management System (BCMS), the VuStats data display, or both. Available only if **BCMS (Basic)** or **VuStats** is enabled for the system.
external	Sends the data to the CMS.
both	Collects data internally and sends it to the CMS. Available only if **BCMS (Basic)** or **VuStats** is enabled for the system.
none	Trunk group measurement reports are not required.

Related topics:

BCMS (Basic) on page 872
VuStats on page 878

MF Tariff Free

If enabled, Communication Manager generates an MFC Tariff-Free Backward Signal during call setup instead of the “free” signal. This aids local telephone company central office billing.

Available only for Access, APLT, DID, DIOD, DMI-BOS, and Tandem trunk groups when the **Incoming Dial Type** is mf or for tie trunk groups when the **Trunk Signaling Type** is blank, cont, or dis, and the **Incoming Dial Type** is mf.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Trunk Signaling Type on page 946
Incoming Dial Type on page 959

Modify Tandem Calling Number

Appears when the **Group Type** field is sip. Available with outgoing or two-way trunks.

Valid Entry	Usage
natl-intl-prefix	Adds the national or international prefixes from the Feature Related System Parameters screen when the calling party number is appropriate.
tandem-cpn-form	Modifies the calling party number IE in the previously administered format specified for the Tandem Calling Party Number.
no	Does not modify the calling party number.

Related topics:

Modify Tandem Calling Number on page 534

Network Call Redirection

Valid Entry	Usage
deflect	Allows Network Call Deflection.
ANSI-transfer	Allows Network Call Transfer for MCI DEX 600 ISDN trunks.
Nortel-transfer	Allows Network Call Transfer for MCI DMS 250 switches.
telcordia-tbct	Allows Network Call Transfer for Lucent 5ESS or Nortel DMS100 switches.

Outgoing ANI

The digit string sent in place of normal ANI. Overrides the normal ANI if this trunk group is used for an outgoing call with ANI. The ANI is sent exactly as administered, except for the normal truncation to seven digits for Russian ANI. This ANI override works both for calls originated in Communication Manager and calls tandemed through it. Accepts up to 15 digits.

Available only for CO, DIOD, FX, and WATS trunk groups.

Path Replacement Method

Available only if the **Group Type** is ISDN, the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b or e, and **Supplementary Services with Rerouting** or **DCS with Rerouting** is enabled for the system. Not available if **Path Replacement with Retention** is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
always	Use any QSIG (SSB) trunk group as the replacement trunk group. A new call is always originated, even when the original trunk group is determined to be the replacement trunk group.
BR (better route)	Route pattern preferences help determine trunk group path replacement. The original trunk group is retained if **Path Replacement with Retention** is enabled. Path replacement fails (and the original trunk group is retained) if **Path Replacement with Retention** is disabled.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
Path Replacement with Retention on page 545
DCS with Rerouting on page 862
Supplementary Services with Rerouting on page 880

Path Replacement with Retention

Available only if the **Group Type** is ISDN, the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is b or e, and **Supplementary Services with Rerouting** or **DCS with Rerouting** is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Retains the original trunk group.
n	Allows path replacement according to settings for the **Path Replacement Method** .

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 528
DCS with Rerouting on page 862
Supplementary Services with Rerouting on page 880

PBX ID

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 63 blank	Identifies the remote switch in the network with which the trunk communicates on a DCS signaling link. Available only for trunks that are used for DCS.

Related topics:

Used for DCS on page 985

Per Call CPN Blocking Code

A one- to four-digit number used for access, APLT, CO, DIOD, FX, tandem, tie, and WATS trunk groups only. The characters * and # can be used as the first digit.

Per Call CPN Unblocking Code

A one- to four-digit number used for access, APLT, CO, DIOD, FX, tandem, tie, and WATS trunk groups only. The characters * and # can be used as the first digit.

Precedence Incoming

Available only when the trunk group is a DSN termination telephone and the trunk group type is tie.

Valid Entry	Usage
digit	Precedence level for dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) or tone trunks is received as digits (rotary pulses).
dtmf (a-d)	Precedence level for dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) or tone trunks is received as DTMF signals (touchtones).

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
DSN Term on page 533

Precedence Outgoing

Available only when the trunk group is a DSN termination telephone and the trunk group type is tie.

Valid Entry	Usage
digit	Precedence level for dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) or tone trunks is sent as digits (rotary pulses).
dtmf (a-d)	Precedence level for dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) or tone trunks is sent as DTMF signals (touchtones).

R2 MFC Signaling

Available only if:

- **Multinational Locations** is enabled for the system, and either of the following:
  - **Outgoing Dial Type** is mf.
  - **Incoming Dial Type** or **Outgoing Dial Type** is rotary, and **Country** code is 15 (Russia).

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 8	The MFC signaling parameters set used by this trunk group.

Related topics:

Multinational Locations on page 868
Country on page 936
Incoming Dial Type on page 959
Outgoing Dial Type on page 960

Receive Analog Incoming Call ID

Enables or disables the collection of incoming call ID information on analog trunks. Fifteen characters of name and number information associated with an incoming call (ICLID, or incoming call line identification information) is stored and displays.

Available for CO, DID, and DIOD trunk groups when **Analog Trunk Incoming Call ID** is enabled. The trunk must be incoming or two-way.

Valid Entry	Usage
Bellcore	Collects ICLID information in the U.S.

Valid Entry	Usage
NTT	Collects ICLID information in Japan.
disabled	Stops the collection of ICLID information on analog trunks.
V23–Bell	For Telcordia Technologies protocol with V.23 modem tones. Used in Bahrain and similar countries.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Analog Trunk Incoming Call ID on page 858

Replace Unavailable Numbers

If enabled, replaces unavailable numbers with administrable strings for incoming and outgoing calls assigned to the specified trunk group. Applies to BRI/PRI, H.323, and SIP trunks. Also applies to analog trunks if **Analog Trunk Incoming Call ID** is enabled for the system and **Receive Analog Incoming Call ID** for the trunk is set to any value except disabled.

Available only if the group type is isdn or sip.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Analog Trunk Incoming Call ID on page 858
Receive Analog Incoming Call ID on page 977

Request Category

Indicates if Communication Manager should request a call category from the local telephone company central office (CO).

Available only if the **Country** code is 15 and MF shuttle signaling is enabled.

Related topics:

Country on page 936
Shuttle on page 983

Seize When Maintenance Busy

Indicates whether this server generates an outgoing seizure when a trunk in this trunk group is maintenance busied and whether the far-end server or switch is administered to do likewise. This supports the Electronic Tandem Network Busyout feature, which is intended to prevent a far-end server or switch from reporting problems with a trunk that has been removed from

service. This field does not affect the behavior of the far-end server or switch. It controls the behavior of your server and defines the expected far-end behavior.

This field only affects ports on TN760C (or later release), TN767, and TN464C (or later release) circuit packs. For DIOD trunks using TN464F (or later release) or TN2464 circuit packs, available only for diod trunk groups when the **Trunk Signaling Type** is pulsed, cont, or dis.

Valid Entry	Usage
near-end	Communication Manager generates an outgoing seizure when a trunk is maintenance busied, but the far-end server or switch does not. The seizure is maintained until the maintenance busyout is released.
far-end	The far-end server or switch generates an outgoing seizure when a trunk is maintenance busied, but this server running Communication Manager does not.
both-ends	Both this server running Communication Manager and the far-end server or switch generate an outgoing seizure when a trunk is maintenance busied.

If a server generates an outgoing seizure when a trunk is busied out, the seizure will probably cause alarms at the far-end server or switch, perhaps leading to a far-end maintenance busy out, unless the far-end server or switch is administered to expect this behavior.

If the administered value of this field is either far-end or both-ends, any abnormally long incoming seizure (including failure to drop from a completed call) is assumed to be the result of a far-end maintenance busy condition. This assumption might be incorrect, since the abnormally long seizure might actually be due to failure of the trunk circuit.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Trunk Signaling Type on page 946

Send Called/Busy/Connected Number

Specifies if the dialed number, whether called (ringing), busy (busy tone), or connected (answered) is sent on incoming or tandemed ISDN calls.

Available only if **QSIG Value-Added** is enabled for the trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The dialed number is sent on incoming or tandemed ISDN calls. This field must be enabled in order for the Calling Party Number of an incoming ISDN call to display at the transferred-to station after a QSIG transfer operation. If enabled, the Numbering - Public/Unknown Format is accessed to construct the actual number sent, or the Numbering - Private Format is used.

Valid Entry	Usage
n	Disables the sending of the dialed number on incoming or tandemed ISDN calls.
r	Restricted. The connected number is sent “presentation restricted”.

Related topics:

QSIG Value-Added on page 545
Numbering-Private Format on page 651
Numbering — Public/Unknown Format on page 653

Send Calling Number

Specifies whether the calling party’s number is sent on outgoing or tandemed ISDN calls.

Note:

The Numbering - Public/Unknown Format can override the Send Calling Number administration

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The calling party's number is sent on outgoing or tandemed ISDN calls. If enabled, the Numbering - Public/Unknown Format is accessed to construct the actual number sent, or the Numbering - Private Format is used.
n	Disables the sending of the calling party's number on outgoing or tandemed ISDN calls. If disabled, an incoming number is not tandemed out again. This applies to all Supplementary Service Protocols.
r	Restricted. The calling number is sent “presentation restricted”. If set to restricted, an incoming number is marked restricted when it is tandemed out again. This applies to all Supplementary Service Protocols.

Related topics:

Number Format on page 506
Numbering-Private Format on page 651
Numbering — Public/Unknown Format on page 653

Send Connected Number

Specifies if the connected party’s number is sent on incoming or tandemed ISDN calls.

Available only if **QSIG Value-Added** is disabled for the trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The connected party's number is sent on outgoing or tandemed ISDN calls. If enabled, the Numbering - Public/Unknown Format is accessed to construct the actual number sent, or the Numbering - Private Format is used. This field must be enabled for the Calling Party Number of an incoming ISDN call to display at the transferred-to station after a QSIG transfer operation.
n	Disables the sending of the connected party's number on outgoing or tandemed ISDN calls. If disabled, an incoming number is not tandemed out again. This applies to all Supplementary Service Protocols.
r	Restricted. The connected number is sent “presentation restricted”. If this field is set to r, an incoming number is marked restricted when it is tandemed out again. This applies to all Supplementary Service Protocols.

Note:

The AT&T Switched Network Protocol does not support restricted displays of connected numbers. Therefore, if you administer the 1a country-protocol/ protocol-version combination for the DS1 Circuit Pack, you should not administer the Send Connected Number as restricted, as this causes display problems. The Numbering - Public/Unknown Format overrides the Send Connected Number administration for any administrable block of extensions.

Related topics:

QSIG Value-Added on page 545
Numbering-Private Format on page 651
Numbering — Public/Unknown Format on page 653

Send EMU Visitor CPN

Controls which calling party identification (extension of the primary telephone or extension of the visited telephone) is used when a call is made from a visited telephone. There are areas where public network trunks disallow a call if the calling party information is invalid. In this case, there can be instances where the extension of the primary telephone is considered invalid and the extension of the visited telephone must be used.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Sends calling party identification information on the extension of the EMU user’s telephone.
n	Sends calling party identification information on the primary telephone.

Send Name

Specifies whether the calling, connected, called, or busy party's administered name is sent to the network on outgoing or incoming calls. Available only for isdn or sip trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	When the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is e (DCS with Rerouting), only values of y and n are permitted.
n	When the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is e (DCS with Rerouting), only values of y and n are permitted.
r (restricted)	The calling/connected name will be sent by Communication Manager, but will be marked "presentation restricted". This value is valid only if the **Supplementary Service Protocol** is a (national supplementary service), b (for called/busy only), or d for the QSIG Global Networking Supplementary Service Protocol.

Note:

If name information is not administered for the calling station or the connected, called, or busy station; the system sends the extension number instead of the name.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Supplementary Service Protocol on page 963

Short Holding Threshold

Available only if Automatic Circuit Assurance measurements are taken for this trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 30	The number of times the system will record a short holding call before alerting an attendant to the possibility of a faulty trunk. If 0 is entered, no short holding calls are recorded.

Related topics:

ACA Assignment on page 530

Short Holding Time (seconds)

Available only if Automatic Circuit Assurance measurements are taken for this trunk group.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 160	The length of time that the system considers as being a short holding time. If 0 is entered, the system does not consider short holding calls.

Related topics:

ACA Assignment on page 530

Show ANSWERED BY on Display

Available only for isdn pri/bri and sip trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The words “ANSWERED BY” display in addition to the connected telephone number on calls over this trunk. This is the default. **Note:** Based on display language settings for stations, “ANSWERED BY” is translated into and displayed in the appropriate language.
n	Only the connected telephone number displays. This might be preferred when outgoing calls are over a trunk that might be redirected.

Shuttle

Enables or disables MF shuttle signaling. It can be administered on TN464D (or later release) or TN2199 circuit packs.

Available only for co, fx, or wats trunk groups, with a **Country** code of 15, when the **Outgoing Dial Type** is rotary.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Country on page 936
Outgoing Dial Type on page 960

Signaling Group

The signaling group number.

Start B Signal

Indicates which B-signal should be used to start a call. The value administered in this field must be coordinated with the local telephone company central office.

Available only when the **Country** code is 15 and MF shuttle signaling is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1	Start calls with signal B1 (first digit).
2	Start calls with signal B2 (next digit).
3	Start calls with signal B3 (previous digit).

Related topics:

Country on page 936
Shuttle on page 983

Start Position

Available only when the **Country** code is 15 and MF shuttle signaling is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9	Indicates which digit in the digit string is considered to be the “previously sent” digit. The value administered in this field must be coordinated with the local telephone company central office.

Related topics:

Country on page 936
Shuttle on page 983

Suppress # Outpulsing

Indicates whether or not to suppress the final “#” in cases where the system would normally outpulse it. Used if end-to-end signaling begins with (and includes) “#”. This field should be enabled when the local telephone company central office or any other facility treats “#” as an error.

Time (sec) to Drop Call on No Answer

Available only for co or diod trunk groups when the **Outgoing Dial Type** is mf, or for co, diod, fx, or wats trunk groups when the **Country** code is 15.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 1200	The duration in seconds that Communication Manager should wait for outgoing calls to be answered. If the call is not answered in the specified number of seconds, the call drops. If 0 is entered, the timer is not set and no calls drop.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Country on page 936
Outgoing Dial Type on page 960

Used for DCS

If enabled, this trunk group sends and receive messages on a DCS signaling link.

Note:

This field cannot be enabled if the trunk group number is greater than 255 or if the Trunk Access code is more than 3 digits long.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 734
TSC Supplementary Service Protocol on page 746
DCS with Rerouting on page 862
ISDN-BRI Trunks on page 866
ISDN-PRI on page 866

Used Only for Paging

Indicates whether or not this trunk is used only for paging. Default is disabled.

Available only for wats trunk groups when **Port Network Support** is disabled for the system.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Port Network Support on page 869

Voice Paging Timeout (sec)

Available only if the trunk is used only for paging.

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 6000	The number of seconds before a paged trunk call drops. Default is 10.

Related topics:

Used Only for Paging on page 985

Wideband Support

Note:

This feature is not supported on the DS1 interfaces on H.248 gateways (G700/G350).

Enables or disables wideband switching on this trunk group. Only trunk members from TN464C or later circuit packs can use wideband switching.

Available only if **Wideband Switching** is enabled for the system.

Note:

Wideband trunk calls are treated as a single trunk call when Automatic Circuit Assurance (ACA) measurements are taken. This way, if an ACA referral call is generated (for short or long holding time), the wideband call only triggers a single referral call using the lowest B-channel trunk member associated with the wideband channel.

Related topics:

Wideband Switching on page 871

Administrable Timers

This screen might not appear for all trunk group types.

Caution:

Customers: Do not change fields on this page without assistance from Avaya or your network service provider.

Answer Send (msec)

Available only for incoming or two-way trunk groups when the **Trunk Type** is dis. Only TN2140 and TN2199 ports receive this timer.

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 2550 in increments of 10	The duration of the answer signal pulse.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Type on page 966

Busy Tone Disconnect

If enabled, Communication Manager recognizes a busy tone signal as a disconnect on this trunk group.

Available only if **Enable Busy Tone Disconnect for Analog loop-start Trunks** is enabled for the system country options.

Related topics:

Enable Busy Tone Disconnect for Analog Loop-start Trunks on page 849

Cama Outgoing Dial Guard (msec)

Available only for cama trunk groups (the trunk group type used for emergency 911 service).

Valid Entry	Usage
25 to 6375 in increments of 25	Minimum interval between the seizure acknowledgment on the receiving server or switch and the outpulsing of digits by this server.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Cama Wink Start Time (msec)

Available only for cama trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 5100 in increments of 20	The duration (the wait-for-wink-to-end time) for a wink-start CAMA trunk. The wink must begin before the Outgoing Seizure Response timer expires.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Disconnect Signal Error (sec)

Available only for ground-start trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255 in increments of 1	The maximum interval that Communication Manager waits to receive a disconnect signal from the far-end after the local party (a telephone or tie trunk) goes on-hook. If the timer expires, Communication Manager assumes a disconnect failure.

Flash Length (msec)

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 2550 in increments of 10	The duration of a flash signal generated toward the local telephone company central office. This timer is sent to TN436B, TN459B, TN464C (or later), TN465B (or later), TN753 (if **Country** code is 23), TN2146, TN2147, TN2184, and TN2199 circuit boards.

Glare

Available only for two-way or outgoing trunk groups when the **Trunk Type** is cont. Only TN2140 ports receive this timer.

Valid Entry	Usage
40 to 100 in increments of 10	The minimum acceptable interval between the moment your server running Communication Manager sends an outgoing seizure and the moment it receives a seizure acknowledgment. If acknowledgment is received before the timer expires, glare is assumed.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Type on page 966

Incoming Dial Guard (msec)

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 2550 in increments of 10	The minimum acceptable interval between the detection of an incoming seizure and the acceptance of the first digit. Communication Manager does not accept digits before this timer expires. This timer is never sent to TN429 ports.

Incoming Disconnect (msec)

Available only for incoming or two-way trunk groups when the **Trunk Type** is blank or cont.

Valid Entry	Usage
50 to 2550 in increments of 10	The minimum valid duration of a disconnect signal for an incoming call. Communication Manager does not recognize shorter disconnect signals. This field cannot be blank. For Brazil pulsed E&M signaling, use 600.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Type on page 966

Incoming Disconnect Send (msec)

Available only for incoming or two-way trunk groups when the **Trunk Type** is dis. Only TN2140 ports receive this timer.

Valid Entry	Usage
500 to 1200 in increments of 100	The duration of the backward release signal the server running Communication Manager sends at the end of an incoming call.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Type on page 966

Incoming Glare Guard (msec)

Available only for two-way trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
100 to 25500 in increments of 100	The minimum interval that must elapse between a trunk's release from an incoming call and its seizure for an outgoing call. This delay gives the far-end time to release all equipment after the trunk is released. This field cannot be blank.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513

Incoming Incomplete Dial Alarm (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255 in increments of 1	The maximum acceptable interval between an incoming seizure and receipt of all digits. Intervals greater than this limit generate an inline error. Only the TN436 (all), TN459 (all), TN464C (or later), TN767, TN2140, TN2146, TN2184, TN2199, and TN2242 circuit packs use this timer.

Incoming Partial Dial (sec)

Available only if the **Incoming Dial Type** is rotary. This timer is never sent to TN429 ports.

Valid Entry	Usage
5 to 255 in increments of 1	The maximum time allowed between incoming rotary digits.

Related topics:

Incoming Dial Type on page 959

Incoming Seizure (msec)

Available only for incoming or two-way trunk groups, and, when applicable, the **Trunk Type** is cont. Only TN429, TN438 (any release), TN 447, TN464C (or later), TN465 (any release), TN767, TN2138, TN2140, TN2147, TN2184, and TN2199 ports receive this timer. For DID trunks, only TN2199 and TN429D (or later) receive this timer.

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 2550 in increments of 10	The duration of the shortest incoming seizure signal the server running Communication Manager can recognize. For ICLID, set this field to 120. The field cannot be blank.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Type on page 966

Normal Outgoing Seize Send (msec)

Available only for two-way or outgoing trunk groups when the **Trunk Type** is dis. Only TN2140 ports receive this timer.

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 990 in increments of 10	The duration of the signal the server running Communication Manager sends for an outgoing seizure.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Type on page 966

Outgoing Dial Guard (msec)

Valid Entry	Usage
100 to 25500 in increments of 100	The minimum interval between seizure acknowledgment of a trunk and the outpulsing of digits. For trunks that do not provide seizure acknowledgment, the timer specifies the minimum time between seizure and the outpulsing of digits. Any digit the caller dials after lifting the receiver, but before the timer expires, is not outpulsed until the timer expires. This field cannot be blank.

Outgoing Disconnect (msec)

Valid Entry	Usage
50 to 2550 in increments of 10	The minimum valid duration of a disconnect signal for an outgoing call. Communication Manager does not recognize shorter disconnect signals. This timer begins timing when a disconnect signal is detected on an outgoing call and resets when the signal is no longer detected. If the timer expires, the trunk drops. This field cannot be blank. For Brazil pulsed E&M signaling, use 600.

Outgoing Disconnect Send (msec)

Available only for two-way or outgoing trunk groups when the **Trunk Type** is dis. Only TN2140 ports receive this timer.

Valid Entry	Usage
100 to 9900 in increments of 100	The duration of the forward release signal the server running Communication Manager sends at the end of outgoing calls.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Type on page 966

Outgoing End of Dial (sec)

Available for outgoing or two-way trunk groups when the network does not provide answer supervision.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 254 in increments of 1	The maximum time Communication Manager waits to receive answer supervision for outgoing calls on the ports controlled by firmware timers. Controls firmware answer supervision timers on circuit packs that have them. During a cut-through operation, timing begins after Communication Manager sends each outgoing digit and ceases when answer supervision is received. If the timer expires, Communication Manager acts as if it has received answer supervision. On senderized operation, the timer begins after the switch sends the last digit collected. The timer ceases when answer supervision is received. If the timer expires, Communication Manager acts as if it has received answer supervision. For Brazil pulsed E&M signaling, use 40.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Receive Answer Supervision on page 670

Outgoing Glare Guard (msec)

Available only for outgoing and two-way trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
100 to 25500 in increments of 100	The minimum interval that must elapse between a trunk's release from an outgoing call and its seizure for another outgoing call. This delay gives the far-end time to release all equipment after the outgoing trunk is released. This field cannot be blank.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513

Outgoing Last Digit (sec)

Available only for two-way or outgoing trunk groups when the **Trunk Type** is dis or cont. Only TN497 and TN2140 ports receive this timer.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 40 in increments of 1	The maximum time that Communication Manager waits for the next digit dialed. After the timer expires, no more digits are accepted by the circuit pack.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Type on page 966

Outgoing Rotary Dial Interdigit (msec)

Available only if:

- The trunk **Group Type** is access, aplt, co, diod, dmi-bos, fx, rlt, tandem, or wats, and the **Outgoing Dial Type** is rotary.
- The trunk **Group Type** is tie, the **Trunk Type** is blank, cont, or dis, and the **Outgoing Dial Type** is rotary.
- The trunk **Group Type** is tie, and the **Trunk Type** is tge, tgi, or tru.

Valid Entry	Usage
150 to 2550 in increments of 10	The minimum time between outpulsed digits on outgoing rotary trunks.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Outgoing Dial Type on page 960
Trunk Type on page 966

Outgoing Seizure (msec)

Available only if the **Country** code is 15, for outgoing or two-way trunk groups, when the **Trunk Type** is 2-wire-ac, 2-wire-dc, or 3-wire. This timer is sent only to the TN2199 circuit pack.

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 2550 in increments of 10	The duration of the outgoing seizure signal.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Country on page 936
Trunk Type on page 966

Outgoing Seizure Response (sec)

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 255 in increments of 1	The maximum interval that Communication Manager waits after sending a seizure signal to receive seizure acknowledgment from the far-end. If the acknowledgment is not received in this time, a seizure failure response is uplinked. This timer is sent to the TN438B, TN439, TN447, TN458, TN464B (or later), TN465B (or later), TN767, TN2140, TN2147, TN2184, TN2199, and TN2242 circuit packs. For Brazil pulsed E&M signaling, use 255.

Programmed Dial Pause (msec)

Valid Entry	Usage
100 to 25500 in increments of 100	The exact duration of the pause used during abbreviated dialing, ARS outpulsing, and terminal dialing operations. This timer is administrable for all outgoing and two-way trunk groups. This timer works with the TN464B (or later), TN767, TN458, TN2140, and TN2242 tie circuit packs. All central office (CO) circuit packs that accept administrable timers accept this timer.

Release Ack Send (msec)

Available only for incoming and two-way trunk groups when the **Trunk Type** is dis. Only TN2140 ports receive this timer.

Valid Entry	Usage
500 to 1200 in increments of 100	The duration of the signal the server running Communication Manager sends for a forward release acknowledgment. After the server running Communication Manager receives a forward release signal, it must send a forward release acknowledgment signal.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Type on page 966

Ringing Monitor (msec)

Valid Entry	Usage
200 to 51000 in increments of 200	The minimum time Communication Manager requires to determine if a trunk disconnects. If the ringing signal disappears for a duration longer than the time specified in this field, Communication Manager assumes the call has been disconnected. This timer is sent to TN464C (or later), TN767, TN438 (all), TN447, TN465 (all), TN2138, TN2147, TN2184, and TN2199 CO circuit packs. The field cannot be blank.

Seize Ack Delay (msec)

Available only for incoming or two-way trunk groups if the **Trunk Type** is dis. Only TN2140 ports receive this timer.

Valid Entry	Usage
40 to 120 in increments of 10	The maximum interval the server running Communication Manager waits after receipt of an incoming seizure to send seizure acknowledgment.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Type on page 966

Seize Ack Send (msec)

Available only for incoming or two-way trunk groups if the **Trunk Type** is dis. Only TN2140 ports receive this timer.

Valid Entry	Usage
10 to 990 in increments of 10	The duration of the seizure acknowledgment signal the server running Communication Manager sends in response to an incoming seizure.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Trunk Type on page 966

Send Incoming/Outgoing Disconnect Timers to TN465 Ports

If enabled, the incoming disconnect and outgoing disconnect timer values are sent to the trunk group ports that are on a TN465 board. Available only for a co, fx, or wats trunk group.

END TO END SIGNALING

Pause (msec)

Available only if the **Trunk Type** is blank.

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 2550 in increments of 10	The interval (pause) between DTMF tones sent from a hybrid telephone. All CO, DIOD, and tie circuit packs that accept administrable timers accept this timer. However, this timer is sent only to the following circuit packs: TN464B (or later), TN767, TN436B, TN459B, TN2146, TN2199, and TN2242, and TN429 and TN2184 ports in a DID trunk group.

Related topics:

Trunk Type on page 529
Trunk Type on page 966

Tone (msec)

Available only if the **Trunk Type** is blank.

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 2550 in increments of 10	The duration of the DTMF tone sent when a button on a hybrid telephone is pressed. All CO, DIOD, and Tie circuit packs that accept administrable timers accept this timer. This timer is also sent to the following circuit packs: TN464B (or later), TN767, TN436B, TN459B, TN2146, TN2199, TN429, TN2184 ports in a DID trunk group.

Related topics:

Trunk Type on page 529
Trunk Type on page 966

OUTPULSING INFORMATION

Break (msec)

The duration of the break interval (the pulse duration) while the system is outpulsing digits using dial pulse signaling. The field cannot be blank.

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 80 in increments of 5	If the **PPS** (pulses per second) value is 10, the sum of the **Make (msec)** and **Break (msec)** values must equal 100.
10 to 40 in increments of 5	If the **PPS** (pulses per second) value is 20, the sum of the **Make (msec)** and **Break (msec)** values must equal 50.

Related topics:

Make (msec) on page 998
PPS on page 999

Frequency

Identifies the Periodical Pulse Metering (PPM) pulse frequency, or frequencies, sent by the public network. Circuit packs can detect up to three different frequencies (12kHz, 16kHz, and 50Hz), plus two frequency combinations (50Hz/12kHz and 50Hz/16kHz). This field controls TN465B, TN2138, and TN2184 circuit packs. Available for outgoing or two-way trunk groups if **PPM** is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
12k	The TN465B (or later) and TN2184 can only detect 12k and 16kHz PPM. Therefore, if 12k is administered, the circuit pack will be set to detect 12kHz.

Valid Entry	Usage
16k	The TN465B (or later) and TN2184 can only detect 12k and 16kHz PPM. Therefore, if 16k is administered, the circuit pack will be set to detect 16kHz.
50	The TN465B (or later) and TN2184 can only detect 12k and 16kHz PPM. Therefore, if 50 is administered, the circuit pack will be set to detect 16kHz.
50/12k	The TN465B (or later) and TN2184 can only detect 12k and 16kHz PPM. Therefore, if 50/12k is administered, the circuit pack will be set to detect 12kHz.
50/16k	The TN465B (or later) and TN2184 can only detect 12k and 16kHz PPM. Therefore, if 50/16k is administered, the circuit pack will be set to detect 16kHz.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
PPM on page 998

Make (msec)

The duration of the make interval (the pause between pulses) while the system is outpulsing digits using dial pulse signaling. The field cannot be blank.

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 80 in increments of 5	If the **PPS** (pulses per second) value is 10, the sum of the **Make (msec)** and **Break (msec)** values must equal 100.
10 to 40 in increments of 5	If the **PPS** (pulses per second) value is 20, the sum of the **Make (msec)** and **Break (msec)** values must equal 50.

Related topics:

Break (msec) on page 997
PPS on page 999

PPM

Determines if Periodical Pulse Metering (PPM) pulses should be collected from the public network to determine call cost. For CO, DIOD, FX, PCOL, and WATS trunks. Available only for outgoing or two-way trunk groups.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
Direction on page 513

Frequency on page 997

PPS

Available only for cama trunk groups.

Valid Entry	Usage
10 20	The rate (pulses per second) at which outgoing rotary pulses are sent over this trunk group. The TN439, TN458, TN497, TN747Bv12 (or later), and TN767 circuit packs send rotary pulses at 10 pps only.

Related topics:

Break (msec) on page 997
Make (msec) on page 998

Trunk Group: ATMS Thresholds

Available for outgoing or two-way trunk groups when **ATMS** is enabled for the system.

Caution:

Customers: Do not change fields on this page without assistance from Avaya or your network service provider.

Related topics:

Direction on page 513
ATMS on page 860

Far-End Test No

The access number dialed to reach the terminating test line (TTL). Accepts up to 16 digits.

Trunk Contact

The name or telephone number of someone from the trunk vendor who can be contacted if there are problems with the trunks. Accepts up to 25 alphanumeric characters.

Trunk Length

This field is not required. Since noise on a trunk increases with the length of the trunk, however, this information might be useful.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 4 k	The length of the trunk group in kilometers.
0 to 4 m	The length of the trunk group in miles.

Trunk Vendor

The name of the vendor providing service over this trunk group that needs to be notified in the event of problems with the trunks in this trunk group. Accepts up to 22 alphanumeric characters.

TTL Contact

The name or telephone number of someone from the TTL vendor who can be contacted in the event of problems with the terminating test line. Accepts up to 25 alphanumeric characters.

TTL Type

Type of terminating test line (TTL) selected for testing trunks. The TTL type determines what ATMS tests can be completed and thus which threshold values need to be administered.

Valid Entry	Usage
105-w-rl	105 with return loss. Full range of 18 measurements or some defaults for return loss used (56A).
105-wo-rl	105 without return loss. Cannot return default values for far-end return loss.
high-lts	High-level tone source. Sends a fixed sequence of tones at 0 dBm.
low-lts	Low-level tone source. Sends a fixed sequence of tones at -16dBm.
100	100 type. Up to 5 measurements that sends a 1004 Hz tone, then a quiet termination.
102	102 type. One measurement that sends a 1004 Hz tone.

TTL Vendor

The name of the vendor supplying the terminating test line (TTL). Accepts up to 22 alphanumeric characters.

MARGINAL / UNACCEPTABLE

Allow ATMS Busyout, Error Logging and Alarming

Enables or disables ATMS error logging and alarming.

Marginal Threshold --Dev - 404 Hz Loss

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The maximum negative deviation of measured loss at 404 Hz from the 1004 Hz test tone noise level (in dB) allowed before reporting a trunk as out of tolerance. Smaller dB values are more restrictive.

Marginal Threshold -+Dev - 404 Hz Loss

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The maximum positive deviation of measured loss at 404 Hz from the 1004 Hz test tone loss level (in dB) allowed before reporting a trunk as out of tolerance. Smaller dB values are more restrictive.

Marginal Threshold --Dev - 2804 Hz

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The maximum negative deviation of measured loss at 2804 Hz from the 1004 Hz test tone loss level (in dB) allowed before reporting a trunk as out of tolerance. Smaller dB values are more restrictive.

Marginal Threshold -+Dev - 2804 Hz

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The maximum positive deviation of measured loss at 2804 Hz from the 1004 Hz test tone loss level (in dB) allowed before reporting a trunk as out of tolerance. Smaller dB values are more restrictive.

Marginal Threshold - Max - 1004 Hz Loss

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 21	The maximum signal loss allowed for a 1004 Hz test tone (in dB) before a trunk is reported as out of tolerance. A smaller dB value is more restrictive.

Marginal Threshold - Maximum C Message Noise

Valid Entry	Usage
15 to 55	The maximum C-message noise telephone as measured within the voice band frequency range (500 to 2500 Hz) allowed before reporting a trunk as out of tolerance. Smaller values are more restrictive.

Marginal Threshold - Maximum C Notched Noise

Valid Entry	Usage
34 to 74	The maximum C-notched signal dependent noise interference in dBmC allowed before reporting a trunk as out of tolerance. Smaller values are more restrictive.

Marginal Threshold - Min -1004 Hz Loss

Valid Entry	Usage
–2 to 21	The minimum signal loss allowed for a 1004 Hz test tone (in dB) before a trunk is reported as out of tolerance. A larger dB value is more restrictive.

Marginal Threshold - Minimum ERL

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 40	The minimum low-frequency echo return loss in dB allowed before reporting a trunk as out of tolerance. Larger values are more restrictive.

Marginal Threshold - Minimum SRL-HI

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 40	The minimum high-frequency signaling return loss in dB allowed before reporting a trunk as out of tolerance. Larger values are more restrictive.

Marginal Threshold - Minimum SRL-LO

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 40	The minimum low-frequency signaling return loss in dB allowed before reporting a trunk as out of tolerance. Larger values are more restrictive.

Maximum Percentage of Trunks Which Can Be Removed From Service by ATMS

Available only if **Allow ATMS Busyout**, **Error Logging**, and **Alarming** are enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
0, 25, 50, 75, 100	The highest percentage of trunks from the trunk group that can be removed from service at one time because of unacceptable transmission measurement results.

Related topics:

Allow ATMS Busyout, Error Logging and Alarming on page 1001

Unacceptable Threshold --Dev - 404 Hz

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The maximum negative deviation of measured loss at 404 Hz from the 1004 Hz test tone loss level (in dB) allowed before reporting a trunk as unacceptable. Smaller dB values are more restrictive.

Unacceptable Threshold -+Dev - 404 Hz

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The maximum positive deviation of measured loss at 404 Hz from the 1004 Hz test tone loss level (in dB) allowed before reporting a trunk as unacceptable. Smaller dB values are more restrictive.

Unacceptable Threshold --Dev - 2804 Hz

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The maximum negative deviation of measured loss at 2804 Hz from the 1004 Hz test tone loss level (in dB) allowed before reporting a trunk as unacceptable. Smaller dB values are more restrictive.

Unacceptable Threshold -+Dev - 2804 Hz

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The maximum positive deviation of measured loss at 2804 Hz from the 1004 Hz test tone loss level (in dB) allowed before reporting a trunk as unacceptable. Smaller dB values are more restrictive.

Unacceptable Threshold - Max - 1004 Hz Loss

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 21	The maximum signal loss allowed for a 1004 Hz test tone (in dB) before a trunk is reported as unacceptable. A smaller dB value is more restrictive.

Unacceptable Threshold - Maximum C Message Noise

Valid Entry	Usage
15 to 55	The maximum C-message noise interference in dBmC above reference noise terminating on a telephone as measured within the voice band frequency range (500 to 2500 Hz) allowed before reporting a trunk as unacceptable. Smaller values are more restrictive.

Unacceptable Threshold - Maximum C Notched Noise

Valid Entry	Usage
34 to 74	The maximum C-notched signal dependent noise interference in dBmC allowed before reporting a trunk as unacceptable. Smaller values are more restrictive.

Unacceptable Threshold - Min - 1004 Hz Loss

Valid Entry	Usage
–2 to 21	The minimum signal loss allowed for a 1004 Hz test tone (in dB) before a trunk is reported as unacceptable. A larger dB value is more restrictive.

Unacceptable Threshold - Minimum ERL

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 40	The minimum low-frequency echo return loss in dB allowed before reporting a trunk as unacceptable. Larger values are more restrictive.

Unacceptable Threshold - Minimum SRL-Hl

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 40	The minimum high-frequency signaling return loss in dB allowed before reporting a trunk as unacceptable. Larger values are more restrictive.

Unacceptable Threshold - Minimum SRL-LO

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 40	The minimum low-frequency signaling return loss in dB allowed before reporting a trunk as unacceptable. Larger values are more restrictive.

Trunk Group: Group Member Assignments

For SIP trunks, the group member-assignment pages are not individually administrable. The system automatically populates and displays these fields based on the number of members of SIP trunk groups previously specified.

Administered Members (min/max)

The minimum and maximum member numbers that have been administered for this trunk group.

Ans Delay

Caution:

Customers should not attempt to administer this field. Please contact your Avaya technical support representative for assistance.

Valid Entry	Usage
20 to 5100 in increments of 20	The length of time the server running Communication Manager waits before it sends answer supervision for incoming calls on tie trunks using the TN722A or later, TN760 (B, C, or D), TN767, TN464 (any suffix), TN437, TN439, TN458, or TN2140 circuit packs.
blank	Same as setting the field to zero.

Code

The type of circuit pack physically installed or logically administered at the location to which this member is assigned. If no circuit pack is installed or administered at the port address, the field is blank.

Mode

The signaling mode used on tie trunks with TN722A or later, TN760B or later, TN767, TN464 (any suffix), TN437, TN439, TN458, or TN2140 circuit packs. This entry must correspond to associated dip-switch settings on the circuit pack.

Caution:

Customers should not attempt to administer this field. Please contact your Avaya technical support representative for assistance.

Valid Entry	Usage
e&m	For six-wire connections that pair two signaling wires with four voice wires. This configuration is used in the vast majority of systems in the United States.
simplex	For four-wire connections that do not use an additional signaling pair. This configuration is very rare in the United States.

Name

The name of the trunk group member. The name should identify the trunk unambiguously. Accepts up to 10 characters.

Example

- The telephone number assigned to incoming trunks
- The Trunk Circuit Identification number assigned by the service provider

Night

The night service destination for this trunk group member if different from the night service destination administered for the trunk group. Incoming calls are routed to this destination when the system is placed in night service mode.

Valid Entry	Usage
A valid extension	The extension of the night destination for the trunk.
attd	Calls go to the attendant when night service is active.
blank	Not administered

Related topics:

Night Service on page 941

Port

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 64	First and second characters are the cabinet number.
A to E	Third character is the carrier.
0 to 20	Fourth and fifth characters are the slot number.
01 to 04 (Analog TIE trunks) 01 to 31	Six and seventh characters are the circuit number.
1 to 250	Gateway
V1 to V9	Module
01 to 31	Circuit

Sfx

The model suffix for the type of circuit pack physically installed at the location to which this member is assigned. If no circuit pack is installed at the port address, the field is blank.

Total Administered Members

The total number of members administered in the trunk group.

Type

Caution:

Customers should not attempt to administer this field. Please contact your Avaya technical support representative for assistance.

Valid Entry	Usage
t1-stan t1-comp	Specifies the signaling type to be used with TN760B (or later release), TN722 (with any suffix), TN767, TN2140 (when the **Trunk Type** is cont),

Valid Entry	Usage
t5-rev type-5	TN437, TN439, TN464 with any suffix, or TN458 circuit packs. Available only if the **Trunk Type** is blank or cont. t5-rev is allowed only for the TN760D vintage 10 or later. When **Type** is t5 rev, **Mode** must be e&m.

Related topics:

Trunk Type on page 966

Trunk Group: Protocol Variations

Available only for sip trunk groups.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Always Use re-INVITE for Display Updates

Appears only when the **Group Type** field is sip.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	In SIP messages, Communication Manager sends re-invite message to display update.
n	In SIP messages, Communication Manager sends update message to display update. The default value is n.

Convert 180 to 183 for Early Media

Used for early media and direct media cut-through. When SDP answer is returned by Communication Manager in 18x messages, some entities have a problem receiving the SDP in a 180 Ringing message. If you set the **Convert 180 to 183 for Early Media** field to y, Communication Manager puts the SDP into a 183 Session Progress message. The default value is n.

Enable Q-SIP

Appears only when the **Group Type** field is sip.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Enables the QSIG over SIP (Q-SIP) feature for the trunk group. If trunk members are already assigned to this trunk group, you must not change the value of **Enable Q-SIP** field. If you change the value of **Enable Q-SIP** field, the system displays an error message and prompts you to remove all assigned members before enabling Q-SIP.
n	The QSIG over SIP feature for the trunk group is disabled. By default, the value is n.

Mark Users as Phone

Enables or disables the encoding of URIs in call control signaling messages originated at the gateway with the “user=phone” parameter. No subscription messages are encoded with the “user=phone” parameter, even when the field is set to y. Default is n.

Note:

Do not change the default of n for this field unless you are sure that every recipient of SIP calls using this trunk can accept and properly interpret the optional “user=phone” parameter. Enterprise users without support for “user=phone” in their SIP endpoints will experience adverse effects, including rejected calls.

Network Call Redirection

If enabled, Network Call Redirection (NCR) service is signaled over this trunk group. NCR only works on trunk groups connected to Service Providers that support NCR.

Prepend "+" to Calling Number

If enabled, the calling party number in the header of the SIP message is prepended with a plus sign (+). Available only for sip trunk groups.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

QSIG Reference Trunk Group

Appears only when the **Group Type** field is sip and the **Enable Q-SIP** is set to y.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 2000	(For Avaya S8510 Server) Assigns a number for the QSIG trunk group. If trunk members are already assigned to this trunk group, you must not change the value of **QSIG Reference Trunk Group** field. If you change the value of this field, the system displays an error message and prompts you to remove all assigned members before enabling Q-SIP.
1 to 99	(For Avaya S8300D Server) Assigns a number for the QSIG trunk group. If trunk members are already assigned to this trunk group, you must not change the value of **QSIG Reference Trunk Group** field. If you change the value of this field, the system displays an error message and prompts you to remove all assigned members before enabling Q-SIP.
blank	No QSIG trunk group is assigned. By default, the value is blank.

Send Transferring Party Information

Enables or disables sending the transferring party information on a transferred call. Default is disabled.

Telephone Event Payload Type

Valid Entry	Usage
96 to 127 blank	The default payload type offered by Communication Manager for SIP trunks. The payload type number encoding for originating (offering) the RFC 2833 RTP “telephone-event” payload format is based on the administered number from this field. This value is used only for Communication Manager originations (outgoing offers). Default is 127.

Chapter 141: Uniform Dial Plan Table

The **UDP** provides a common dial plan length — or a combination of extension lengths — that can be shared among a group of Avaya servers. Additionally, **UDP** can be used alone to provide uniform dialing between two or more private switching systems without ETN, DCS, or Main/Satellite/Tributary configurations.

Available only if **Uniform Dialing Plan** is enabled for the system.

Example command: `change uniform-dialplan n`, where *n* is the uniform dial plan length.

Conv

Enables or disables additional digit conversion.

Del

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	The number of digits to delete before routing the call. This number must be less than or equal to the number of user dialed digits the system collects to match to the matching pattern.

Related topics:

Len on page 1014

Insert Digits

Use this field to specify the digits or the number of digits of the location prefix that Communication Manager must insert in the dialed string before routing the call.

Valid entry	Usage
0 to 9	The digits that replace the deleted portion of the dialed number. You can enter up to 10 digits. Leave the field blank to delete the digits.

Valid entry	Usage
L*x*	The variable *x* is a number from 1 to 11 and represents the number of leading digits of the administered location prefix. Communication Manager prepends the digits to the dialed string. The value of *x* must be less than the value of the **Prefix** field on the Location screen.

Related topics:

Locations on page 577

Len

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 18	The number of user-dialed digits the system collects to match to this Matching Pattern. This number must be greater than or equal to the **Matching Pattern** value. The value 2 can be used only when **Insert Digits** contains an Lx value.

Related topics:

Insert Digits on page 1013
Matching Pattern on page 1014

Matching Pattern

Use this field to enter a number that Communication Manager matches to the dialed numbers.

Valid entries	Usage
0 to 9 or blank	Enter a number of up to 13 digits.

Net

Valid Entry	Usage
aar ars enp ext	The server or switch network used to analyze the converted number. The converted digit-string is routed either as an extension number or through its converted AAR address, its converted ARS address, or its ENP node number. For enp, the ENP node number must be administered, digit conversion must be disabled, and the **Insert Digits** must not be administered.

Related topics:

Conv on page 1013
Insert Digits on page 1013
Node Num on page 1015

Node Num

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999	The ENP (Extension Number Portability) Node Number.

Percent Full

Displays the percentage (0 to 100) of the memory resources allocated for the uniform dial plan data that are currently being used.

Chapter 142: User Profile

This screen is described in *Maintenance Commands for Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager, Media Gateways and Servers*, 03-300431. For more information on administering user profiles and logins, see AAA Services in *Avaya Aura™ Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation*, 555-245-205.

Chapter 143: Variables for Vectors

This screen creates variables and defines the necessary parameters for each variable type. Specifies the variable type, the name to use for the variable, the size of the variable, how the variable gets set or assigned, and whether the variable is local or global. Up to 702 variables can be supported using A to Z and AA to ZZ rows.

Example command: `change variables`

Assignment

A number to pre-assign to the variable. This field displays the current value for global values. Administration is optional. Available only when the type is value or collect G .

Related topics:

Type on page 1020

Description

An identifying name or description of the vector variable. Administration is optional. Default is blank. Accepts up to 27 characters.

Length

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 16	The maximum number of digits from the data to assign to the variable. This field does not apply to the doy, dow, and tod variables. This entry is required for all types to which it applies.

Scope

Valid Entry	Usage
G	The variable is used globally.
L	The variable is used locally.

Start

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 96	Specifies the beginning character position of the data digits string to be used for assigning to the variable. The combination of the **Start** position and maximum length of the digits string defines what is to be assigned to the variable. If the number of digits to be used is less than the maximum length specified, only that portion is assigned to the variable.

Type

Valid Entry	Usage
ani asaiuui collect dow doy stepcnt tod value vdn vdntime	The vector variable type.

VAC

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9 blank	The Vector Variable Feature Access Code (FAC) to use for changing the value.

Var

Valid Entry	Usage
A to Z, AA to ZZ	The letter identifying the row of a specific vector variable.

Chapter 144: Vector Directory Number

Defines vector directory numbers (VDN) for the Call Vectoring feature. A VDN is an extension number used to access a call vector. Each VDN is mapped to one call vector. VDNs are software extension numbers (that is, not assigned to physical equipment). A VDN is accessed through direct dial local telephone company central office trunks mapped to the VDN (incoming destination or night service extension), DID trunks, and LDN calls. The VDN can be the Night Destination for a LDN.

An asterisk (*) next to a field indicates that the field follows VDN override rules when the system changes the active VDN for a call.

Example command: `add vdn n`, where *n* is the VDN extension number.

Vector Directory Numbers: page 1

1st/2nd/3rd Skill

This field follows VDN override rules when the system changes the “active” VDN for a call. Available only if **Expert Agent Selection (EAS)** is enabled for the system and **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 999	The skill number for each skill.
blank	Not administered. This is the default.

Related topics:

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873
Meet-me Conference on page 1025

Acceptable Service Level (sec)

Available only if **BCMS/VuStats Service Level** is enabled for the system and the VDN is measured by BCMS.

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9999	The number of seconds within which calls to this VDN should be answered. This allows BCMS to report the percentage of calls that were answered within the specified time.
blank	Not administered. This is the default.

Related topics:

BCMS/VuStats Service Level on page 872
Measured on page 1025

Allow VDN Override

Available only if **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	Allows the system to change the routed-to VDN to the “active” VDN for a call. The “active” VDN is the VDN to be used for parameters associated with the call such as VDN name, skills, tenant number, BSR application, VDN variables, and so on. The field follows VDN override rules when the system changes the “active” VDN for a call.
n	The routed-to VDN does not become the active VDN. The parameters of the original VDN are used. This is the default.

Related topics:

Meet-me Conference on page 1025

Attendant Vectoring

Indicates whether or not Attendant Vectoring is optioned on this VDN. Attendant Vectoring does not support Call Center features.

Related topics:

Attendant Vectoring on page 860

COR

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 995	The class of restriction (COR) of the VDN consisting of a one- or two-digit number. This field cannot be blank.

Destination

Specifies if the calls are routed using a Vector Number or Policy Routing Table.

Extension

The extension number of the VDN. The extension is a number that starts with a valid first digit and length as defined by the system's dial plan.

Measured

Enables measurement data collection for this VDN. Data can be collected for reporting by BCMS or the Call Management System. Available only if **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled. **BCMS** must be enabled for the system for this field to be set to internal or both. In addition, the appropriate CMS release must be administered for the system if this field is external or both.

Valid Entry	Usage
internal	Data is measured internally by BCMS.
external	Data is measured internally by CMS.
both	Data is measured internally by both BCMS and CMS.
none	Data is not measured. This is the default.

Related topics:

BCMS (Basic) on page 872
Meet-me Conference on page 1025

Meet-me Conference

Enables or disables Meet-me Conferencing for this VDN. Determines if the VDN is a Meet-me Conference VDN.

Note:

If the VDN extension is part of your DID block, external users are able to access the conference VDN. If the VDN extension is not part of the DID block, only internal callers on the network (including DCS or QSIG) or remote access callers can access the conference VDN.

Available only if **Enhanced Conferencing** is enabled for the system. If **Enhanced Conferencing** is enabled, but no other vectoring options are enabled, only Meet-me Conference vectors can be assigned.

Related topics:

Enhanced Conferencing on page 863

Name

The name associated with the VDN. When **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled, this field follows VDN override rules when the system changes the “active” VDN for a call. Accepts up to 27 alphanumeric characters.

The name might be truncated on agents’ displays depending on the application. When information is forwarded with an interflowed call, only the first 15 characters are sent.

Note:

Supported by Unicode language display for the 4610SW, 4620SW, 4621SW, and 4622SW, Sage, Spark, and 9600-series Spice telephones. Unicode is also an option for the 2420J telephone when the **Display Character Set** is katakana. For more information on the 2420J, see *2420 Digital Telephone User's Guide*.

Avaya BRI stations support only ASCII characters. Non-ASCII characters, such as Eurofont or Kanafont, do not display correctly on a BRI station.

Related topics:

Display Character Set on page 849
Meet-me Conference on page 1025

Number

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 8000	The number of the vector or the Policy Routing Table (PRT) to which the calls are allocated.

Service Objective

Use this field to assign a service level to the VDN. The system displays this field only if you set the **Dynamic Advocate** field to y. The range of the acceptable value is between 1 to 9999. The default value is 20. For more information on **Service Objective**, see *Avaya Business Advocate User Guide*.

Related topics:

BCMS/VuStats Service Level on page 872
Dynamic Advocate on page 873

TN

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 100	The Tenant Partition number.

VDN of Origin Annc. Extension

The extension number of the VDN of Origin announcement. A VDN of Origin announcement is a short recording that identifies something about the call originating from the VDN. The agent hears the recording just prior to the delivery of the call. This field follows VDN override rules when the system changes the “active” VDN for a call.

Available only if VDN of **Origin Announcement** is enabled for the system and **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled.

Related topics:

VDN of Origin Announcement on page 877
Meet-me Conference on page 1025

Vector Number

An identifying number that specifies the call vector that is accessed through the VDN. This field cannot be blank.

Vector Directory Number: page 2 (Meet-me Conference disabled)

Related topics:

Meet-me Conference on page 1025

AUDIX Name

The name of the AUDIX machine if this VDN is associated with the AUDIX vector.

BSR Application

Available only if **Lookahead Interflow (LAI)** and **Vectoring (Best Service Routing)** are enabled for the system. When **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled, this field follows VDN override rules when the system changes the “active” VDN for a call.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 511 blank	A one- to three-digit number that specifies an application plan for the VDN when using multi-site Best Service Routing with this VDN.

Related topics:

Lookahead Interflow (LAI) on page 874
Vectoring (Best Service Routing) on page 875

BSR Available Agent Strategy

Determines how Best Service Routing identifies the best split or skill to service a call in an agent surplus situation. Available only if **Vectoring (Best Service Routing)** is enabled for the system. When **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled, this field follows VDN override rules when the system changes the “active” VDN for a call.

Valid Entry	Usage
1st-found	BSR uses the first selection for routing; that is, the current best selected from the previous consider commands.
UCD-LOA	The call is routed to the least occupied agent, without regard to skill level. Can be set only if **Least Occupied Agent (LOA)** or **Business Advocate** is enabled for the system.
UCD-MIA	The call is routed to the most idle agent, without regard to skill level. This type of call distribution ensures a high degree of equity in agent workloads even when call-handling times vary.
EAD-LOA	The call is routed to the highest skill level agent with the lowest occupancy. Can be set only if **Least Occupied Agent (LOA)** or **Business Advocate** is enabled for the system.
EAD-MIA	The call is routed to the highest skill level, most idle agent. Can be set only if **Expert Agent Selection (EAS)** is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Business Advocate on page 872
Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873
Least Occupied Agent on page 873
Vectoring (Best Service Routing) on page 875

BSR Local Treatment

Enables or disables local server control of BSR treatment. In a multi-site BSR configuration, a call that arrives at a local communication server can be rerouted to a remote server located in a different part of the world. This feature maintains control at the local server and allows the server to provide local audio feedback for IP and ISDN calls, or to take back the call while the call waits in queue on a remote server. When **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled, this field follows VDN override rules when the system changes the “active” VDN for a call.

Note:

This field must be enabled on both the local and remote vdns, or else call interflow attempts might result in dropped calls.

BSR Tie Strategy

Available only if **Vectoring (Best Service Routing)** is enabled for the system. When **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled, this field follows VDN override rules when the system changes the “active” VDN for a call.

Valid Entry	Usage
system	System-wide settings apply.
1st-found	BSR uses the previously selected best choice as the best skill or location. This is the default setting.
alternate	Alternates the BSR selection algorithm when a tie in EWT or available agent criteria occurs. Every other time a tie occurs for calls from the same VDN, the consider step with the tie is selected to send the call instead of the first selected split, skill, or location. This helps balance the routing when the cost of routing remotely is not a concern.

Related topics:

Vectoring (Best Service Routing) on page 875

Display VDN for Route-To DAC

Enables or disables the display of the VDN when a call arrives as a result of a route-to at an agent terminal under the following conditions:

- A route-to number with coverage is enabled, or route-to digits with coverage is enabled and the vector command routes a call to an agent as an EAS direct agent call.
- Adjunct routing routes a direct agent call to the agent.

When **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled, this field follows VDN override rules when the system changes the “active” VDN for a call.

Available only if **Expert Agent Selection (EAS)** is enabled for the system.

Related topics:

Expert Agent Selection (EAS) on page 873

Observe an Agent Answer

Enables or disables a service observer to start observing a call to the VDN when the call is delivered to the agent or station.

Send VDN as Called Ringing Name Over QSIG

Valid Entry	Usage
y	If the ISDN trunk call is made, receiver can view the VDN name when the telephone is ringing.
n	The receiver cannot view the VDN name when the telephone is ringing. The default value is n.

Return Destination

The VDN extension number to which an incoming trunk call is routed if it returns to vector processing after the agent drops the call. When **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled, this field follows VDN override rules when the system changes the “active” VDN for a call.

VDN Override for ASAI Messages

Determines if the active VDN is sent as the called number for ISDN Trunk ASAI messages. When **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled, this field follows VDN override rules when the

system changes the “active” VDN for a call. The “active” VDN is the VDN receiving the call and will be changed to a routed-to VDN if **Allow VDN Override** is enabled. Available only if **ASAI Link Core Capabilities** is enabled for the system.

Valid Entry	Usage
n	The “Called Number” information is sent for the “Call Offered”, “Alerting”, “Queued”, and “Connect” ASAI event notification messages. The adjunct-request message is always the called VDN extension in the Called Number IE sent in the incoming ISDN SETUP message or the local call’s called number and does not change after routing to the called VDN and subsequent routed-to VDNs.
ISDN Trunk	When an incoming ISDN trunk call is routed to this VDN, the “Called Number” information sent in the ASAI event and “Adjunct Route Request” ASAI messages is the “active VDN” extension. This extension becomes associated with the call based on the VDN Override rules. This option does not apply to local/internal calls.
all	The active VDN is used for the called number for all types of calls to the VDN, including local/internal calls as well as external incoming ISDN trunk calls.

Related topics:

ASAI Link Core Capabilities on page 859
Allow VDN Override on page 1024

VDN Timed ACW Interval

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9999 blank	Sets the length of the timed ACW Interval. When a value is entered in this field, an agent in auto-in work mode who receives a call from this VDN is automatically placed into After Call Work (ACW) when the call drops. When the administered time is over, the agent automatically becomes available. This field takes precedence over the hunt group **Timed ACW Interval**. When **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled, this field follows VDN override rules when the system changes the “active” VDN for a call.

Related topics:

Timed ACW Interval (sec) on page 407

Vector Directory Number: page 2 (Meet-me Conference enabled)

Related topics:

Meet-me Conference on page 1025

Conference Access Code

Security alert:

To ensure conference security, always assign an access code to a Meet-me Conference VDN.

The Meet-Me Conference VDN access code. Accepts up to six digits.

Conference Controller

Controls which user is allowed to change the access code for a Meet-me Conference VDN using a feature access code. This can be a local user or someone dialing in from remote access trunks.

Valid Entry	Usage
Extension number	Only a user at this extension can change the access code for that VDN using a feature access code.
blank	Any station user that is assigned with console permissions can change the access code for that VDN using a feature access code.

Conference Type

The conference type that is appropriate for the call.

Valid Entry	Usage
6-party	For six or fewer participants. Default is 6-party.
expanded	Enables the Expanded Meet-me Conference feature. For a conference with more than six participants.

Route-to Number

The ARS or AAR Feature Access Code (FAC) followed by the routing digits. Alternately, the unique UDP extension. Accepts up to 16 digits. Allows administration of the routing digits (the ARS/AAR Feature Access Code with the routing digits and the Conference ID digits for the VDN). Available only for expanded conference types.

Note:

The Route-to Number must be unique across all Expanded Meet-me Conference VDNs.

Related topics:

Conference Type on page 1032

Vector Directory Number: page 3

VDN VARIABLES

When **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled, an asterisk (*) appears next to the heading, indicating that variables V1 through V9 follow VDN override rules when the system changes the “active” VDN for a call.

Related topics:

Meet-me Conference on page 1025

Assignment

Valid Entry	Usage
0 to 9	Assigns an up to 16-digit unvalidated decimal number to each of the VDN variables V1 through V5.
blank	No decimal number is assigned to the VDN variable.

Description

A description of the VDN variable. Accepts up to 15 characters.

Var

The number assigned to the VDN variable.

Daylight Savings Rule

Defines the daylight saving time rule. The daylight saving time rule is applied to `goto time-of-day` commands in the vector that is assigned to the VDN. The time-of-day calculations are based on the local time of the receiving call's VDN. The assigned rule number applies start and stop rules that are administered for the system for that rule.

Valid Entry	Usage
system	The system uses the same daylight saving time rule as the system clock.
0	No daylight saving rule is applied. If the system time has a daylight saving rule specified, this rule is removed before evaluating the `goto if time-of-day` conditional.
1 to 15	The **Daylight Savings Rule** number. When you use a number other than 0, the rule associated with the main server clock display time and the main server offset are not used. The offset and rule assigned to the active VDN for the call are applied to the operating system standard time so that local time for the VDN is used to test the time-of-day step.

Related topics:

Daylight Savings Rules on page 205
VDN Time Zone Offset on page 1034

VDN Time Zone Offset

Valid Entry	Usage
+, - 00-23 - hour 00-59 - minute	This field is applied against the switch clock when a time of day vector command is executed. Daylight savings time changes are handled by the switch clock using the existing operation. When **Meet-me Conferencing** is disabled, this field follows VDN override rules when the system changes the "active" VDN for a call. The valid entries are based on a syntax of +HH:MM. The default is +00:00. When the default is set, the system switch time is used without modification.

Related topics:

Meet-me Conference on page 1025

Chapter 145: Video Bridge

Used to configure available ad-hoc conferencing resources. For more detailed information on Avaya Video Telephony, see *Avaya Video Telephony Solution Networking Guide, 16-601423.*

Example command: `add video-bridge n`, where *n* is the video bridge number.

Bridge ID

The ID number for this video bridge.

Call Rate

The maximum allowable call rate for the conference. Available only when **Far End Resource Info** is disabled and **Type** is not administered.

Related topics:

Far End Resource Info on page 1037
Type on page 1040

Far End Resource Info

Enables or disables far end resource tracking and reporting.

Valid Entry	Usage
y	The far end tracks port usage and provides updates on resource availability.
n	No resource information is provided from the far end.

ID Range Start/End

A range of conference IDs that this video bridge can use. There must be enough IDs so that all ports can be used — one ID for every six ports. Accepts up to nine digits.

The default is blank.

Available only for h.323 trunk groups.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Max Ports

Valid Entry	Usage
3 to system max	The maximum number of video conferencing ports for this video bridge. Default is none.

Name

The name that identifies this video bridge. Accepts up to 30 alphanumeric characters.

Priority Factory Number

Priority versus Standard factory number depends on who creates the conference; if a user with Priority Video permissions creates the conference, the **Priority Factory Number** is used. **Priority Factory Number** can have a dedicated video bridge or a bridge with better bandwidth than the **Standard Factory Number**. Available only for h.323 or sip trunk groups when the **Far End Resource Info** is enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9 digits (0,9)	At least one of **Priority Factory Number** or **Standard Factory Number** must be filled in. Standard and Priority factory numbers can be the same.

Valid Entry	Usage
blank	Priority calls can use the bridge, but prefer a bridge with a priority factory. This is the default.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Far End Resource Info on page 1037
Standard Factory Number on page 1039

Standard Factory Number

Priority versus Standard factory number depends on who creates the conference; if a user with Priority Video permissions creates the conference, the **Priority Factory Number** is used. **Priority Factory Number** may have a dedicated video bridge or a bridge with better bandwidth than the **Standard Factory Number**. Available only for h.323 or sip trunk groups. For h.323, the **Far End Resource Info** must be enabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 9 digits (0,9)	At least one of **Priority Factory Number** or **Standard Factory Number** must be filled in. Standard and Priority factory numbers can be the same.
blank	Non-priority conferences are unable to use this video bridge. Default is blank.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514
Far End Resource Info on page 1037
Priority Factory Number on page 1038

Trunk Groups

Valid Entry	Usage
1 to 2000 blank	Assigns trunk groups to this video bridge. At least one incoming and one outgoing trunk, or a two-way trunk, must be assigned. All trunks on a given video bridge must be the same type; H.323 and SIP trunks cannot be mixed. The default is blank.

Related topics:

Group Type on page 514

Type

The type of video bridge. Can be administered for existing or new video bridges. Available only if **Far End Resource Info** is disabled.

Valid Entry	Usage
Exact	All participants in the conference must use the exact rate specified or be in the audio-only mode.
Maximum	**Call Rate** is enabled, and any call rate up to the configured rate is allowed in a conference. Default is Maximum.
Region	The initial entry for an existing video bridge. **Call Rate** is not available.

Related topics:

Call Rate on page 1037
Far End Resource Info on page 1037

Chapter 146: Virtual MAC Addresses

Lists the virtual Media Access Control (MAC) addresses on the system.

Example command: `display virtual-mac-address` *n*, where *n* is the virtual MAC addresses table number.

MAC Address

Virtual MAC address shared by duplicated TN2602AP circuit packs. Accepts up to 15 alphanumeric characters.

Note:

The 4606, 4612, and 4624 telephones do not support the bearer duplication feature of the TN2602AP circuit pack. If these telephones are used while an interchange from archive to standby media processor is in process, calls might be dropped.

Used

Indicates whether or not the associated virtual MAC address has been assigned in the system.