

# ISDN terminal, IT

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIONS



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# 1

## GENERAL

An **ISDN terminal interface**, also called a Basic Rate Access (2B+D), or ISDN S0 terminal, is an interface to which ISDN terminals may be connected. An ISDN terminal interface has two 64 kbits/s B-channels, and two equipment positions are needed for one interface. The term **ISDN terminal interface** will be used in the command description and parameter description for the ISDN terminal, IT.

One or several ISDN terminal directory numbers are affiliated to an ISDN terminal interface. An ISDN terminal directory number is **not** affiliated to a certain ISDN terminal, but it gives an access with some specific characteristics to or from that ISDN terminal interface.

Up to 32 different ISDN terminal directory numbers may exist for an ISDN terminal interface. Category characteristics are defined individually for each ISDN terminal directory number.

# 2

## PREREQUISITES

The number series for telephony extensions must be initiated.

Since the ISDN Terminal (S0) feature is regarded as an optional function, the SW programs ITP and ITLP, or for Bellcore terminals the ITBP and ITBLP, must be manually loaded before initiating the function.

See the ADMINISTRATOR USER'S GUIDE, and the INSTALLING AND CONFIGURING MIVOICE MX-ONE, section Optional programs.

# 3

## TOOLS

I/O-terminal.

# 4

## REFERENCES

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## 5

## PROCEDURE

To simplify initiation of ISDN directory numbers follow the work procedure described below.

1. Form common category codes for the most frequently used category characteristics.
2. Initiate the ISDN directory number.

## 6 EXECUTION

### 6.1 DIRECTORY NUMBER

#### 6.1.1 INITIATION OF DIRECTORY NUMBER FOR AN ISDN TERMINAL

##### **General**

An ISDN directory number can be initiated and assigned categories that agree with a common category code, or be initiated with individual categories.

If the customer function is used in the system, all directory numbers must belong to a customer.

##### **Prerequisites**

Verify that the ISDN terminal interface is idle.

##### **Execution**

Table 1

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>Flow</b></p> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; D1{1}     D1 -- Y --&gt; B2[2]     D1 -- N --&gt; B3[3]     B2 --&gt; D4{4}     D4 -- Y --&gt; B5[5]     D4 -- N --&gt; B6[6]     B5 --&gt; A((A))     B6 --&gt; A   </pre>	1	Do any directory numbers already exist on the interface?	
	2	Key the command <i>ITDAP:EQU=</i> to find out the EQU and valid ACCTYP for this interface.	
	3	Key the command <i>resource_status -p</i> to find an EQU for this new interface.	See operational directions for <i>SYSTEM RESOURCE STATUS INFORMATION</i> .
	4	Is the directory number to be initiated by means of a common category code?	
	5	Key the command <i>EXCCP</i> to order a printout of the common category codes. Verify that the common category code agrees with the intended categories.	See operational directions for <i>ANALOG EXTENSION</i>
	6	Select a free directory number.	See section: Selection of free extension number.

Table 2

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b> <pre> graph TD     A((A)) --&gt; 7[7]     7 --&gt; 8[8]     8 --&gt; 9{9}     9 -- Y --&gt; 10[10]     9 -- N --&gt; STOP([STOP])     10 --&gt; STOP           </pre>	7	Key the command <i>ITNUI</i> to initiate the directory number and access type as the other directory numbers, if any are initiated with.	If the system has the feature customer group state the customer number. Verify that common public network directory number has been initiated. (If the terminal's category states that this shall be used). See operational directions for <i>NUMBER ANALYSIS</i> .
	8	Key the command <i>ITDAP</i> to verify the result.	
	9	Does any interception computer exists?	
	10	Update the directory information in interception computer.	Consult the manual for the relevant interception computer.

## 6.1.2

## REMOVAL OF ISDN TERMINAL DIRECTORY NUMBER

**General**

-

**Prerequisites**

Verify that the ISDN terminal interface is idle.

The directory number must not:

- possess extra functions
- be an answering position for a common abbreviated number
- be a common diverttee position
- have a regional authorization code

If this is the case, it must be decided if a new directory number shall be initiated.

### Execution

**Table 3**

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>Flow</b></p> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; D1{1}     D1 -- Y --&gt; P2[2]     P2 --&gt; D3{3}     D3 -- N --&gt; D5{5}     D3 -- Y --&gt; P4[4]     P4 --&gt; D5     D5 -- Y --&gt; P6[6]     P6 --&gt; D5     D5 -- N --&gt; A((A))   </pre>	1	Is the directory number a common diverttee position? Key the command <i>diversion -p</i> for verification.	See operational directions for <i>CALL DIVERSION</i> .
	2	Key the command <i>diversion_common -e</i> to remove the diverttee position.	
	3	New diverttee position required?	
	4	Key the command <i>diversion_common -i</i> to initiate a new diverttee position.	
	5	Key the command <i>SPEXP</i> to check if the directory number possesses any extra functions.	See operational directions for <i>SPECIAL PURPOSE EXTENSION</i> .
	6	Key the command <i>SPEXE</i> to remove extra functions.	



Table 4

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>Flow</b></p> <pre>graph TD; A((A)) --&gt; D7{7}; D7 -- Y --&gt; P8[8]; P8 --&gt; D9{9}; D9 -- Y --&gt; P10[10]; P10 --&gt; D7; D7 -- N --&gt; B((B))</pre>	7	Key the command <i>ADCDP</i> to check if the directory number can be accessed with a common abbreviated number, that is, a complete number for any of the common abbreviated numbers?	See the operational directions for <i>ABBREVIATED DIALING</i> .
	8	Key the command <i>ADCOE</i> to erase common abbreviated number.	
	9	Is a new answering position required for this common abbreviated number?	
	10	Key the command <i>ADCOI</i> to initiate a new common abbreviated number.	

Table 5

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>Flow</b></p> <pre> graph TD     B((B)) --&gt; D11{11}     D11 -- Y --&gt; P12[12]     D11 -- N --&gt; D13{13}     P12 --&gt; D13     D13 -- Y --&gt; P14[14]     D13 -- N --&gt; P15[15]     P14 --&gt; P15     P15 --&gt; P16[16]     P16 --&gt; D17{17}     D17 -- Y --&gt; P18[18]     D17 -- N --&gt; STOP([STOP])     P18 --&gt; STOP   </pre>	11	Does the directory number have regional authorization code? Key the command <code>auth_code</code> to check.	See operational directions for <i>AUTHORIZATION CODE FOR EXTENSION</i> .
	12	Key the command <code>auth_code</code> to remove regional authorization code.	
	13	Does the PBX posses call metering facility?	
	14	Key the command <i>CHICP</i> to print the directory numbers's call metering data.	See operational directions for <i>CHARGING</i> .
	15	Key the command <i>ITNUE</i> to remove the DIR numbers from the previous position.	
	16	Key the command <i>ITDAP</i> to verify the result.	
	17	Does any interception computer exists?	
	18	Update the directory information in interception computer.	Consult the manual for the relevant interception computer.

### 6.1.3

## REMOVAL OF ISDN TERMINAL INTERFACE

### **General**

An ISDN terminal interface is removed by removing all directory numbers from the equipment position.

### **Prerequisites**

Verify that the ISDN terminal interface is idle.

The directory number must not:

- possess extra functions
- be an answering position for a common abbreviated number
- be a common divertree position
- have a regional authorization code

If this is the case, these functions shall be removed.

### **Execution**

Table 6

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>Flow</b></p> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2{2}     2 -- Y --&gt; 3[3]     3 --&gt; 4{4}     4 -- Y --&gt; 5[5]     5 --&gt; 2     4 -- N --&gt; A((A))     2 -- N --&gt; A     E((E)) --&gt; 1   </pre>	1	Key the command <i>ITDAP</i> to note numbers affiliated to the EQU.	See also operational directions for <i>SYSTEM RESOURCE STATUS INFORMATION</i> .
	2	Is the directory number a common diverttee position? Key the command <i>diversion -p</i> for verification.	See operational directions for <i>CALL DIVERSION</i> .
	3	Key the command <i>diversion_common -e</i> to remove the diverttee position.	
	4	Is a new diverttee position required?	
	5	Key the command <i>diversion_common -i</i> to initiate a new diverttee position.	

Table 7

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>Flow</b></p> <pre> graph TD     A((A)) --&gt; D6{6}     D6 -- Y --&gt; B7[7]     D6 -- N --&gt; D8{8}     B7 --&gt; D8     D8 -- Y --&gt; B9[9]     D8 -- N --&gt; B((B))     B9 --&gt; C((C))           </pre>	6	Does the directory number posses any extra function? Key the command <i>SPEXP</i> for verification.	See operational directions for <i>SPECIAL PURPOSE EXTENSION</i> .
	7	Key the command <i>SPEXE</i> to remove extra functions.	
	8	Key the command <i>ADCDP</i> to check if the directory number can be accessed with a common abbreviated number, that is, is the directory number a complete number for any of the common abbreviated numbers?	See the operational directions for <i>ABBREVIATED DIALLING</i> .
	9	Key the command <i>ADCOE</i> to erase a common abbreviated number.	

Table 8

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>Flow</b></p> <pre> graph TD     B((B)) --&gt; D12{12}     C((C)) --&gt; D10{10}     D10 -- Y --&gt; P11[11]     D10 -- N --&gt; D12     P11 --&gt; D12     D12 -- Y --&gt; P13[13]     D12 -- N --&gt; D14{14}     P13 --&gt; D14     D14 -- Y --&gt; P15[15]     D14 -- N --&gt; D((D))     P15 --&gt; D           </pre>	10	Is a new answering position required for this common abbreviated number?	
	11	Key the command <i>ADCOI</i> to initiate a new common abbreviated number.	
	12	Does the directory number have regional authorization code? Key the command <i>auth_code</i> to check.	See operational directions for <i>AUTHORIZATION CODE FOR EXTENSION</i> .
	13	Key the command <i>auth_code</i> to remove a regional authorization code.	
	14	Does the PBX possess call metering facility?	
	15	Key the command <i>CHICP</i> to print the directory call metering data.	See operational directions for <i>CHARGING</i> .

Table 9

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b> <pre> graph TD     D((D)) --&gt; 16[16]     16 --&gt; 17[17]     17 --&gt; 18{18}     18 -- Y --&gt; E((E))     18 -- N --&gt; 19{19}     19 -- Y --&gt; 20[20]     19 -- N --&gt; STOP([STOP])     20 --&gt; 19           </pre>	16	Key the command <i>ITNUE</i> to remove the DIR number from the previous position.	
	17	Key the command <i>ITDAP:EQU=</i> to verify the result	
	18	Are there any directory numbers left on the interface?	
	19	Does any interception computer exist?	
	20	Update the directory information in interception computer.	Consult the manual for the relevant interception computer.

## 6.1.4

## ALTERATION OF EQUIPMENT POSITION

**General**

An alteration is done by first removing all directory numbers from the equipment position and then initiating them again on the new position, with the same categories.

**Prerequisites**

Verify that the ISDN terminal interface is idle.

The directory number must not:

- possess extra functions
- be an answering position for a common abbreviated number
- be a common diverttee position

- have a regional authorization code

If this is the case, these functions shall be removed and (possibly) initiated again after the directory number has changed equipment position.

**Execution**



Table 10

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>Flow</b></p> <pre>graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2[2]     D((D)) --&gt; 4[4]     2 --&gt; 3{3}     3 -- Y --&gt; 4     3 -- N --&gt; 7{7}     4 --&gt; 5{5}     5 -- Y --&gt; 6[6]     5 -- N --&gt; 7     6 --&gt; 7     8[8] --&gt; A((A))     7 -- Y --&gt; 8     7 -- N --&gt; A</pre>	1	Key the command <i>resource_status -p</i> to print out free equipment positions.	See operational directions for <i>SYSTEM RESOURCE STATUS INFORMATION</i> .
	2	Key the command <i>ITDAP:EQU=</i> to note numbers (with categories) affiliated to the EQU.	
	3	Is the directory number a common diverttee position? Key the command <i>diversion -p</i> for verification.	See operational directions for <i>CALL DIVERSION</i> .
	4	Key the command <i>diversion_common -e</i> to remove a diverttee position.	
	5	Is a new diverttee position required?	
	6	Key the command <i>diversion_common -i</i> to initiate a new diverttee position.	
	7	Does the directory number possess any extra function? Key the command <i>SPEXP</i> to check.	See operational directions for <i>SPECIAL PURPOSE EXTENSION</i> .
	8	Key the command <i>SPEXE</i> to remove extra functions.	

Table 11

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>FLOW</b></p> <pre> graph TD     A((A)) --&gt; D9{9}     D9 -- Y --&gt; P10[10]     P10 --&gt; D11{11}     D11 -- N --&gt; ExitN(( ))     D11 -- Y --&gt; P12[12]     ExitN --&gt; B((B))     P12 --&gt; B   </pre>	9	Key the command <i>ADCDP</i> to check if the directory number can be accessed with a common abbreviated number, that is, is the directory number a complete number for any of the common abbreviated numbers?	See the operational directions for <i>ABBREVIATED DIALING</i> .
	10	Key the command <i>ADCOE</i> to erase the common abbreviated number.	
	11	Is a new answering position required for this common abbreviated number?	
	12	Key the command <i>ADCOI</i> to initiate a new common abbreviated number.	

Table 12

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>Flow</b></p> <pre> graph TD     B((B)) --&gt; D13{13}     D13 -- Y --&gt; B14[14]     D13 -- N --&gt; D15{15}     B14 --&gt; D15     D15 -- Y --&gt; B16[16]     D15 -- N --&gt; B17[17]     B16 --&gt; B17     B17 --&gt; B18[18]     B18 --&gt; C((C))           </pre>	13	Does the directory number have regional authorization code? Key the command <code>auth_code</code> to check.	See operational directions for <i>AUTHORIZATION CODE FOR EXTENSION</i> .
	14	Key the command <code>auth_code</code> to remove regional authorization code.	
	15	Does the PBX possess call metering facility?	
	16	Key the command <code>CHICP</code> to obtain printout of directory number's call metering data.	See operational directions for <i>CHARGING</i> .
	17	Key the command <code>ITNUE</code> to remove the DIR numbers from the previous position.	
	18	Key the command <code>ITNUI</code> to initiate the DIR numbers on the new positions.	

Table 13

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b> <pre> graph TD     C((C)) --&gt; 19[19]     19 --&gt; 20[20]     20 --&gt; 21{21}     21 -- Y --&gt; D((D))     21 -- N --&gt; 22{22}     22 -- Y --&gt; 23[23]     22 -- N --&gt; STOP([STOP])     23 --&gt; 22           </pre>	19	Initiate earlier facilities, that might have been affiliated to the directory number prior to the change.	
	20	Key the command <i>ITDAP:EQU=</i> to verify the result.	
	11	Are there any directory numbers left on the interface?	
	22	Does any interception computer exists?	
	23	Update the directory information in the interception computer.	Consult the manual for the relevant interception computer.

## 6.1.5

## ALTERATION OF CATEGORIES

**General**

Categories of ISDN directory numbers can be altered in one of the following ways:

- The ISDN directory numbers" categories are altered to values in accordance with a common category code (see flow 1 in this section).
- The ISDN directory numbers" extra categories are altered (see flow 2 in this section).
- A combination of 1 and 2 (see flows 1 and 2 in this section).

**Prerequisites**

-

**Execution**

The directory number categories shall be altered in accordance with the new common category code.

Table 14

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>Flow 1</b></p> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2[2]     2 --&gt; 3{3}     3 -- Y --&gt; 4{4}     3 -- N --&gt; 7[7]     4 -- Y --&gt; 5[5]     4 -- N --&gt; 7     5 --&gt; 6[6]     6 --&gt; 7     7 --&gt; 8[8]     8 --&gt; STOP([STOP])           </pre>	1	Key the command <i>ITDAP:DIR=</i> to order printout of existing category characteristics.	
	2	Key the command <i>EXCCP</i> (parameter CAT) to order a printout of the common category codes.	See operational directions for <i>ANALOG EXTENSION</i> .
	3	Does the alteration correspond to an existing common category code?	
	4	Are new category characteristics general enough for a new category to be created?	
	5	Key the command <i>EXCCS</i> to create new characteristics in a free common category code.	See operational directions for <i>ANALOG EXTENSION</i> .
	6	Key the command <i>EXCCP</i> (parameter CAT) to verify the result.	
	7	Key the command <i>ITCAC</i> to initiate the new category characteristics.	
	8	Key the command <i>ITDAP:DIR=</i> to verify the result.	

**Execution**

The directory number is assigned categories on the basis of individual categories.

**Table 15**

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow 2</b> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2[2]     2 --&gt; 3[3]     3 --&gt; STOP([STOP])           </pre>	1	Key the command <i>ITDAP:DIR=</i> to order a printout of existing category characteristics.	
	2	Key the command <i>ITCAC</i> to alter the category characteristics.	
	3	Key the command <i>ITDAP:DIR=</i> to verify the result.	

## 6.1.6

## ALTERATION OF CUSTOMER NUMBER

**General**

The customer number is to be altered when a directory number is to belong to another customer.

**Prerequisites**

-

**Execution**

Table 16

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2[2]     2 --&gt; 3[3]     3 --&gt; 4[4]     4 --&gt; STOP([STOP]) </pre>	1	Key the command <i>ITDAP:EQU=</i> to verify the customer affiliation of the ISDN terminal interface.	
	2	Key the command <i>ITCAC</i> to alter the customer number.	Every DIR that shall be affected must be stated.
	3	Key the command <i>ITDAP:EQU=</i> to verify the result.	
	4	Categories, etc. may need alteration when directory number changes customer.	See section: Alteration of categories.

## 6.1.7

## ALTERATION OF ACCESS TYPE

**General**

An alteration is done by first removing all directory numbers from the ISDN terminal interface and then initiating them again with the new access type, keeping the categories.

**Note:** It is not possible to initiate DIR numbers with different values for access type on the same interface.

**Prerequisites**

Verify that the ISDN terminal interface is idle.

The directory number must not:

- possess extra functions
- be an answering position for a common abbreviated number
- be a common diverttee position



- have a regional authorization code

If this is the case, these functions shall be removed and (possibly) initiated again after the directory number has changed access type.

**Execution**

Table 17

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>Flow</b></p> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2{2}     2 -- Y --&gt; 3[3]     3 --&gt; 4{4}     4 -- Y --&gt; 5[5]     5 --&gt; 2     4 -- N --&gt; 6{6}     6 -- Y --&gt; 7[7]     7 --&gt; 2     6 -- N --&gt; A((A))     C((C)) --&gt; 1   </pre>	1	Key the command <i>ITDAP:EQU=</i> to note numbers (with categories) affiliated to the EQU.	
	2	Is the directory number a common divertee position? Key the command <i>diversion -p</i> for verification.	See operational directions for <i>CALL DIVERSION</i> .
	3	Key the command <i>diversion_common -e</i> to remove the divertee position.	
	4	Is a new divertee position required?	
	5	Key the command <i>diversion_common -i</i> to initiate a new divertee position.	
	6	Does the directory number possess any extra function? Key the command <i>SPEXP</i> to check.	See operational directions for <i>SPECIAL PURPOSE EXTENSION</i> .
	7	Key the command <i>SPEXE</i> to remove the extra functions.	

Table 18

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>FLOW</b></p> <pre> graph TD     A((A)) --&gt; D8{8}     D8 -- Y --&gt; R9[9]     R9 --&gt; D10{10}     D10 -- N --&gt; R11[11]     R11 --&gt; D12{12}     D12 -- Y --&gt; R13[13]     R13 --&gt; B((B))     D12 -- N --&gt; B     D8 -- N --&gt; B           </pre>	8	Key the command <i>ADCDP</i> to check if the directory number can be accessed with a common abbreviated number, that is, is the directory number a complete number for any of the common abbreviated numbers?	See the operational directions for <i>ABBREVIATED DIALING</i> .
	9	Key the command <i>ADCOE</i> to erase common abbreviated number.	
	10	Is a new answering position required for this common abbreviated number?	
	11	Key the command <i>ADCOI</i> to initiate a new common abbreviated number.	
	12	Does the directory number have regional authorization code? Key the command <i>auth_code</i> to check.	See operational directions for <i>AUTHORIZATION CODE FOR EXTENSION</i> .
	13	Key the command <i>auth_code</i> to remove a regional authorization code.	

Table 19

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>Flow</b></p> <pre> graph TD     B((B)) --&gt; D14{14}     D14 -- Y --&gt; P15[15]     D14 -- N --&gt; P16[16]     P15 --&gt; P16     P16 --&gt; P17[17]     P17 --&gt; P18[18]     P18 --&gt; D19{19}     D19 -- Y --&gt; P20[20]     D19 -- N --&gt; C((C))     P20 --&gt; P21[21]     P21 --&gt; STOP([STOP])           </pre>	14	Does the PBX possess call metering facility?	
	15	Key the command <i>CHICP</i> to obtain a printout of directory number's call metering data.	See operational directions for <i>CHARGING</i> .
	16	Key the command <i>ITNUE</i> to remove the DIR number with the previous access type.	
	17	Key the command <i>ITNUI</i> to initiate the DIR number with the new access type.	
	18	Key the command <i>ITDAP:EQU=</i> to verify the result.	
	19	Are all directory numbers moved?	
	20	Verify that the configuration on the interface is in accordance with new value of ACCTYP.	When the access type is defined as point-to-point, only one terminal may be connected to the interface.
	21	Initiate earlier facilities, that was affiliated to the directory number prior to the change.	

## 6.1.8

## REMOVAL OF CUSTOMER NUMBER

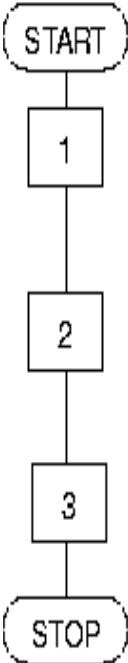
**General**

The customer number is to be removed when a directory number is to belong to another customer.

**Prerequisites**

-

**Execution****Table 20**

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b>  <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2[2]     2 --&gt; 3[3]     3 --&gt; STOP([STOP])           </pre>	1	Key the command <i>ITDAP:EQU=</i> to check the customer affiliation of the interface.	
	2	Key the command <i>ITCUC</i> to remove the customer number characteristics.	Every DIR that shall be affected must be stated.
	3	Key the command <i>ITDAP:EQU=</i> to verify the result.	

## 6.1.9

## PRINT DATA FOR ISDN TERMINAL DIRECTORY NUMBERS

Key the command *ITDAP:DIR=* to obtain a printout.

## 6.1.10

## PRINT DATA FOR DIRECTORY NUMBERS ON A HW POSITION

Key the command *ITDAP:EQU=* to obtain a printout.

## 6.2

### SELECTION OF FREE DIRECTORY NUMBER TO BE USED AS ISDN TERMINAL NUMBER

Key the command *vacant\_number -p* to order a printout of vacant numbers.

See operational directions for VACANT NUMBERS.

Select a number from the extension number series which is not used.

## 6.3

### SELECTION OF FREE EQUIPMENT POSITION

- 1) Key the command *resource\_status -p* to order a printout of free equipment positions equipped with a board handling ISDN terminal basic access. See operational directions for *SYSTEM RESOURCE STATUS INFORMATION*.
- 2) Select a free equipment position.

## 7

## TERMINATION

If ISDN terminal directory numbers have been added or removed inform the responsible instance (person) to update directory information.

A dump to peripheral backup media must be performed if any configuration data have been changed.