



## 1. Scope

This document is intended to detail a typical installation and configuration of Dialogic® 2000 Media Gateway Series (DMG2000) when used to interface between PBX and Microsoft® Office Communications Server 2007 (OCS) application.

## 2. Configuration Details

Listed below are the specific details of the PBX and gateways used in the testing to construct the following documentation.

### 2.1 PBX

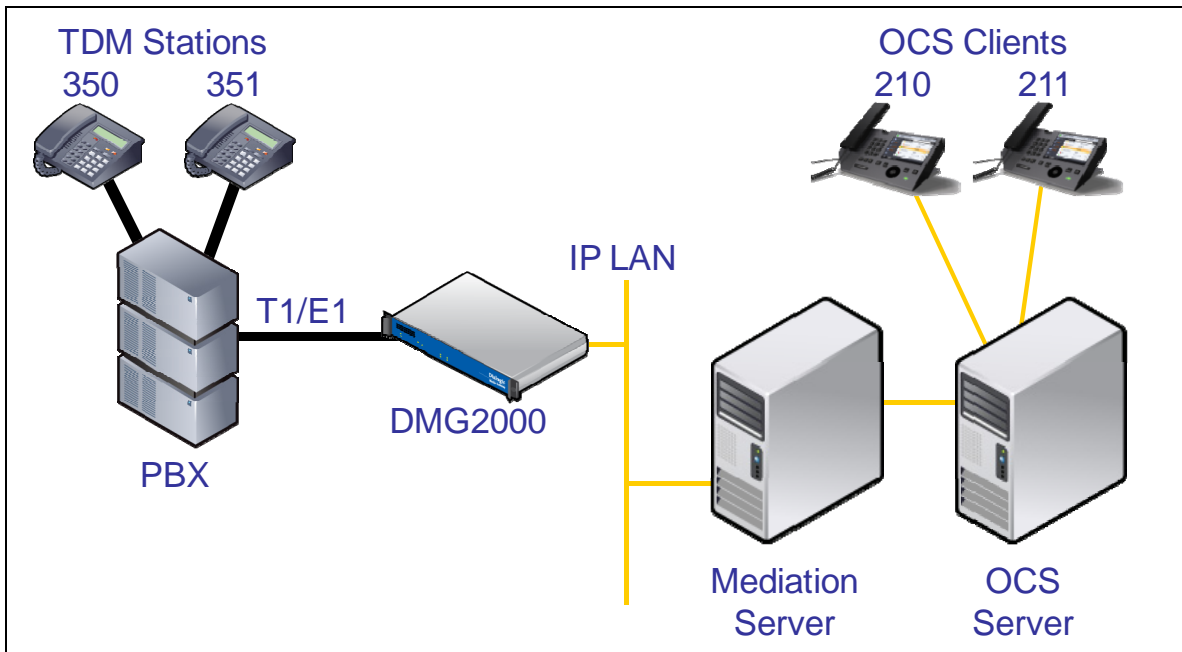
PBX Vendor	Mitel
Model	SX2000
Software Version	Lightware V34.2.0.20
Additional Notes	NSU Release 1.5 IMAT Version 7.5.1.4

### 2.2 Gateway

Gateway Model	Dialogic® 2000 Media Gateway Series (DMG2000)
Software Version	6.0 (6.0.103)
Protocol	T1 QSIG

### 2.3 System Diagram

The diagram below details the setup used in the testing and creation of the technical document.



### 3. Prerequisites

#### 3.1 PBX Prerequisites

PBX must have all supplemental service packages installed for the QSIG protocol to operate properly and provide all advanced supplemental services.

Listed below is a table of required software packages:

Description	Option Number
Message Center	31
MSAN/APNSS	37
MSDN/DPNSS Data	38
MSDN/DPNSS Public Net Access	39
MSDN/DPNSS Voice I	41
MSDN/DPNSS Voice II	42
MSDN/DPNSS Voice III	43
MSDN/DPNSS Voice IV	44
MSDN/DPNSS Voice V	45
MSDN/DPNSS Voice VI	46
QSIG	57
T1/D4	64

#### 3.1.1 PBX Equipment Required

To support the T1 QSIG configuration as documented you need the DTI/PRI – NTA09BA interface card.

### 3.1.2 PBX Cabling Requirements

Cabling for QSIG connections must be CAT5e or better. Standard voice quality cable will not provide optimum signal quality and the gateway will have problems establishing connection on the D-Channel.

### 3.2 Gateway Prerequisites

The gateway needs to support a T1 QSIG interface.

## 4. Summary of Limitations

No limitations noted as of the last update to this document.

## 5. Gateway Setup Notes

Steps for setting up the gateway:

- Parameter Configuration
- Routing Engine Configuration

### 5.1 Parameter Configuration

To get the gateway connected between the PBX and mediation server there are only a few configuration options that are required.

During the initial setup of the Dialogic gateway using the serial port you must:

- Assign LAN 1 on the gateway a unique IP address, subnet mask and network gateway address (if the latter is required).
- Configure the gateway to use the SIP VoIP protocol.
- Set the Line Mode to T1.
- Set the Protocol to ISDN - QSIG.

During the solution specific setup of the Dialogic gateway using the web interface you must:

- In the IP Settings page:
  - Set the BOOTP Enabled parameter to 'No'. (the default is Yes)

IP Settings, LAN1	
MAC	00-0e-0c-ab-d2-3e
* Client IP Address	192.168.1.2
* Client Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
* Default Network Gateway Address	192.168.1.250
* BOOTP Enabled	No
* SNTP Server IP Address	

- In the T1 General page:
  - Set the Line Encoding and Line Framing as required by your T1 Interface. Typical settings are Encoding = B8ZS and Framing = ESF.

T1/E1 Port Selection	
Select Port to Modify	all ports ▾

T1/E1 Configuration	
Line Settings	
* Line Mode	T1 ▾
* Signaling Mode	ISDN ▾
* Telephony Port Interface Side	Terminal ▾
T1 Line	
* Line Encoding	B8ZS ▾
* Framing	ESF ▾
* Selects Transmit Pulse Waveform	Short_Haul_110ft ▾
T1 ISDN protocol	
* ISDN Protocol	QSIG ▾
ISDN Protocol Variant	None ▾
General ISDN Settings	
QSIG Protocol Specification	ISO ▾
Network-Specific Facilities (NSF)	None ▾
ISDN Answer Supervision Enable	Yes ▾
Failover Settings	
* Enable Failover	No ▾

- In the VoIP General page:
  - Set the Transport Type parameter to TCP (the default is UDP)

Voip General Settings	
User-Agent	
* Host and Domain Name	pbxqw.default.com
Transport Type	TCP ▾
Call as Domain Name?	No ▾
SIPS URI Scheme Enabled	No ▾
Invite Expiration (sec)	120

- In the VoIP Media page:
  - Set the RTP Fax/Modem Tone Relay Mode parameter to 'In band-Tone' (the default is RFC2833)
  - Set the Signaling Digit Relay Mode parameter to 'Off' (the default is On)
  - Set the Voice Activity Detection parameter to 'Off' (the default is On)

VoIP Media Settings		
Audio		
* Audio Compression	G.711u/G.711a	
RTP Digit Relay Mode	RFC2833	
RTP Fax/Modem Tone Relay Mode	Inband-Tone	
* RTP Source IP Address Validation	Off	
* RTP Source UDP Port Validation	Off	
Signaling Digit Relay Mode	Off	
Voice Activity Detection	Off	
RFC 3960 Early Media Support	OnDemand	
Codec	Frame Size	Frames per Packet
G.711	30	1
G.723.1	30	1
G.729AB	10	3

## 5.2 Routing Engine Configuration

*NOTE: For all the examples in this document going forward the term 'inbound call' refers to a call in the TDM to IP direction and the term 'outbound call' refers to a call in the IP to TDM direction.*

In the example given in the system diagram at the start of this integration guide we see that we have the following dialing plans in the system:

- All TDM side stations have DID numbers assigned in the 3xx extension range.
- All OCS side stations have DID numbers assigned in the 2xx extension range.

We also know that we need to send all inbound calls through to the Mediation Server at a specific IP address.

### 5.2.1 VoIP Host Group configuration

The first item we should take care of is to set up our IP endpoint to use as our IP destination for all our inbound calls. This is done in the routing table under the section VoIP Host Groups. We define a single host group (using the default group is fine) that includes the IP address of the gateway listening side of the Mediation Server; in our example case we are using the IP address 192.168.1.21 for this.

**Router Configuration**

Inbound TDM Rules  
  Inbound VoIP Rules  
  TDM Trunk Groups  
  VoIP Host Groups

**VoIP Host Groups**

	Name	Load-Balanced	Fault-Tolerant	Host Summary
Delete	HostGroup-1	false	false	192.168.1.21;

The selected Host Group is referenced by the following rules:

[Inbound TDM] Inbound Local (Primary Route)  
 [Inbound TDM] Inbound Default (Primary Route)

**Host List**

HostGroup-1
192.168.1.21

## 5.2.2 TDM and VoIP Routing Rule Configuration

The second item we need to configure are the routing rules that will associate inbound or outbound calls with the proper digit manipulation rules for the type of call they need to service. This will require that the gateway perform some digit manipulation on calls that go from the TDM side to the IP side as well as in the reverse direction, IP to TDM.

The major idea here to remember is that OCS expects to get, and will send out, all addresses in E.164 format. This means that the gateway needs to recognize the need to convert up and down as needed to and from this format as calls pass through. To do this you make use of the Routing engines CPID manipulation rules.

### 5.2.2.1 Inbound TDM Rules

When a local user on the PBX picks up their phone and calls one of the extensions on the OCS side within the 2xx range the gateway will receive a call with a calling party of 3 digits. It then needs to convert that number up to full E.164 format and send the call on to OCS.

In our example here we need to take any number that starts in the 2xx range and then convert it into the full E.164 format by concatenating a prefix of '+17166393' onto the front of the number. Other calls, such as DID's that arrive over TDM trunks from the PSTN may provide a full 10 digits to the PBX or they may only provide the extension number after the prefix has been stripped off by the PBX. Depending on your site specific requirements you may need to add or build different rules to handle these cases. In our example the inbound rule we use for local PBX users is shown below:

Router Configuration

Inbound TDM Rules  
  Inbound VoIP Rules  
  TDM Trunk Groups  
  VoIP Host Groups

Inbound TDM Rules

Select	Enable	Rule Label	Request Type	Trunk Group
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inbound Local	Any	Any
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inbound Default	Any	Any

Detailed Configuration for Inbound TDM Rule: **Inbound Local**

Inbound TDM Request Matching

CPID Matching			
Calling Number	*	Called Number	*
Calling Name	*	Called Name	*
Redirect Number	*	Redirect Name	*

Outbound Routes

Device Selection		
Outbound Destination	VoIP	Host Group
Host Group	HostGroup-1	Route Method
Route Method	Bridged	

CPID Manipulation		
Calling Number	S	Called Number
Called Number	"*17166393"+D	Redirect Number
Calling Name	S	Called Name
Called Name	D	Redirect Name
Redirect Name	R	

**Select Primary / Alternate Route**  
 Primary  
  Alt-1  
  Alt-2  
  Alt-3  
  Alt-4

You can see how our rule here is out into place. The matching rule is simply a \* meaning that any dialed number from a local user presented to this trunk will be seen by this rule. The CPID manipulation rule then uses the digits that are being seen (in this example case it will be a 4 digit number starting with 2 as the trunk is programmed for) and then adds the prefix of "+17166393" onto it to build the full E.164 number as we need for OCS. This rule also sets the destination to the VoIP Host group we have defined previously that points to the inbound IP address of the Mediation Server.

In addition to this rule you see that we have left a default rule in place that acts as a catch all. This rule does not manipulation at all and just tries to send the call to the VoIP host group as dialed.

### 5.2.2.2 Inbound VoIP Rules

When an OCS user dials a number OCS will, through the use of normalization rules in the Location profile, provide the gateway with a number in full E.164 format so the gateway needs to be able to recognize various number patterns in inbound IP calls and properly manipulate them for the outbound TDM call that results.

In our example here, OCS has been setup (as you will see latter) with a route that directs all calls that meet the pattern 5xx to the gateway in full E.164 format. The gateway then needs to know how to identify these numbers as extensions that are local on the PBX and manipulate them accordingly. To do this it needs to simply extract the right 4 digits from the called number provided to remove the prefix of “+171663935” and leave the last 3 digits remaining. Local numbers (off the PBX), as well as national and international numbers, are going to need to be manipulated also since they are going to at very least need a trunk access number, like a 9, appended onto the front of them for processing. These can also be done using manipulation rules as follows:

**Router Configuration**

Inbound TDM Rules  
  Inbound VoIP Rules  
  TDM Trunk Groups  
  VoIP Host Groups

Inbound VoIP Rules				
Select	Enable	Rule Label	Request Type	Originating VoIP Host Address
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound Internal	Any	*
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound Local	Any	*
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound National	Any	*
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound International	Any	*
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Default	Any	*

---

Detailed Configuration for Inbound VoIP Rule: **Outbound Internal**

Inbound VoIP Request Matching			
CPID Matching			
Calling Number	*	Called Number	x171663935xx
Calling Name	*	Called Name	*

Outbound Routes			
Device Selection			
Outbound Destination	TDM	Trunk Group	Any
		Route Method	Bridged
CPID Manipulation			
Calling Number	S	Called Number	rex(D,3)
Calling Name	S	Called Name	D
Redirect Number	R	Redirect Name	R

Select Primary / Alternate Route

Primary  
  Alt-1  
  Alt-2  
  Alt-3  
  Alt-4

We can see here in this first rule labeled as ‘Outbound Internal’ we are looking for any outbound calls that are specifically for a called party that starts with ‘+171663935’ and end with 2 more digits. This happens to fit into our locally defined set of TDM extensions, indicating that this call needs to stay locally on the PBX for a user. The CPID manipulation rule strips the right 3 digits off the called number provided by OCS and uses that to make the call.

**Router Configuration**

Inbound TDM Rules 
  Inbound VoIP Rules 
  TDM Trunk Groups 
  VoIP Host Groups

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**Inbound VoIP Rules**

Select	Enable	Rule Label	Request Type	Originating VoIP Host Address
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound Internal	Any	*
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound Local	Any	*
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound National	Any	*
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound International	Any	*
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Default	Any	*

---

Detailed Configuration for Inbound VoIP Rule: **Outbound Local**

**Inbound VoIP Request Matching**

CPID Matching			
Calling Number	*	Called Number	x1716xxxxxx
Calling Name	*	Called Name	*
Redirect Number	*	Redirect Name	*

**Outbound Routes**

Device Selection		
Outbound Destination	TDM	Trunk Group
Route Method	Bridged	
CPID Manipulation		
Calling Number	S	Called Number
Calling Name	S	Called Name
Redirect Number	R	Redirect Name
Redirect Name	R	

**Select Primary / Alternate Route**

Primary 
  Alt-1 
  Alt-2 
  Alt-3 
  Alt-4

In this rule labeled as 'Outbound Local' we are looking for any number that has been dialed that starts with '+1716' and ends with 7 digits. This indicates to us that it is a local number (off the PBX but within the local calling area) and does not need the area code dialed as part of the number. In the CPID manipulation area we add a trunk access code to the string and strip off the leading 5 characters (the '+1716') and send the full string out as '+9xxxxxx'.



**Router Configuration**

Inbound TDM Rules 
  Inbound VoIP Rules 
  TDM Trunk Groups 
  VoIP Host Groups

---

**Inbound VoIP Rules**

Select	Enable	Rule Label	Request Type	Originating VoIP Host Address
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound Internal	Any	*
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound Local	Any	*
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound National	Any	*
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound International	Any	*
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Default	Any	*

---

Detailed Configuration for Inbound VoIP Rule: **Outbound National**

**Inbound VoIP Request Matching**

CPID Matching			
Calling Number	*	Called Number	x1xxxxxxxx
Calling Name	*	Called Name	*
		Redirect Number	*
		Redirect Name	*

**Outbound Routes**

Device Selection		
Outbound Destination	TDM	Trunk Group
		Any
Route Method	Bridged	
CPID Manipulation		
Calling Number	S	Called Number
		" +9"+rem(D,1)
Calling Name	S	Called Name
		D
Redirect Number	R	
Redirect Name	R	
Select Primary / Alternate Route		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Primary	<input type="radio"/> Alt-1	<input type="radio"/> Alt-2
	<input type="radio"/> Alt-3	<input type="radio"/> Alt-4
		<input type="button" value="Add Alternate Route"/>
	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>

In this rule labeled as 'Outbound National' we are looking for any number dialed that starts with '+1' and includes 10 digits indicating a number that is not in our local area code. In this case the CPID manipulation simply adds a +9 to the start of the number and strips off the leading + creating a result of '91xxxxxxxx'.

**Router Configuration**

Inbound TDM Rules 
  Inbound VoIP Rules 
  TDM Trunk Groups 
  VoIP Host Groups

Inbound VoIP Rules				
Select	Enable	Rule Label	Request Type	Originating VoIP Host Address
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound Internal	Any	*
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound Local	Any	*
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound National	Any	*
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outbound International	Any	*
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Default	Any	*

---

Detailed Configuration for Inbound VoIP Rule: **Outbound International**

Inbound VoIP Request Matching					
CPID Matching					
Calling Number	*	Called Number	x011.	Redirect Number	*
Calling Name	*	Called Name	*	Redirect Name	*

Outbound Routes			
Device Selection			
Outbound Destination	TDM	Trunk Group	Any
		Route Method	Bridged

CPID Manipulation			
Calling Number	S	Called Number	"+9"+rem(D,1)
Calling Name	S	Called Name	D
		Redirect Number	R
		Redirect Name	R

**Select Primary / Alternate Route**

Primary 
  Alt-1 
  Alt-2 
  Alt-3 
  Alt-4

In this rule labeled as 'Outbound International' we are looking for any number dialed that starts with '+011' and includes any number of digits after that indicating a number that is not in our local area code and is indeed an international number. In this case the CPID manipulation simply adds a '+9' to the start of the number and strips off the leading + creating a result of '9011xxxxxxxx'.

The last rule that you see defined is another default rule that acts as a catch all and simply attempts to dial any number provided that has not matched the previous rules in the list.

Note 1: The last two rules labeled as 'Outbound National' and 'Outbound International' COULD have been combined into one rule since the CPID manipulation was the same in both. We have split them out here in this example simply for clarity of the example. Also, if your environment uses different trunks for local, national (long Distance) and international calls, creating these rules out into separate segments allows you to also define trunk groups and direct calls of these specific types to those individual trunks.

Note 2: The rules are evaluated in the order they are listed, top down. The first rule that matches is used so the order is important. Always consider placing your more specific rules at the top of the order and the more general at the bottom.

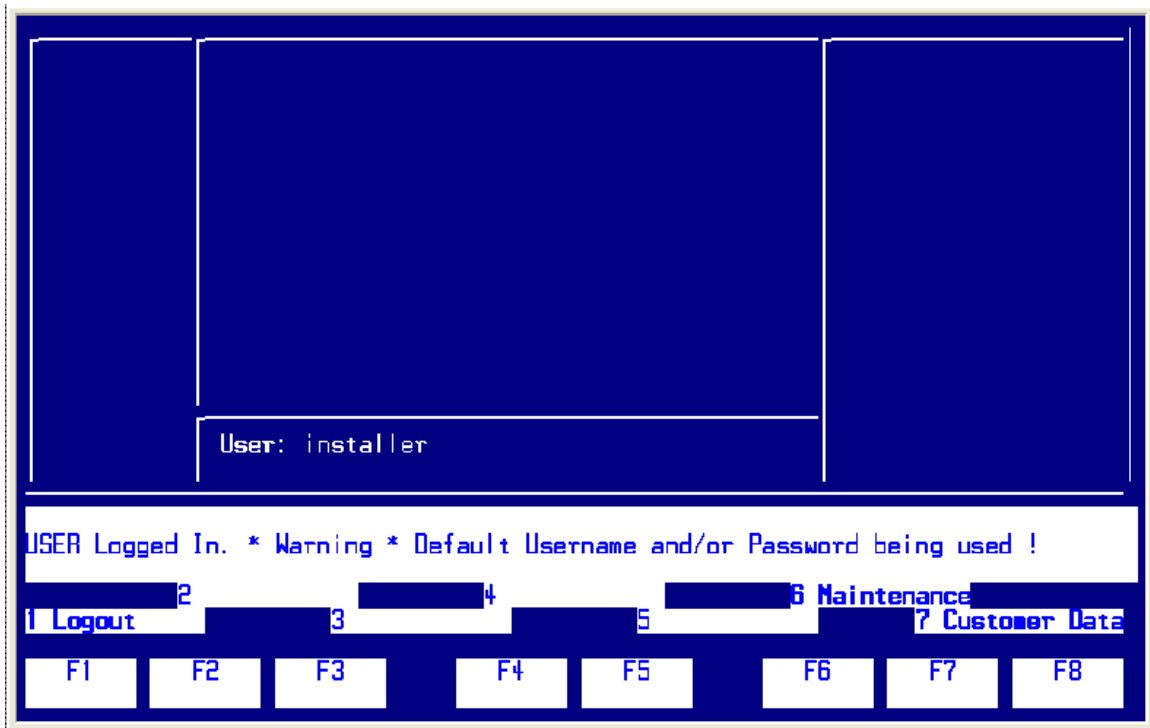
## 6. PBX Setup Notes

This section provides information about the PBX-IP Media Gateway PBX administration requirements for Mitel SX-2000 Light systems. This information includes:

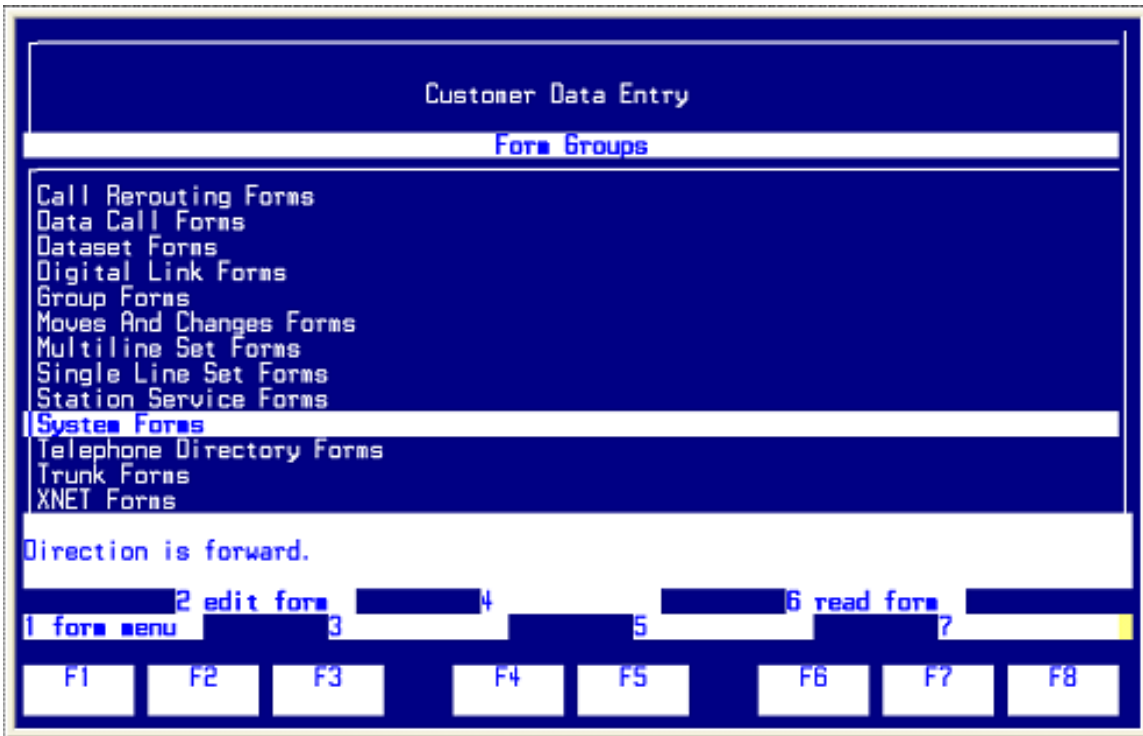
- Configure the Mitel SX-2000 Light for T1 QSIG Protocol
- Program Automatic Route Selection
- Configure T1 protocol on NSU

### 6.1 Configure the SX2000

Log into the Mitel SX-2000 Light system.

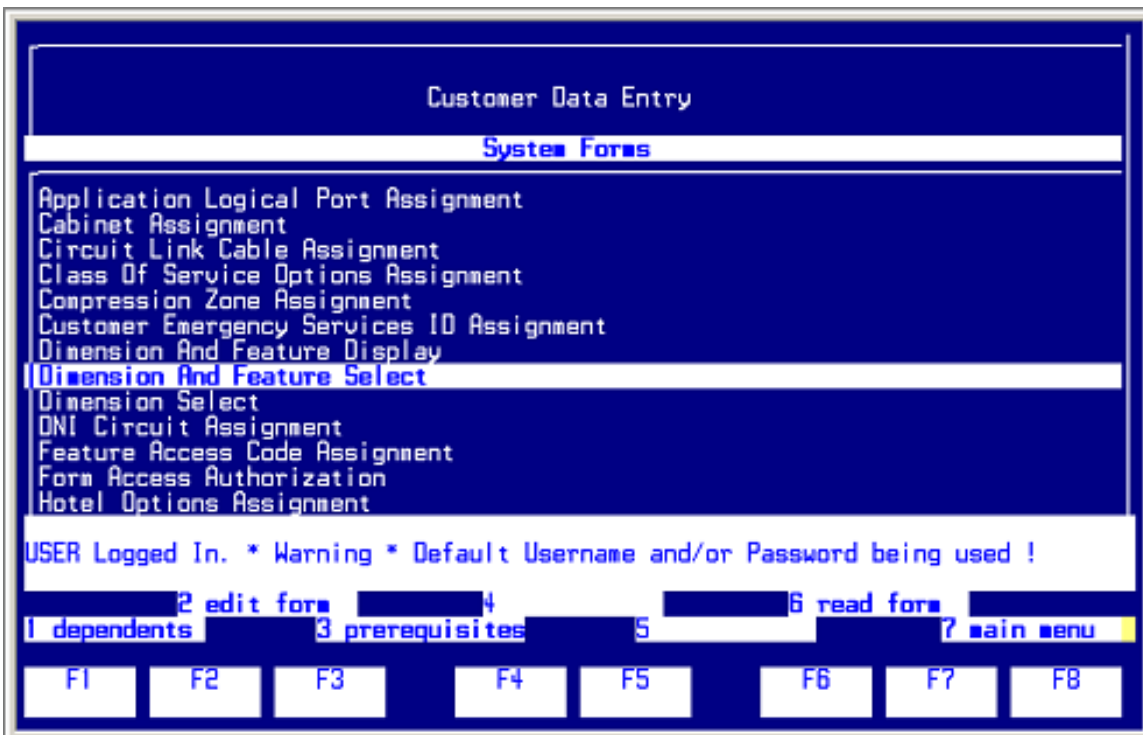


Press [ESC] then [7] to access the Customer Data Entry menu.



Select System Forms and press [ESC] then [1] to access the System Forms menu.

In the System Forms menu, select Dimension and Feature Select and press [ESC] then [2] to edit the Dimension and Feature Selections form.



Configure the Dimension and Feature Select as follows:

DIMENSION AND FEATURE SELECTION

MSDN/DPNSS Voice IO. . . . .	Yes
MSDN/DPNSS Voice U. . . . .	Yes
MSDN/DPNSS Voice UI. . . . .	Yes
MSDN Release Link Trunks . . . . .	No
Networked ACD. . . . .	No
ONS CLASS/CLIP Features. . . . .	No
Peripheral Control Redundancy. . . . .	No
Peripheral Node Expansion. . . . .	No
PRI Card - NFAS. . . . .	No
PRI Card - D Channel Backup. . . . .	No
PRI Card - Remote LAN Access . . . . .	No
PRI Card - Min/Max . . . . .	No
PRI Card - Auto Min/Max. . . . .	No
Q-SIG. . . . .	Yes
Record-A-Call. . . . .	No
SMDR - External. . . . .	Yes

Direction is forward.

2 top 3 bottom 4 commit 5 6 7 generate

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8

**Note:** Any field not listed below can remain the default setting. Also note that Q-SIG is a purchased option, so please verify that you have purchased Q-SIG before you continue.

- Select Q-SIG, set it to Yes and press [ENTER].
- Press [ESC] then [4] to commit to changes and [ESC] then [1] to confirm the changes.
- Press [ESC] then [Q] to return to the System Forms menu.

In the System Forms menu, select System Configuration and press [ESC] then [2] to edit the System Configurations form.

Customer Data Entry

System Forms

Message Link Cable Assignment  
Miscellaneous Assignment  
MLPP Assignment  
Node Identity Assignment  
PSC DSP Assignment  
Security Options Assignment  
SMDR Options Assignment  
SNMP Configuration Assignment  
SNMP Trap Community Assignment  
System Configuration  
System Options Assignment  
System Port Assignment  
System Speed Call Assignment

2 edit form 3 prerequisites 4 5 6 read form 7 main menu

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8

Configure the System Configuration as follows:

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION				
Cabinet	Shelf	Slot	Programmed Card Type	Installed Card Type
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	14	No Card Present	No Card Present
		15	No Card Present	No Card Present
		16	No Card Present	No Card Present
		17	Peripheral Resource	Peripheral Resource
		1	Fiber Interface	Fiber Interface
		2	Universal T1	Universal T1
		3	No Card Present	No Card Present
		4	Peripheral Resource	Peripheral Resource
		1	Fiber Interface	Fiber Interface
		2	Universal E1	Universal E1
		3	No Card Present	No Card Present
		4	Peripheral Resource	Peripheral Resource

Direction is backward.

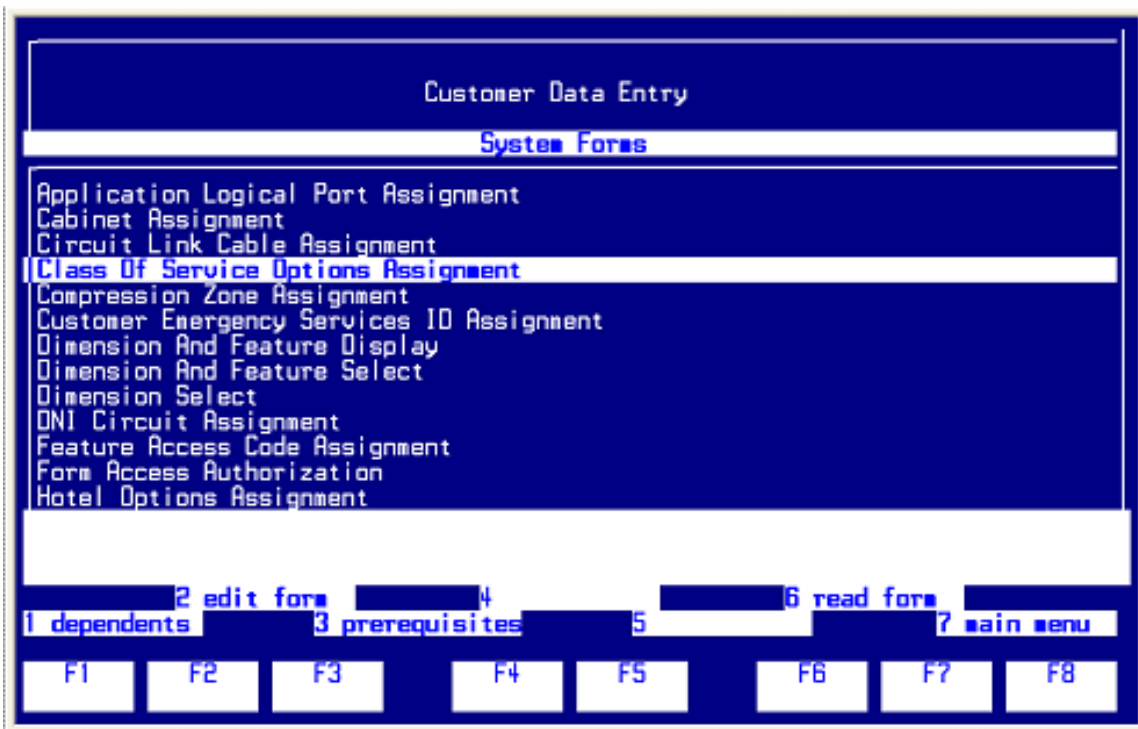
2 range programming      4 commit      6 delete line

1 top      3 bottom      5      7

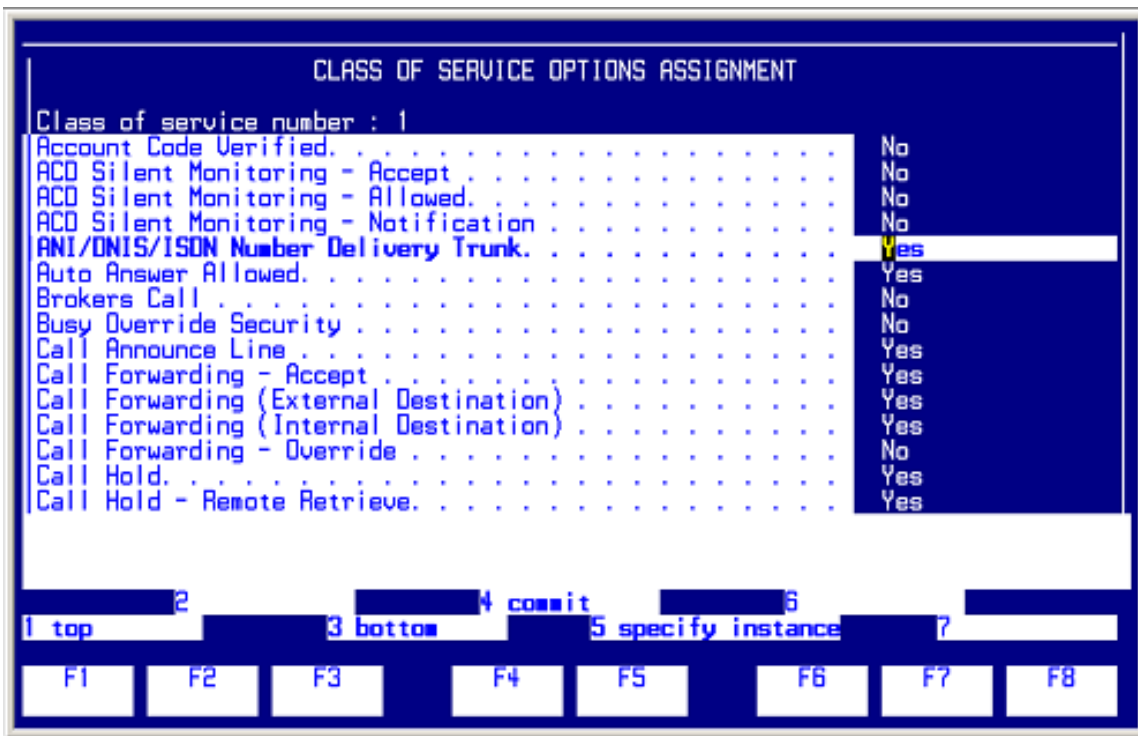
F1    F2    F3      F4    F5      F6    F7    F8

- Select Cabinet x Shelf y Slot z Circuit 1, where x is the cabinet number, y is the shelf number, and z is the slot number in which the T1 QSIG line is being installed
- Set Programmed Card Type to Universal T1 and press [ENTER].
- Press [ESC] then [4] to commit to changes and [ESC] then [1] to confirm the changes.
- Press [ESC] then [Q] to return to the System Forms menu.

In the System Forms menu, select Class of Service Options Assignment and press [ESC] then [2] to edit the Class of Service Options Assignment form.



Configure the Class of Service Options Assignment as follows:



- Set Class of service number: to x, where x is an unused class of service number.
- Press [ESC] then [1] to create the new class of service.
- Set ANI/DNIS/ISDN Number Delivery Trunk to Yes.
- Set Call Announce Line to Yes.
- Set Call Forwarding (External Destination) to Yes.
- Set Display ANI/DNIS/ISDN Calling/Called Number to Yes.
- Set Display Caller ID on Multicall/Keylines to Yes.
- Set Handsfree Answerback Allowed to Yes.

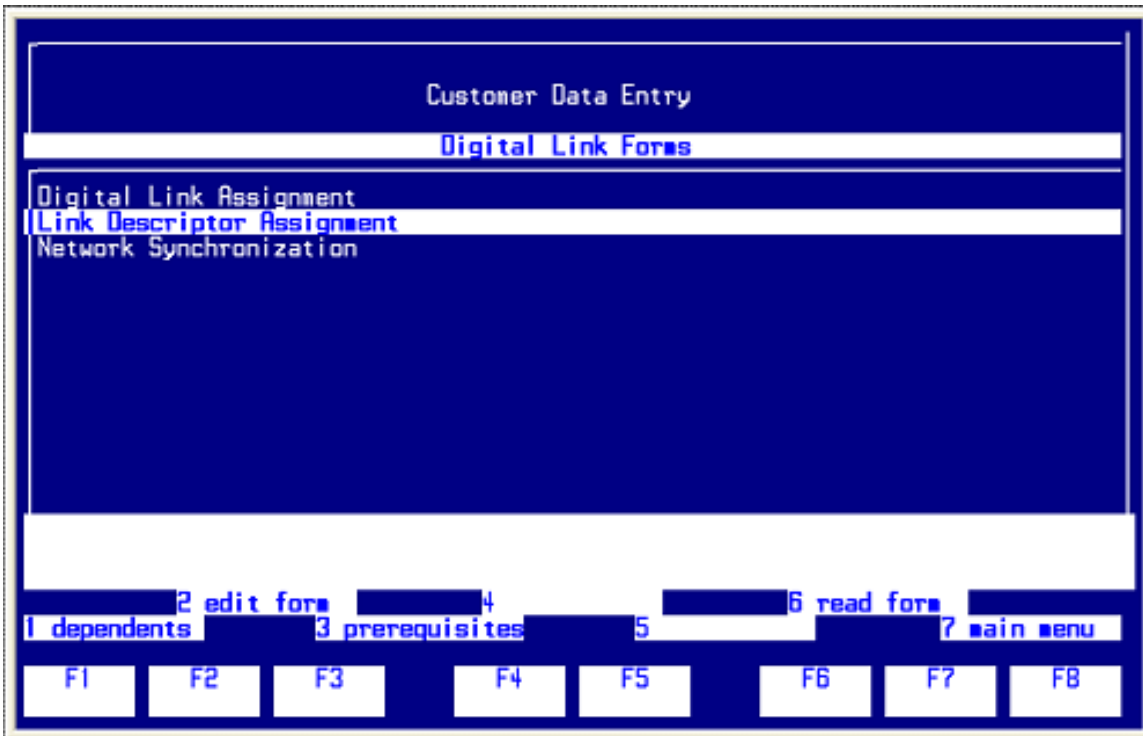
- Set Message Waiting - Audible Tone Notification to Yes.
- Set Message Waiting - Deactivate on Off-Hook to No.
- Set Public Network Access via DPNSS to Yes.
- Set Public Trunk to Yes.
- Press [ESC] then [4] to commit to changes and [ESC] then [1] to confirm the changes.
- Press [ESC] then [Q] to return to the System Forms menu.
- Press [ESC] then [7] to return to the Customer Data Entry interface.

In the Customer Data Entry menu, select Digital Link Forms and press [ESC] then [1] to access the Digital Link Form menu.

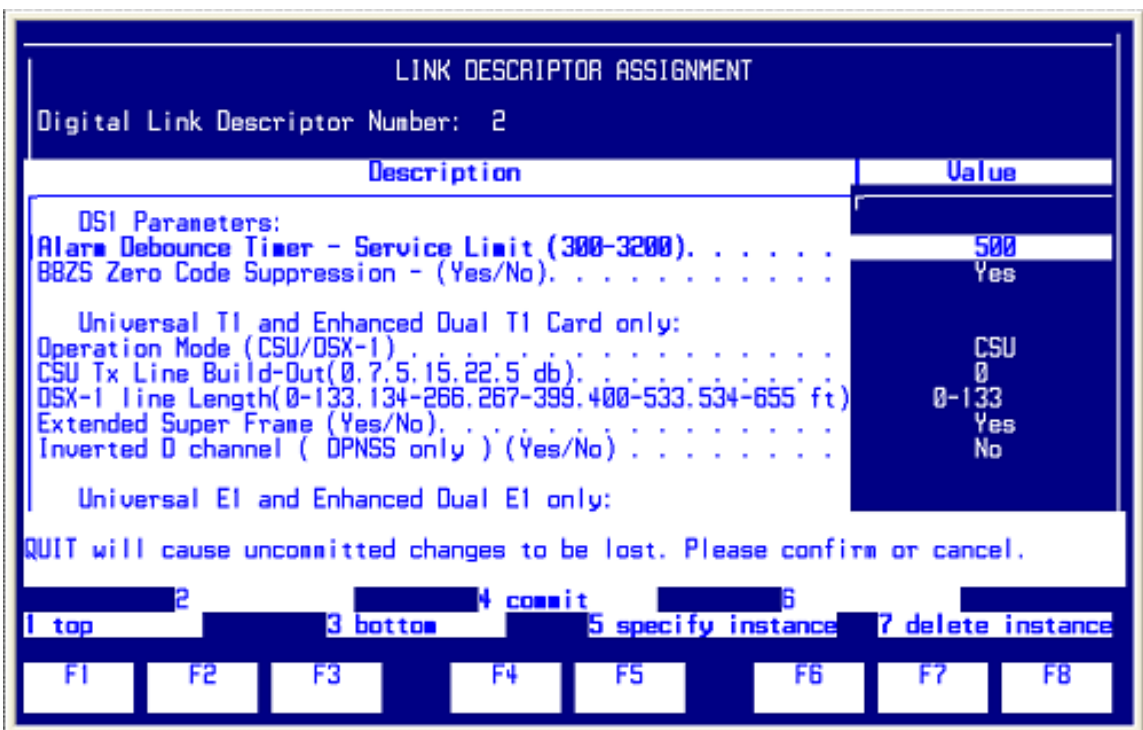
The screenshot displays a terminal window titled "Customer Data Entry". Below the title is a horizontal bar labeled "Form Groups". A list of menu items follows: Account Code Forms, ACD11 Forms, Attendant Forms, Automatic Route Selection Forms, Call Rerouting Forms, Data Call Forms, Dataset Forms, **Digital Link Forms** (highlighted with a white bar), Group Forms, Moves And Changes Forms, Multiline Set Forms, Single Line Set Forms, and Station Service Forms. At the bottom of the screen, there are two rows of function key labels: the first row contains "1 form menu", "2 edit form", "3", "4", "5", "6 read form", and "7"; the second row contains "F1", "F2", "F3", "F4", "F5", "F6", "F7", and "F8".

In the Digital Link Forms menu, select Link Descriptor Assignment and press [ESC] then [1] to edit the Link Descriptor Assignment form.





Configure the Link Descriptor Assignment as follows:

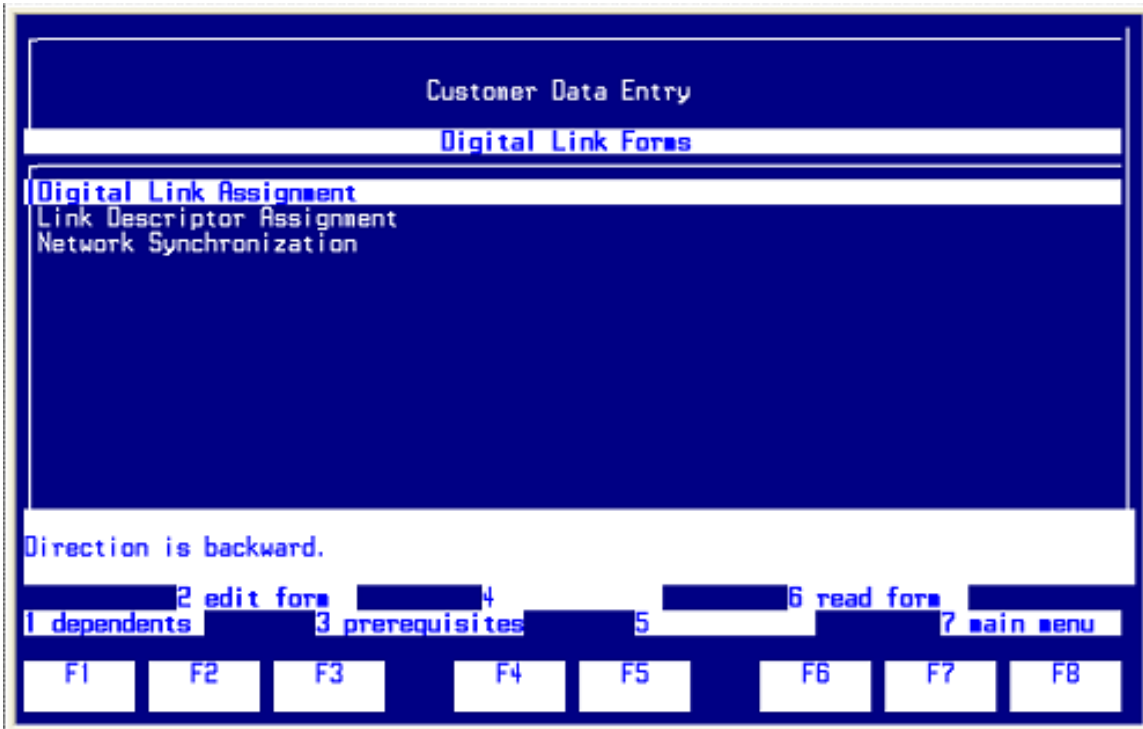


LINK DESCRIPTOR ASSIGNMENT							
Digital Link Descriptor Number: 3							
Description	Value						
Universal E1 and Enhanced Dual E1 only:							
CRC-4 enabled(Yes, No) . . . . .	No						
E1 line Length(0-133, 134-266, 267-399, 400-533, 534-655 ft) . . . . .	0-133						
E1 Impedance (75, 120 ohms) . . . . .	120						
Italian Parameters:							
Digital Link Fault Delay Timer (0-360 sec) . . . . .	240						
Universal T1/E1 Coding Conversion Parameters:							
Voice conversion (Nil/ADI/Invert/Inverted ADI) . . . . .	Invert						
Data conversion (Nil/ADI/Invert/Inverted ADI) . . . . .	Nil						
You are at end of form.							
2 top      4 commit      6 1 top      3 bottom      5 specify instance      7 delete instance							
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

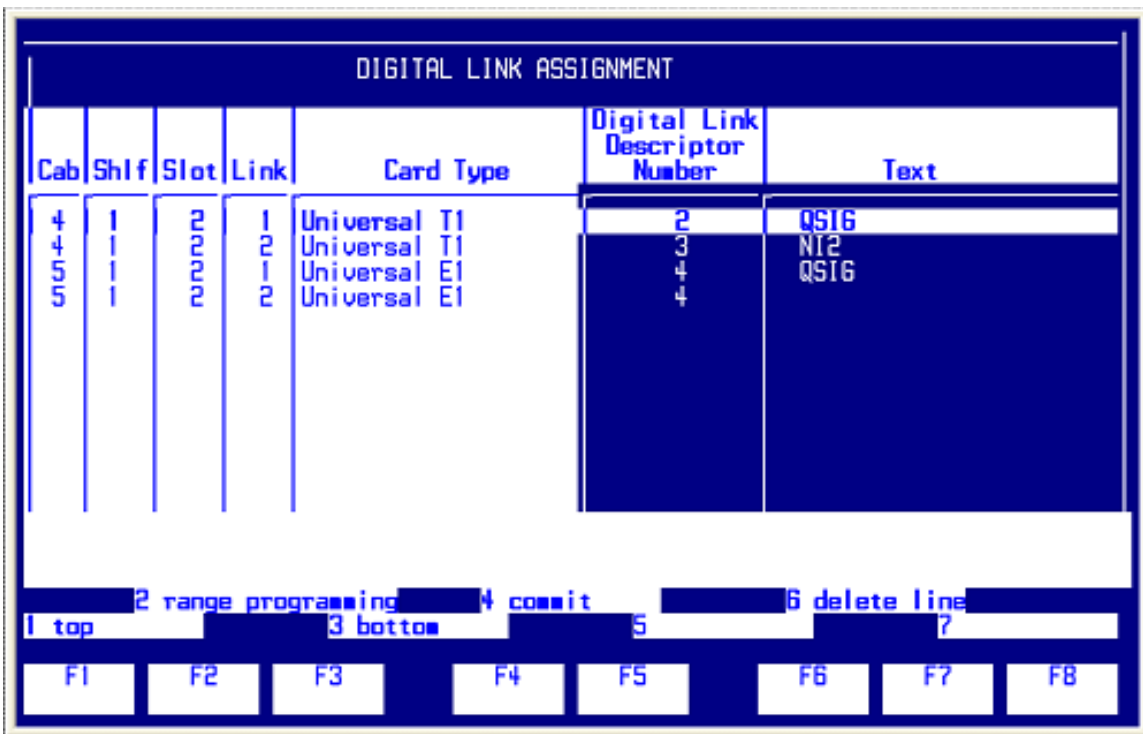
**Note:** Any field not listed below can remain the default setting.

- Set Digital Link Descriptor Number to x, where x is an unused digital link descriptor number.
- Set Address for Message Control to A.
- Set Integrated Digital Access to ISDN Node.
- Set QSIG Private Network Access to Yes.
- Set Termination Mode to NT.
- Set Operation Mode to CSU.
- Set CSU Tx Line Build-Out (dB.) to 0.
- Set Extended Super Frame to Yes.
- Set Inverted D Channel to No.
- Set Voice Conversion to Invert.
- Press [ESC] then [4] to commit to changes and [ESC] then [1] to confirm the changes.
- Press [ESC] then [Q] to return to the Digital Link Forms menu.

In the Digital Link Forms menu, select Digital Link Assignment and press [ESC] then [2] to edit the Digital Link Assignment form.



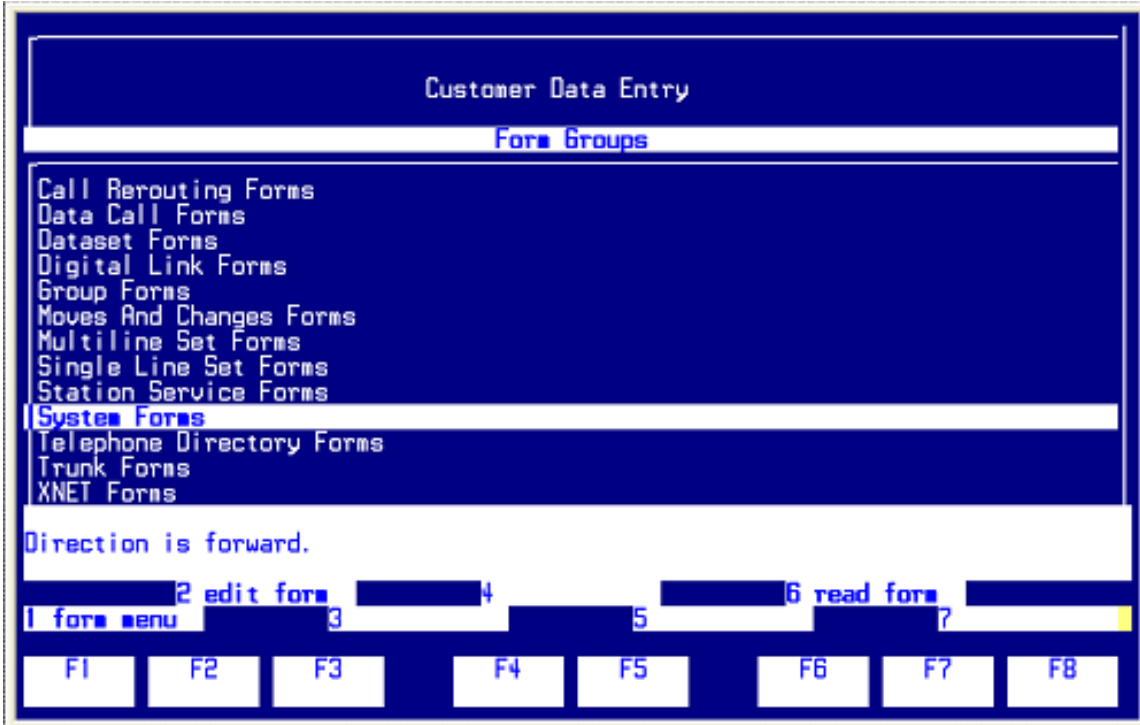
Configure the Digital Link Assignment as follows:



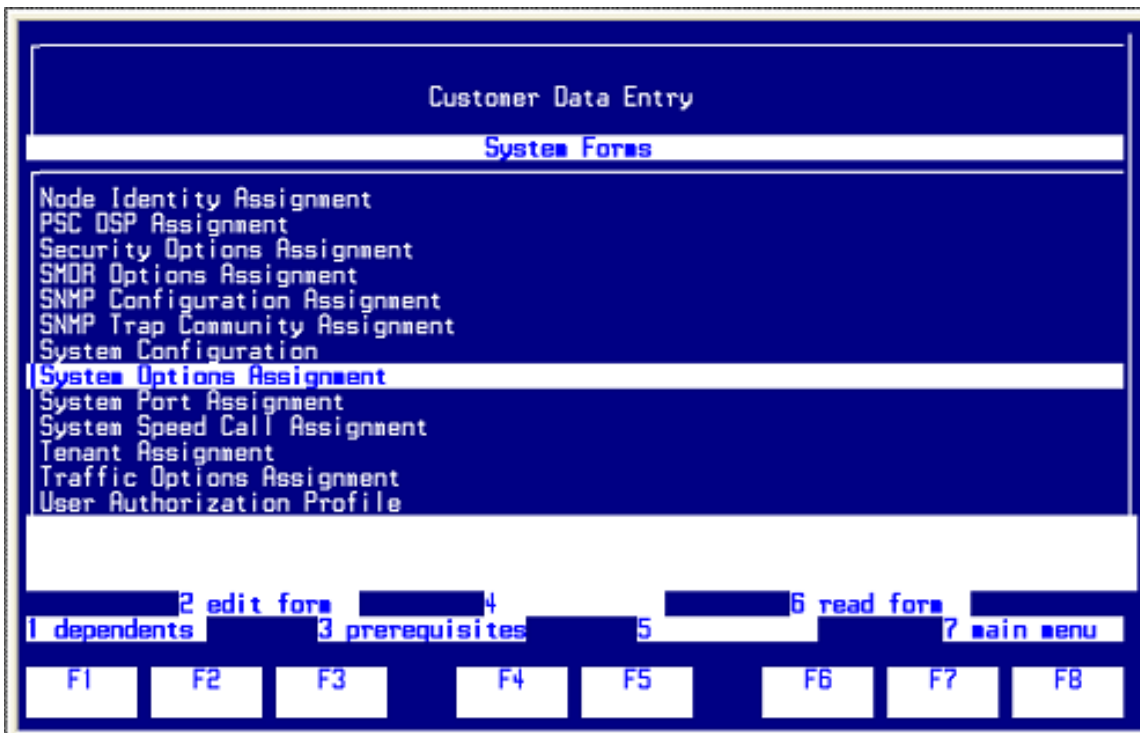
- Select Cabinet x Shelf y Slot z Circuit 1, where x is the cabinet number, y is the shelf number, and z is the slot number in which the T1 QSIG line is being installed
- Set Digital Link Descriptor Number to x, where x is the link descriptor assignment number defined above and press [ENTER].
- The Text field can be left blank or a description of the link can be entered.
- Press [ESC] then [4] to commit to changes and [ESC] then [1] to confirm the changes.
- Press [ESC] then [Q] to return to the Digital Link Forms menu.

- Press [ESC] then [7] to return to the Customer Data Entry interface.

In the Customer Data Entry menu, select System Forms and press [ESC] then [2] to access the System Forms menu.



In the System Forms menu, select System Options Assignment and press [ESC] then [2] to edit the System Options Assignment form.



Configure the System Options Assignment as follows:

SYSTEM OPTIONS ASSIGNMENT	
Option	Value
Interconnect Checking for Conference Calls (Yes/No)	No
Last Number Redial Source (All Trunks/CD Trunks/All Calls)	All Trunks
Route Optimization Establishment Timer (5s - 120s)	10
Route Optimization Attempts (0-3)	3
Route Optimization Network Id (max of 7 digits)	648
Route Optimization Trailing Digits (2-26)	2
Dialed Number Editing For Trunks (Yes/No)	No
Number Of Forward Hops (2 - 10)	2
Multiline Set Display 24 Hour Format (Yes/No)	No
Att Cancel-All Feature Access (None/CFWD/DND/Both)	Both
ACD 2000-Auto Logout Last Agent On No Answer (Yes/No)	No
Night Answer Prompt for Network Configuration (Yes/No)	No
DISA Number Lock-Out Timer (0 - 15 minutes)	15

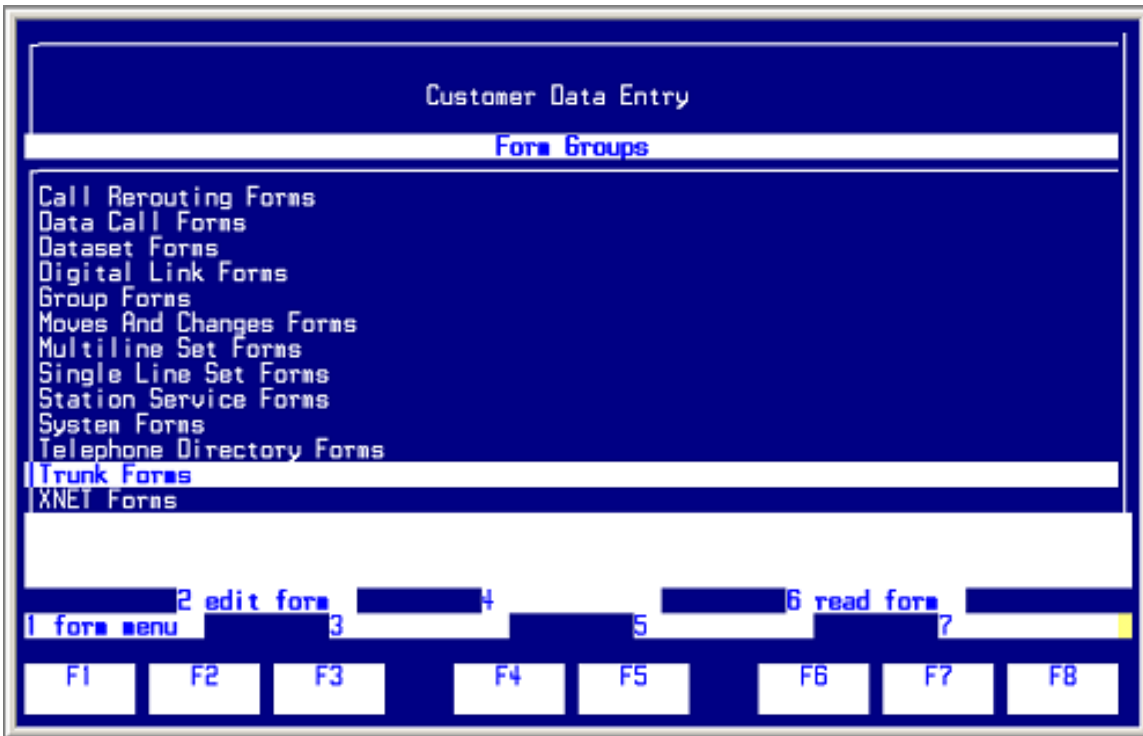
  

2	4	commit	6				
1 top	3 bottom	5	7				
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Note:** Any field not listed below can remain the default setting.

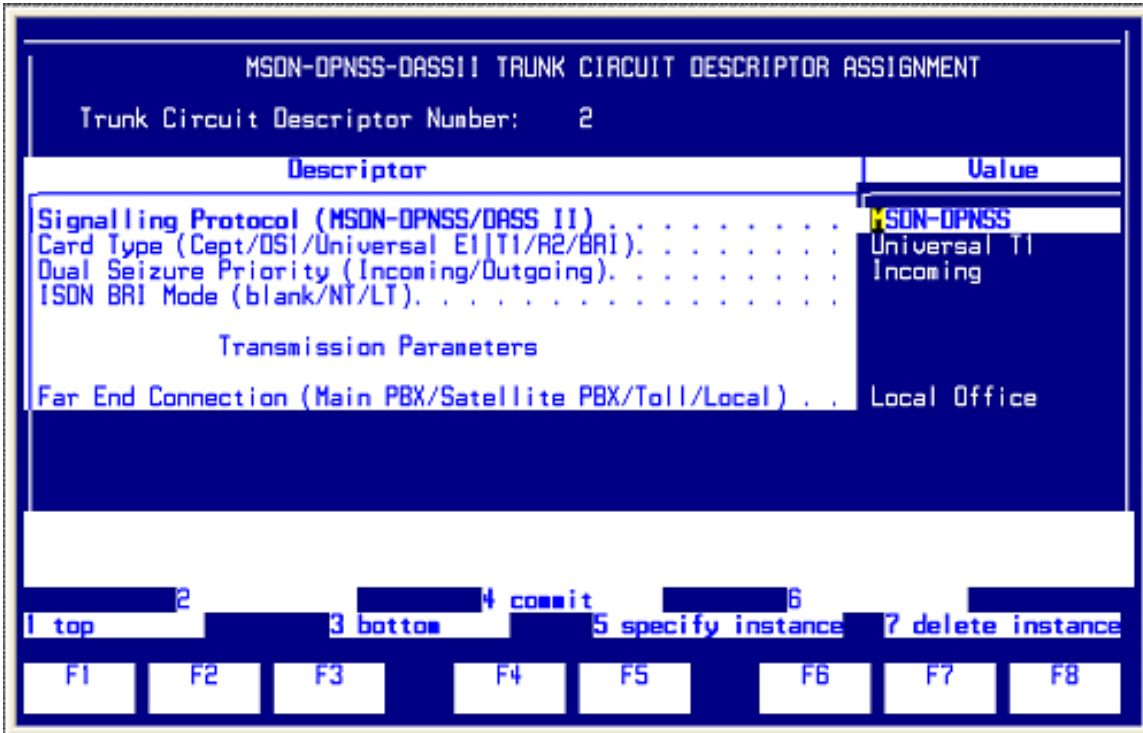
- Set Route Optimization Network ID to x, where x is a string of digits (the same length as the phone extension) and press [ENTER].
- Press [ESC] then [4] to commit to changes and [ESC] then [1] to confirm the changes.
- Press [ESC] then [Q] to return to the System Forms menu.
- Press [ESC] then [7] to return to the Customer Data Entry interface

In the Customer Data Entry menu, select Trunk Forms and press [ESC] then [1] to access the Trunk Forms menu.



In the Trunk Forms menu, select MSDN-DPNSS-DASSII Trunk Circuit Descriptor Assignment and press [ESC] then [2] to edit the MSDN-DPNSS-DASSII Trunk Circuit Descriptor Assignment form.

Configure the MSDN-DPNSS-DASSII Trunk Circuit Descriptor as follows:

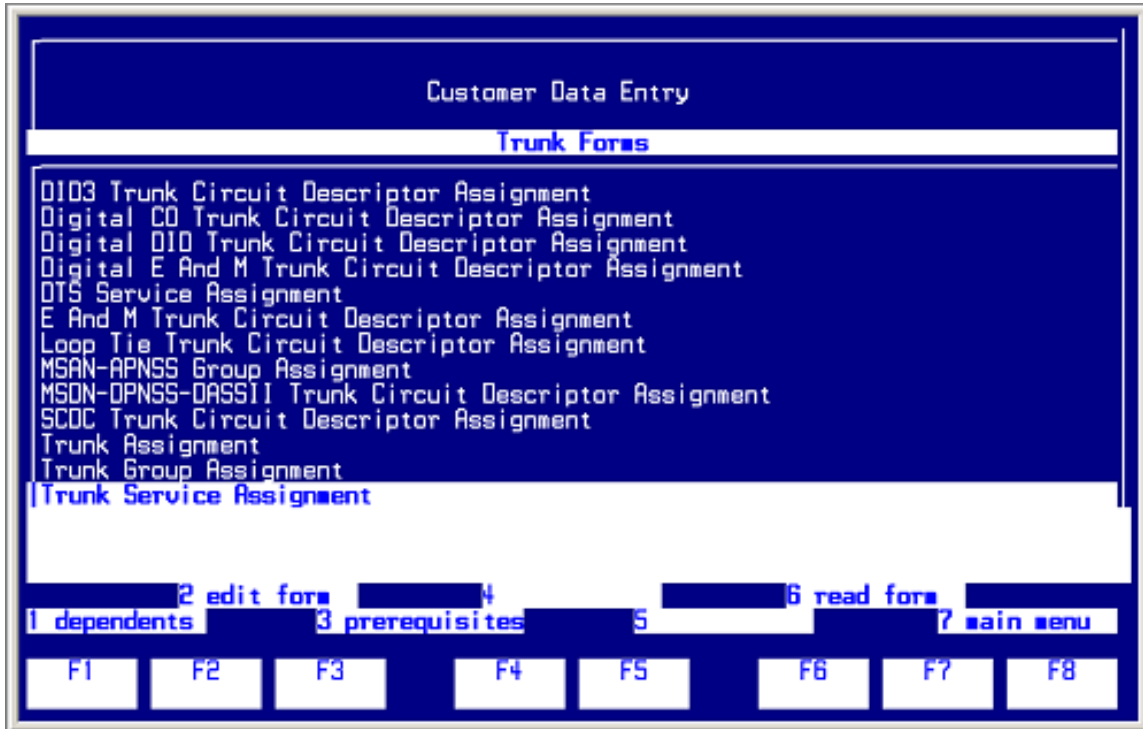


**Note:** Any field not listed below can remain the default setting.

- Set Trunk Circuit Descriptor Number to x, where x is an unused trunk circuit descriptor number.

- Set Signaling Protocol to MSDN-DPNSS.
- Set Dual Seizure Priority to Incoming.
- Set Far End Connection to Local Office.
- Set Card Type to Universal T1.
- Press [ESC] then [4] to commit to changes and [ESC] then [1] to confirm the changes.
- Press [ESC] then [Q] to return to the Trunk Forms menu.

In the Trunk Forms menu, select Trunk Service Assignment and press [ESC] then [2] to edit the Trunk Service Assignment form.



Configure the Trunk Service Assignment as follows:

TRUNK SERVICE ASSIGNMENT											
Trunk Service No.	RLT	COS	COR	Baud Rate	Intercept No.	Non-dial In Trunks Answer Points			Dial In Trunks Incoming Digit Modification		Trunk Label
						Day	Night 1	Night 2	Absorb	Insert	
1	No	1	1	300	1	636	636	636			
2	No	1	2	300	1				0		radbrook
3	No	3	2	300	1				0		N12
4	No	1	1	300	1						
5	No	1	1	300	1						
6	No	1	1	300	1						
7	No	1	1	300	1						
8	No	1	1	300	1						
9	No	1	1	300	1						
10	No	1	1	300	1						
11	No	1	1	300	1						

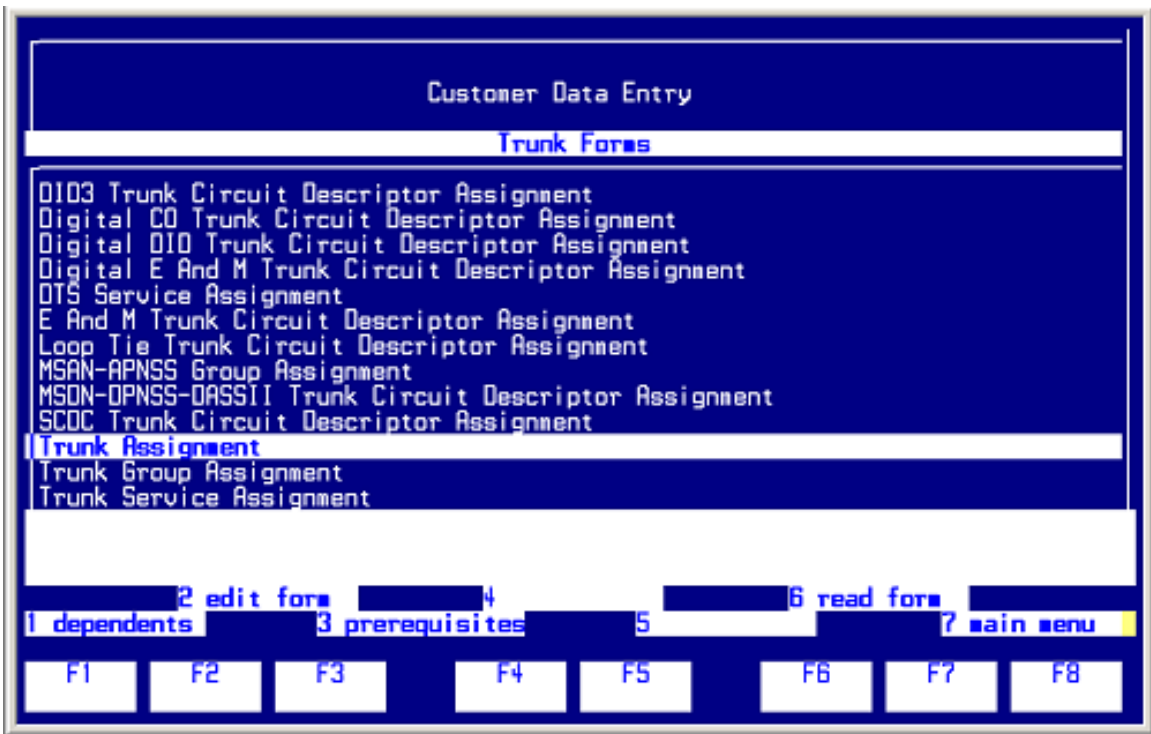
2 range programming		4 commit		6 delete line			
1 top	3 bottom		5		7		
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Note:** Any field not listed below can remain the default setting.

- Select an unused Trunk Service Number.
- Set COS (Class of Service) to x, where x is the class of service number defined above.
- Set COR (Class of Restriction) to x, where x is a valid class of restriction number.
- Set Absorb to 0.
- Press [ESC] then [4] to commit to changes and [ESC] then [1] to confirm the changes.
- Press [ESC] then [Q] to return to the Trunk Forms menu.

In the Trunk Forms menu, select Trunk Assignment and press [ESC] then [2] to edit the Trunk Assignment form.





Configure the Trunk Assignment as follows:

TRUNK ASSIGNMENT

Cab	Shf	Slr	Cir	Card Type	Trunk Num	Trunk Service Number	DTS Serv. Num	Circuit Desc. Number	Inter-conct Number	Comp Zone ID	Tenant Num
2	1	5	1	LS/GS Trunk	1	1		1	1	1	1
2	1	5	2	LS/GS Trunk							
2	1	5	3	LS/GS Trunk							
2	1	5	4	LS/GS Trunk							
2	1	5	5	LS/GS Trunk							
2	1	5	6	LS/GS Trunk							
2	1	5	7	LS/GS Trunk							
2	1	5	8	LS/GS Trunk							
4	1	2	1	Universal T1	100	2		2	1	1	1
4	1	2	2	Universal T1	101	2		2	1	1	1
4	1	2	3	Universal T1	102	2		2	1	1	1

2 range programming    4 commit    6 delete line

1 top    3 bottom    5    7

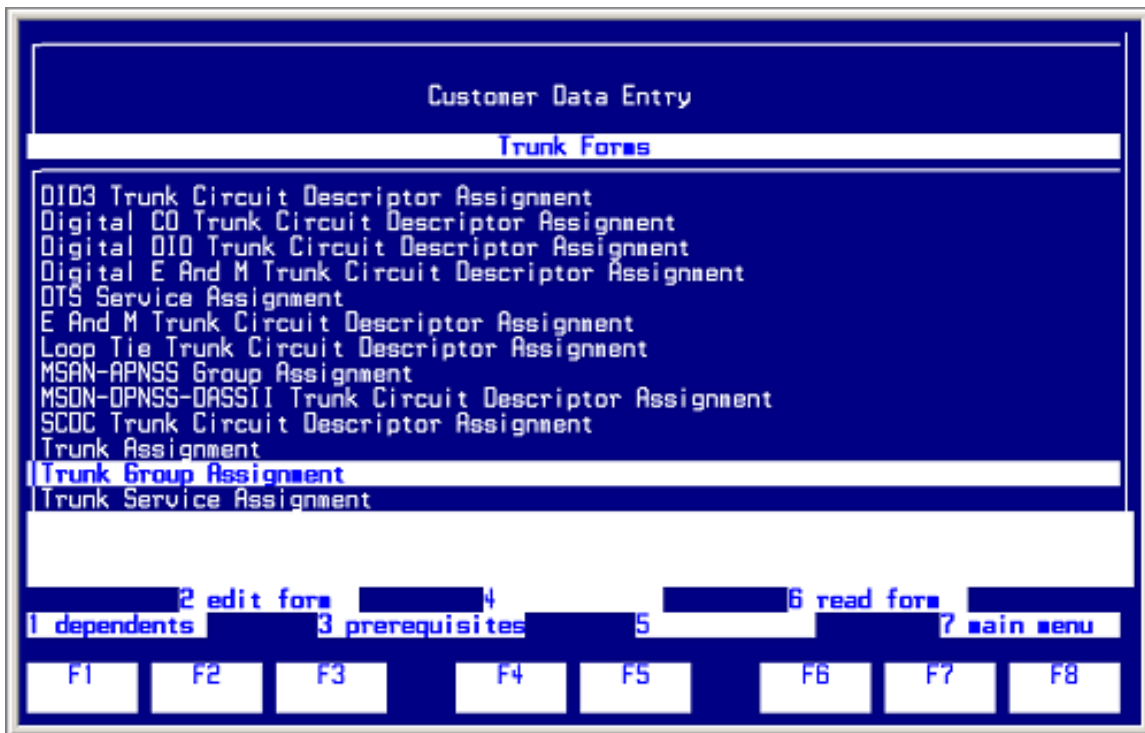
F1   F2   F3   F4   F5   F6   F7   F8

**Note:** Any field not listed below can remain the default setting.

- Select Cabinet x Shelf y Slot z Circuit 1, where x is the cabinet number, y is the shelf number, and z is the slot number in which the T1 QSIG line is being installed.
- Set Trunk Num to x, where x is an unused trunk number that has at least 22 unused trunk numbers available after it (ex. If you select 100, 101-122 must also be available).
- Set Trunk Service Number to x, where x is the trunk service number defined above.

- Set Circuit Desc. Number to x, where x is the circuit descriptor number defined in Step 8 (of SX-2000 Light Administration).
- Set Interconnect Number to x, where x is a valid interconnect number.
- Press [ESC] then [2] to define the range programming, a RANGE PROGRAMMING Parameters data entry field will appear in the main screen.
  - Set Trunk Num to x, where x is the trunk number defined earlier in this step, and press [TAB].
  - Set Trunk Service Number to 0, and press [TAB].
  - Set Circuit Desc. Number to 0, and press [TAB].
  - Set Interconnect Number to 0, and press [TAB].
  - Set Comp Zone IO to 0, and press [TAB].
  - Set Tenant Number to 0, and press [TAB].
- Press [ESC] then [2] to define the range programming, a Specify number of lines data entry field will appear in the main screen.
  - Set Specify number of lines to 22 and press [ENTER]
  - Press [ESC] then [4] to execute the command.
- Press [ESC] then [4] to commit to changes and [ESC] then [1] to confirm the changes.
- Press [ESC] then [Q] to return to the Trunk Forms menu.

In the Trunk Forms menu, select Trunk Group Assignment and press [ESC] then [2] to edit the Trunk Group Assignment form.



Configure the Trunk Group Assignment as follows:

TRUNK GROUP ASSIGNMENT							
Trunk Group Number: 2							
Comments: RAOBROOK QSIG							
Hunt Mode (Circular or Terminal): Terminal							
Trunk Group Busy RAO:							
Maximum Network Hops:							
Member	Trunk Number						
1	100						
2	101						
3	102						
4	103						
5	104						
6	105						
7	106						
8	107						
9	108						
2 range programming      4 commit      6 delete line 1 top      3 bottom      5 specify instance      7 delete instance							
F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8

**Note:** Any field not listed below can remain the default setting.

- Set Trunk Group Number to x, where x is an unused trunk group number.
- Set Hunt Mode to Terminal.
- Press [ESC] then [1] to recall a list of members.
- Select Member # 1 to x, where x is the first trunk number defined above.
- Press [ESC] then [2] to define the range programming, RANGE PROGRAMMING Parameters data entry field will appear in the main screen.
  - Set Trunk Number to 1, and press [ESC] then [2].
  - Set Specify number of lines to 22 and press [ENTER].
  - Press [ESC] then [4] to execute the command.
- Press [ESC] then [4] to commit to changes and [ESC] then [1] to confirm the changes.
- Press [ESC] then [Q] to return to the Trunk Forms menu.
- Press [ESC] then [7] to return to the Customer Data Entry interface.

## 6.2 Configure ARS

Log into the Mitel SX-2000 Light system.

```
User: installer

USER Logged In. * Warning * Default Username and/or Password being used !

1 Logout 2 3 4 5 6 Maintenance 7 Customer Data

F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8
```

Press [ESC] then [7] to access the Customer Data Entry menu.

```
Customer Data Entry

Form Groups

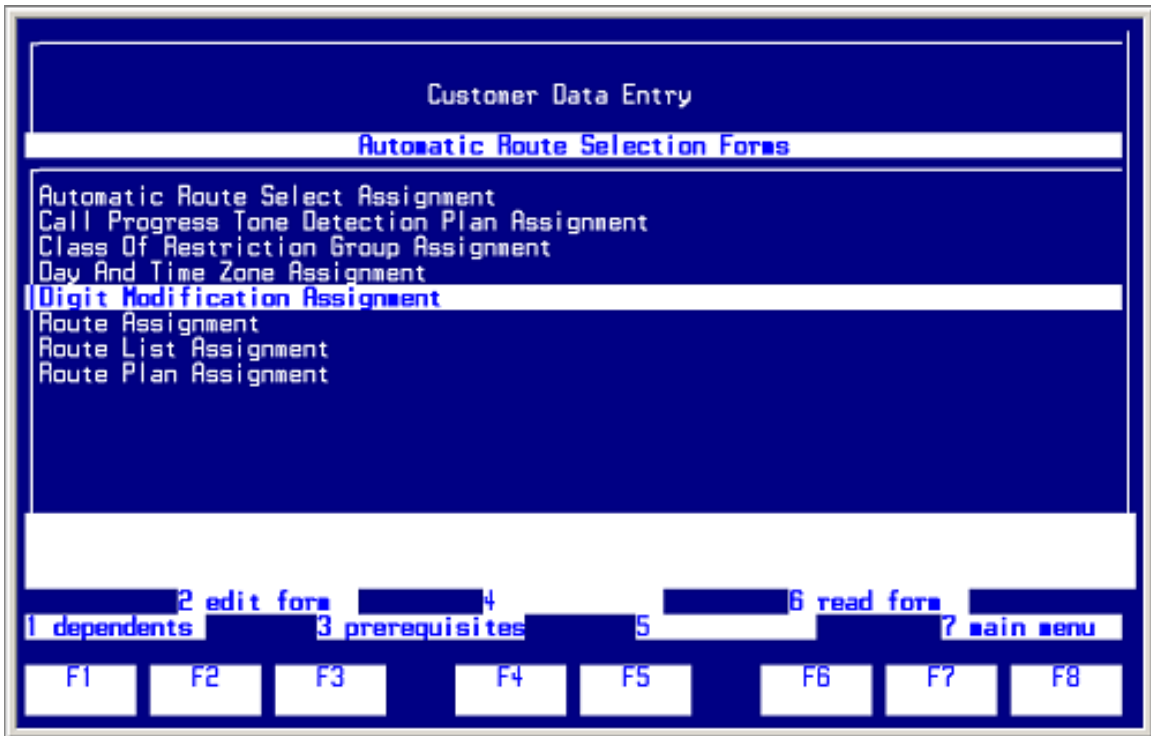
Account Code Forms
ACDII Forms
Attendant Forms
Automatic Route Selection Forms
Call Rerouting Forms
Data Call Forms
Dataset Forms
Digital Link Forms
Group Forms
Moves And Changes Forms
Multiline Set Forms
Single Line Set Forms
Station Service Forms

1 form menu 2 edit form 3 4 5 6 read form 7

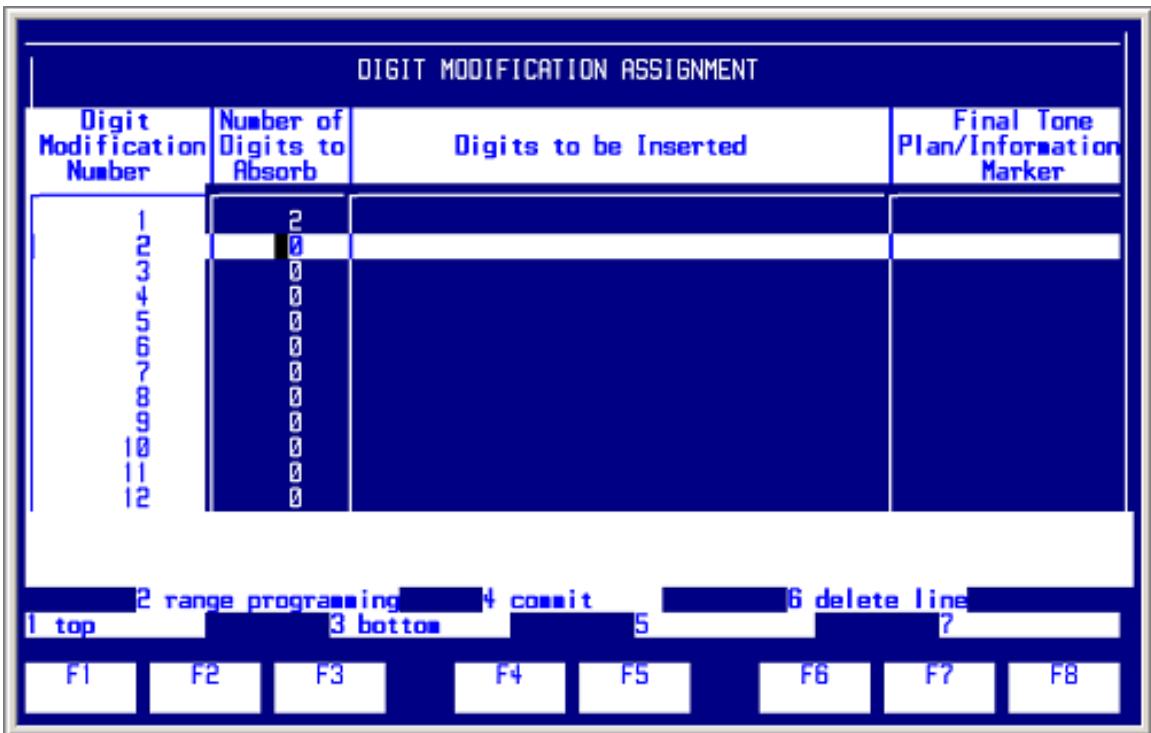
F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8
```

Select Automatic Route Selection Forms and press [ESC] then [1] to access the ARS Forms menu.

In the ARS menu, select Digital Modification Assignment and press [ESC] then [2] to edit the Digital Modification Assignment form.



Configure the Digital Modification Assignment as follows:



**Note:** Any field not listed below can remain the default setting.

- Select an unused digital modification number.
- Set the Number of Digits to Absorb to 0.
- Press [ESC] then [4] to commit to changes and [ESC] then [1] to confirm the changes.
- Press [ESC] then [Q] to return to the ARS Forms menu.

In the ARS Forms menu, select Route Assignment and press [ESC] then [2] to edit the Route Assignment form.

Customer Data Entry

---

**Automatic Route Selection Forms**

---

Automatic Route Select Assignment  
 Call Progress Tone Detection Plan Assignment  
 Class Of Restriction Group Assignment  
 Day And Time Zone Assignment  
 Digit Modification Assignment  
**Route Assignment**  
 Route List Assignment  
 Route Plan Assignment

---

2 edit form      4      6 read form

1 dependents      3 prerequisites      5      7 main menu

F1    F2    F3            F4    F5            F6    F7    F8

Configure the Route Assignment as follows:

ROUTE ASSIGNMENT

Route Number	Trunk Group Number	XNET Trunk Group Number	COR Group Number	Digit Modification Number	Digits Before Outpulsing	Route Type	COMP
1	1		1	1			No
2	2		1	2	5		No
3	3		1	2	5		No
4	4		1	2	5		No
5			1	1			No
6			1	1			No
7			1	1			No
8			1	1			No
9			1	1			No
10			1	1			No
11			1	1			No

Data in current field is not in proper format. Please correct.

2 range programming      4 commit      6 delete line

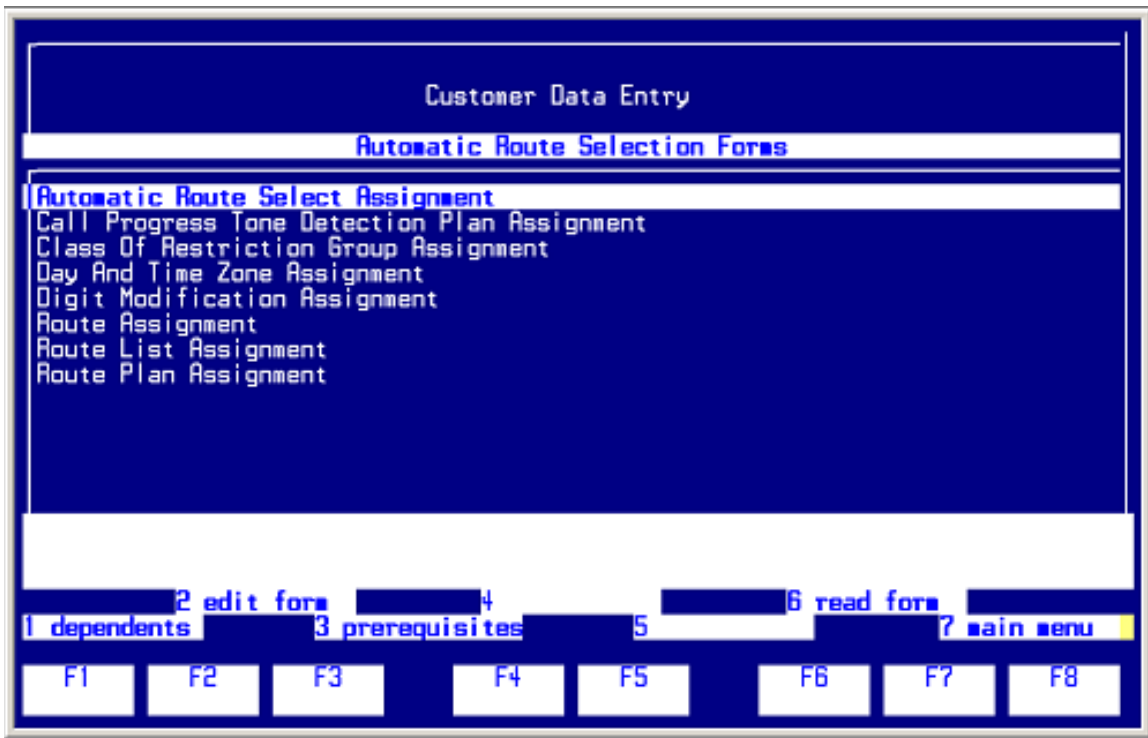
1 top      3 bottom      5      7

F1    F2    F3            F4    F5            F6    F7    F8

**Note:** Any field not listed below can remain the default setting.

- Select an unused route number.
- Set Trunk Group Number to x, where x is the trunk group number defined above.
- Set COR Group Number to 1.
- Set Digital Modification Number to x, where x is the digital modification number defined above.
- Set Digits Before Outpulsing to 5.
- Press [ESC] then [4] to commit to changes and [ESC] then [1] to confirm the changes.
- Press [ESC] then [Q] to return to the ARS Forms menu.

In the ARS Forms menu, select Automatic Route Selection Assignment and press [ESC] then [2] to edit the Automatic Route Selection Assignment form.



Configure the **Automatic Route Selection Assignment** as follows:

AUTOMATIC ROUTE SELECTION ASSIGNMENT			
Leading Digits: 9		COR Group Number: 1	
Second Dial Tone (Yes/No/Alternate): No			
Digits Dialed	Number of Digits to Follow	Termination Type	Termination Number
2	2	Route	2
13	2	Route	3
20	2	Route	4

1 top      2 range programming      3 bottom      4 commit      5 specify instance      6 delete line      7 delete instance

F1    F2    F3    F4    F5    F6    F7    F8

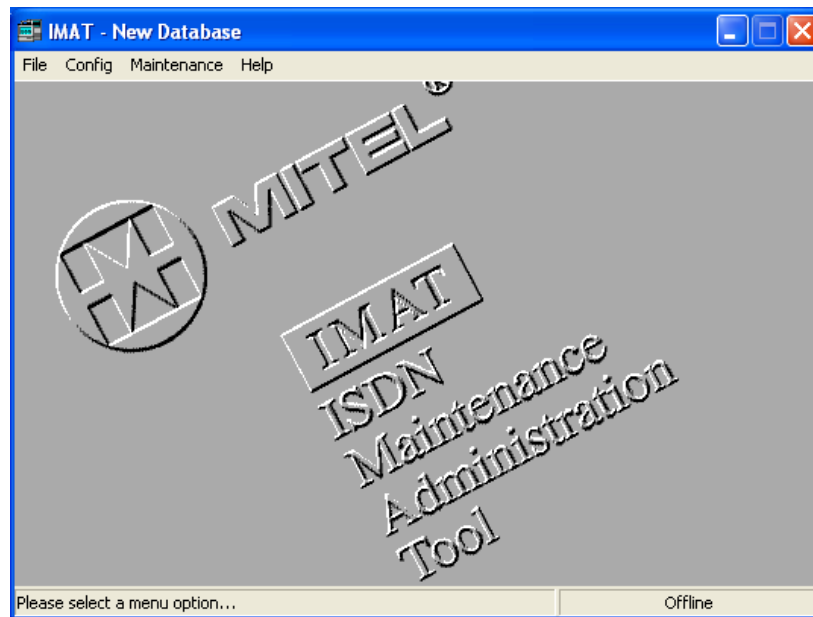
**Note:** Any field not listed below can remain the default setting.

- Set Leading Digits to x, where x is a currently unassigned ARS number.
- Set Digits Dialed to xx, where xx is an unused 2-digit string.
- Set Number of Digits to Follow to 2.
- Set Termination Type to Route.
- Set Termination Number to 2.
- Press [ESC] then [4] to commit to changes and [ESC] then [1] to confirm the changes.
- Press [ESC] then [Q] to return to the ARS Forms menu.
- Continue to press [ESC] then [Q] until you are logged out of the system.

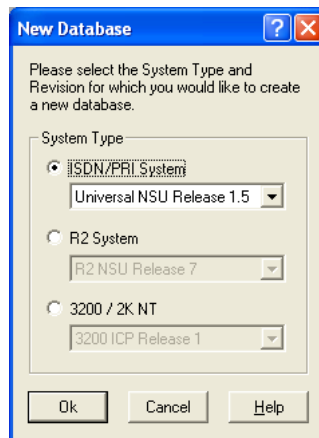


## 6.3 Configuring the NSU

Open up IMAT and create a new database as follows:



Select File then New Database



- Select the appropriate version of the database based on the version of Mitel SX-2000 Light Software being used. For example, for SX-2000 Light software version 34.2.0.20 the Universal NSU Release 1.5 would be selected from the dropdown menu for ISDN/PRI System.
- Click OK to create the new database.

Configure the Site Options as follows:

Select **Config** then **System Configuration** then **Site Options**.

The screenshot shows the 'Site Options' configuration window. It has a blue title bar with a question mark and a close button. The window is divided into several sections:

- System Type:** Radio buttons for PRI Card, 3200 ICP, Gateway, R2 Card, and Universal NSU (selected).
- Connected Platform:** Radio buttons for SX-2000, SX-2000 Light (selected), SX-200 Light, 3300 ICP, and SX-200 EL/ML/ICP.
- Site ID:** A text input field.
- Passwords:** A vertical stack of six empty text input fields.
- Options:** Checkboxes for Min/Max, Automated Min/Max, NFAS, D-Channel Backup, Network-side Interface (checked), and Qsig (checked).
- Configurable PRA Links:** A text input field containing the number '2'.

At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Update', 'Close', and 'Help'.

- Under System Type, select Universal NSU.
- Under Connected Platforms, select SX-2000 Light.
- Under Options, select **Network-side Interface** and then Qsig.
- Select Update and then select Close.

Configure the PRI Link Characteristics as follows:

Select **Config** then **System Configuration** then **PRI Link Characteristics**.

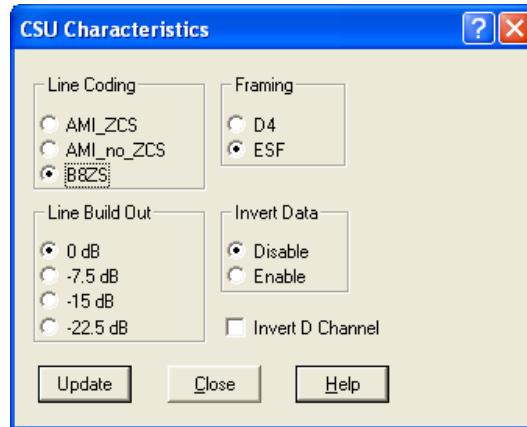
The screenshot shows the 'PRI Link Characteristics' configuration window. It has a blue title bar with a question mark and a close button. The window contains the following fields and options:

- PRI link number\*:** A dropdown menu set to 'Link 1'.
- Protocol Type:** A dropdown menu set to 'QSIG'.
- Protocol Variant:** A dropdown menu set to 'ISO'.
- Physical Type:** A dropdown menu set to 'T1/CSU' and a 'Characteristics' button.
- Options:** Checkboxes for Network-side / Qsig master (checked), Enbloc only, Disable Fake Answer Supervisor, Qsig Channel Numbering, and Enable 'Unknown' TON/NP.
- Comment:** A text input field.
- Test Call Number:** A text input field.

At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Update', 'Close', and 'Help'. On the right side, there are four additional buttons: 'NFAS Setup', 'AOC Setup', 'R2 Setup', and 'L3 Timer Setup'.

**Note:** Any field not listed below can remain the default setting.

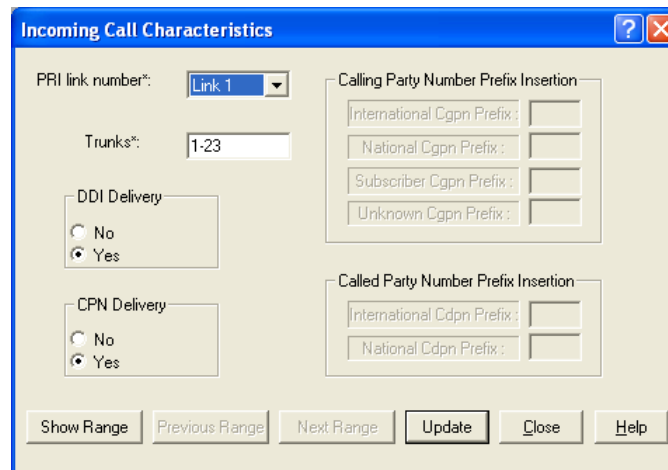
- Set PRI Link Number\* to x, where x is the link number that the T1 QSIG is installed.
- Set Protocol Type to QSIG.
- Set Protocol Variant to ISO.
- Set Physical Type to T1/CSU.
- Set Network-side / Qsig master (checkmark in box).
- Select the Characteristics button.
- Configure the T1/CSU Characteristics as follows:



- Under Line Coding, select B8ZS.
- Under Framing, select ESF.
- Under Line Build Out, select 0 dB.
- Under Invert Data, select Disable.
- Select Update and select Close.

Configure the Incoming Call Characteristics as follows:

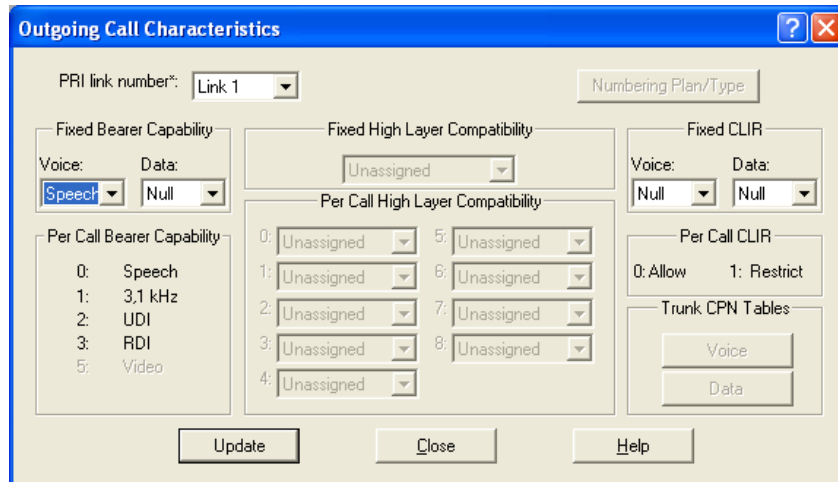
Select Config then Incoming Call Characteristics.



- Set PRI Link Number\* to x, where x is the link number that the T1 QSIG is installed.
- Set Trunks\* to 1-23.
- Set DDI Delivery to Yes.
- Set CPN Delivery to Yes.
- Select Update and select Close.

Configure the Outgoing Call Characteristics as follows:

Select **Config** then **Outgoing Call Characteristics**.

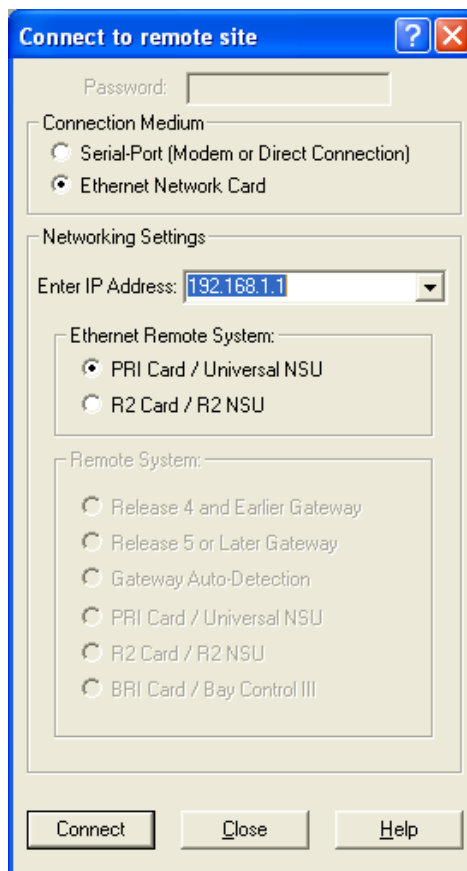


**Note:** Any field not listed below can remain the default setting.

- Set PRI Link Number\* to x, where x is the link number that the T1 QSIG is installed.
- Under Fixed Bearer Capability, set Voice to Speech.
- Select Update and select Close.

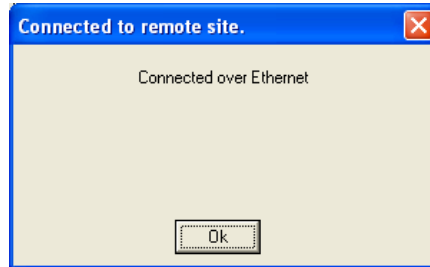
Configure the Connection to Remote Sites as follows:

Select **File** then **Connect to Remote Site**.



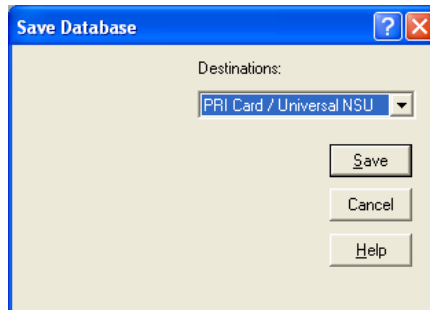
**Note:** Any field not listed below can remain the default setting.

- Set Connection Medium to Ethernet Network Card.
- Under Network Setting, set the IP Address, where the IP Address is that of the 3300 Universal NSU (default is 192.168.1.1).
- Set Ethernet Remote Systems to PRI Card / Universal NSU.
- Select Connect.
- Click OK at the “Connected over Ethernet” dialog box.



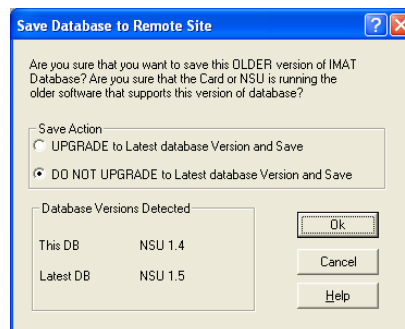
Save the Database as follows:

Select File then Save then Database .

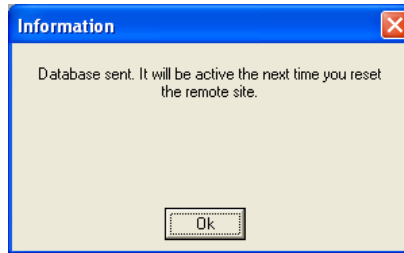


- Set Destinations to PRI Card / Universal NSU.
- Select Save.

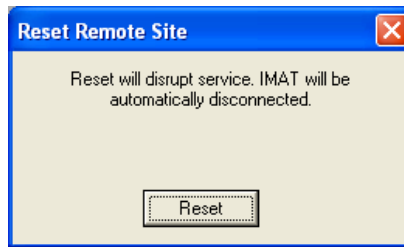
**Note:** If a dialog box appears stating, ‘Are you sure you want to save this OLDER version of MAT Database?, select DO NOT UPGRADE and click OK.



Select **OK** at the Database sent dialog box.

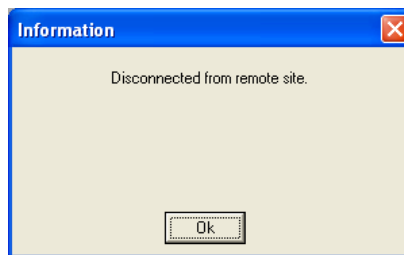


Select **Maintenance** then **Remote Site Reset**.

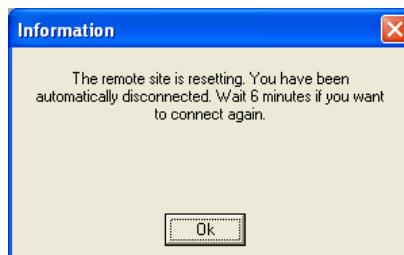


Click the **Reset** button.

Click **OK** on the **Disconnected from remote site** dialog box.



Click **OK** on the dialog box that states the remote site is resetting.



## 7. Microsoft OCS setup

### 7.1 Steps for configuring OCS

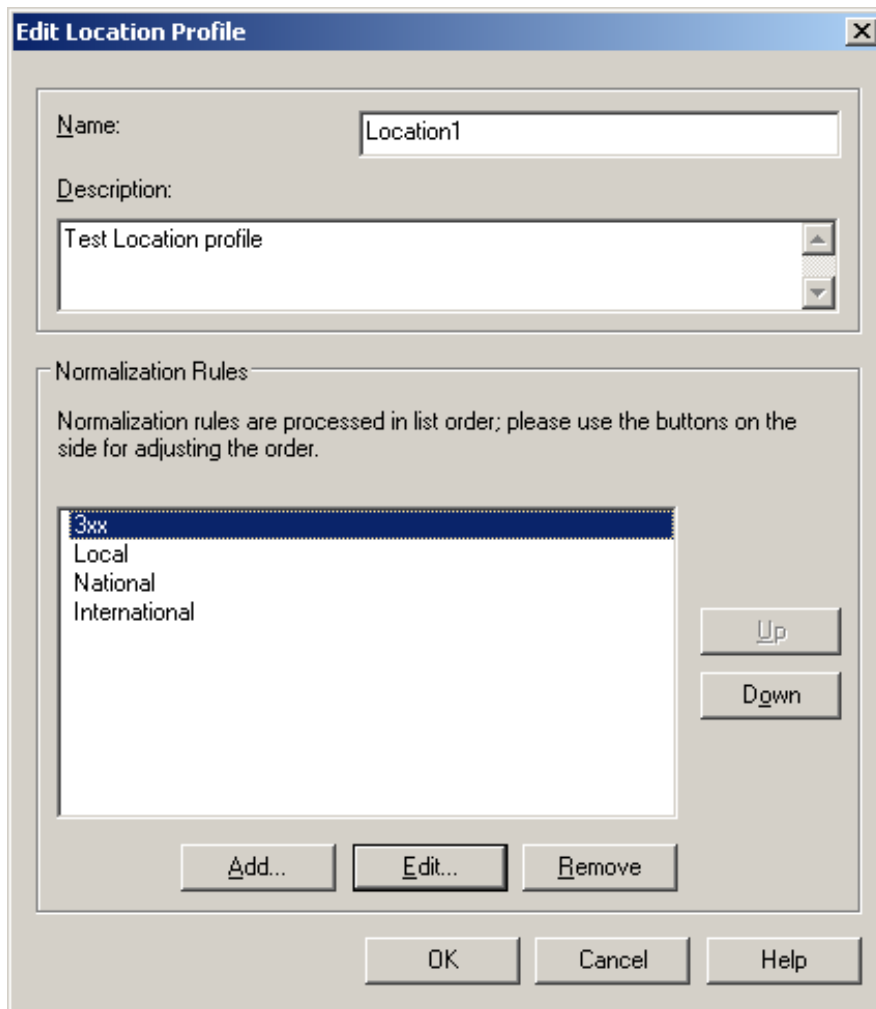
Normalization rules are used to convert all possible dial numbers into full E.164 formatted numbers. Microsoft OCS uses the standard E.164 format to search for all users listed in Active Directory (AD).

When an OCS user dials an internal extension number (normally 3-5 digits), the normalization rules convert it into full E.164 format. These normalization rules should cover dialed digits that are for internal extensions, local numbers, long distance numbers, and international numbers.

From the Start menu select the following to configure the OCS server:

- Programs
- Administrative Tools
- OCS 2007

On the tree presented in the configuration window right click on Forest then select `Properties` and then `Voice Properties` from the menu provided. Edit a location profile as shown in the example below.



Click `Add` or `Edit` to create or change a particular rule.

**Edit Phone Number Normalization Rule**

Name:

Click to copy an existing rule.

Description:

Translation

Phone pattern regular expression:

Translation pattern regular expression:

Valid translation characters are +, numbers, and \$. Example: +1425\$1.

Click Helper for assistance in creating common phone number regular expressions and translations.

Test translation

To test the translation, enter a sample dialed number. If it matches the phone pattern, the translation will be shown.

Sample dialed number:

Translated number:

In this example, when a user dials any 3-digit number starting with 3, it will be converted to its E.164 equivalent of +17166393xxx and then that number will be searched for in AD.

More examples are shown in the following table:

Name	Phone Pattern	Translation Pattern	Descriptions
7xxx	^([3][0-9]{2})\$	+17166393\$1	Normalize 3xx to E.164
Local	^(\d{7})\$	+1716\$1	Local number
National	^1(\d*)\$	+1\$1	Long distance number
International	^011(\d*)\$	+011\$1	International number

A default route is used to route all calls to the Mediation server. If you need to route some calls to a different Mediation server, configure the Target phone numbers field accordingly.



From the Start menu select the following to configure the OCS server:

- Programs
- Administrative Tools
- OCS 2007

On the tree presented in the configuration window right click on Forest then select **Properties** and then **Voice Properties** from the menu provided. Edit a route as shown in the example below.

**Edit Route**

Name: Universal Route

Description: Route all calls to this mediation server

A route requires a target phone number regular expression, one or more gateways, and one or more phone usages.

Target phone numbers:

Target regular expression: `^\\+?(\\d*)$`

Helper...

Gateways

Address
dmg4000.BufOCS.local:5061

Add... Remove

Phone usages

Default Usage
---------------

Configure...

OK Cancel Help

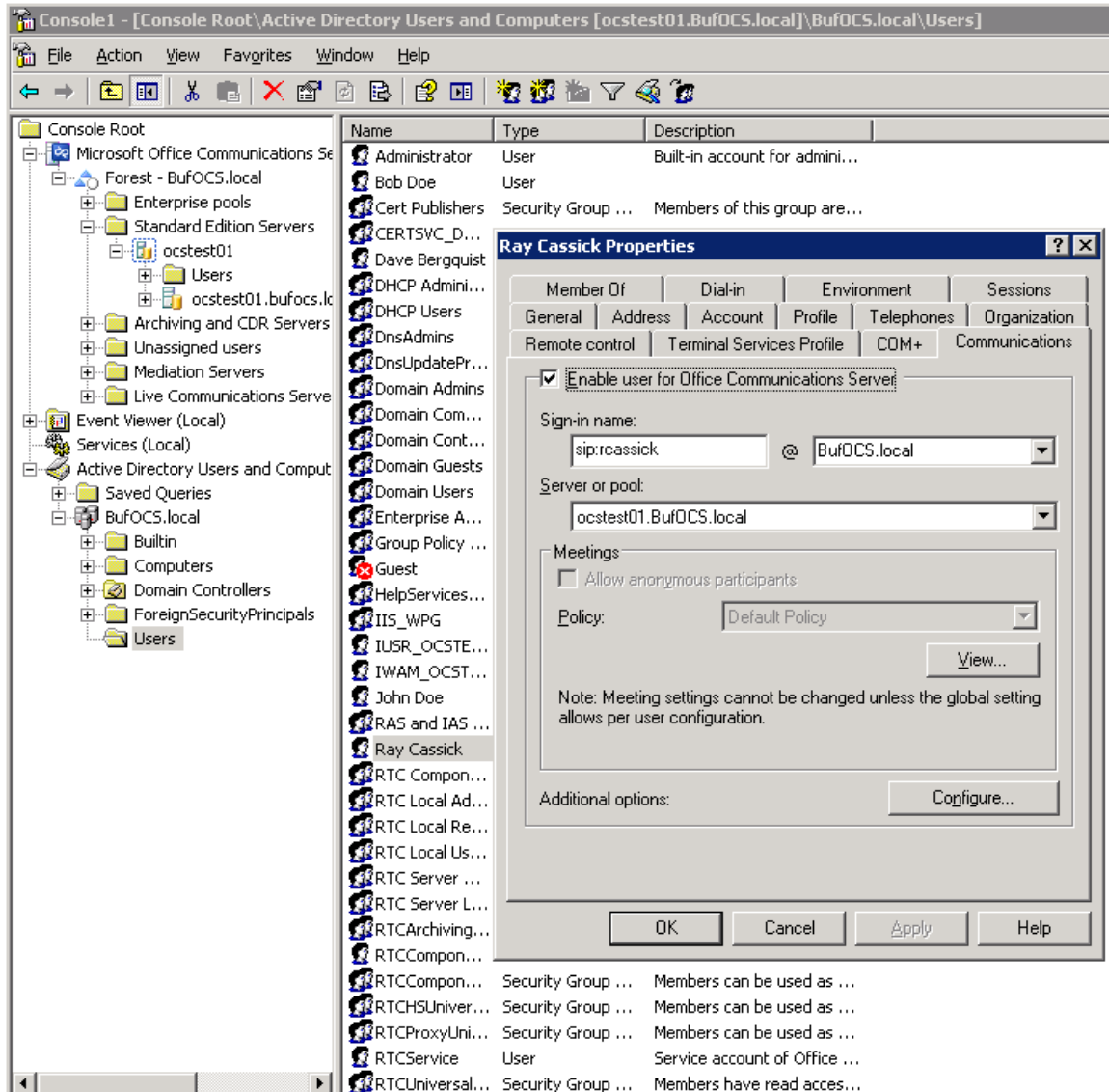
This entry routes any number with or without '+' prefix followed by any digits to Mediation server dmg4000.bufocs.local

Restart the Front End Services for the above changes to take effect, including all Normalization rules. This can be done from Window Services.

*Note: Unless the dialed number from OCS client (such as Office Communicator) is in E.164 format, OCS must find a normalization rule to convert the dialed number to E.164.*

## 7.2 Steps for configuring OCS clients

The domain users need to be enabled for making calls through OCS server.



Under Communications tab, check the Enable user for Office Communications Server option and then click the Configure button.

**User Options** [X]

**Telephony**  
 Select a telephony option. These settings affect only those calls that are routed through IP-PSTN or remote call control gateways.

Enable PC-to-PC communication only  
 Enable Remote call control  
 Enable Enterprise Voice  
 Enable PBX integration

Note: To enable both remote call control and PBX integration, you must specify a Server URI below.

Policy:

Server URI:

Line URI:

**Federation**

Enable federation  
 Enable remote user access  
 Enable public IM connectivity

**Archiving**

Archive internal IM conversations  
 Archive federated IM conversations

Note: Archiving settings cannot be changed unless the global setting allows per user configuration.

Enable enhanched presence  
 Note: Enhanced presence cannot be changed once it has been set.

In the above configuration for user Ray Cassick, when an inbound PSTN call for 211, it will be converted by the gateway CPID manipulation and routing rules into +17166393211. OCS will match that number provided by the gateway to the `Line URI` parameter for this user and ring Ray Cassick if he is logged on to OCS from Office Communicator or any OCS supported device.

## 8. Testing Validation Matrix

The table below shows various test scenarios that are run as typical validation scenarios when the gateway is used in a voice messaging situation. The notes column specifies any notable parts of the test.

The test scenarios below assume that all gateway configuration parameters are at their default values. For a complete sample showing call flows and states please consult the Gateway SIP Compatibility Guide.

Test Number	Call Scenario Description	Notes
<b>Inbound call scenarios</b>		
1	Direct call from TDM station set to OCS client.	
2	Direct call from OCS client to TDM station set.	

## 9. Troubleshooting

### 9.1 Important Debugging Tools

- `Ethereal/Wireshark` – Used to view and analyze the network captures provided by the Dialogic gateway diagnostic firmware.
- `Adobe Audition` -- Used to review and analyze the audio extracted from the network captures to troubleshoot any audio related issues.

### 9.2 Important Gateway Trace Masks

These keys are helpful during all troubleshooting scenarios and should be considered keys to activate by default fro all troubleshooting cases.

- `voip prot` and `voip code` – this allows the collection of all SIP related messages as they are sent from and received by the gateway. This data is important in cases where you feel that the gateway is not able to communicate properly with the messaging server.
- `tel event` and `tel code` – This allows the collection of all circuit side activity of the emulated station set such as display updates, key presses, light transitions and hook state changes. This data is very important in the following scenarios:
  - Call control problems (dropped calls, failing transfers, etc...)
  - Integration problems (incorrect mailbox placement, missed auto-attendant greetings etc...)
- `teldrv prot` – This allows the collection of all ISDN messages both transmitted and received on the gateways front end interface. This data is very important in the following scenarios:
  - Call control problems (dropped calls, failing transfers, etc...)
  - Integration problems (incorrect mailbox placement, missed auto-attendant greetings etc...)
- `Routingtable (all keys)` – This allows you to look inside the routing table engine and see how matching rules and CPID manipulation rules work with respect to your call. This data is very important in the following scenarios:

- Call routing problem (reaching the incorrect OCS client or no client at all, etc...)

*NOTE: Turning on all traces is not recommended. Doing this floods the debug stream with significant amounts of information that can cause delays in determining the root cause of a problem.*

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