



E1 ALS70D Signaling Examples

This chapter shows examples of E1 ALS70D signaling that use the following call control elements:

- Impulse rules
- Outpulse rules
- Host commands and reports

Each example begins with a brief explanation of the call, followed by a graphic representation of the call flow. These diagrams illustrate system processing and information flow between the VCO and the host, and between the VCO and the connected equipment. The direction of the information flow is indicated by arrows under the message data.

Example #1—Incoming Call Using Impulse Rules

Example #1 illustrates a simple DTMF digit collection process after an incoming seize on the SDS E1 ALS70D circuit at port address \$00 A9. A default impulse rule is executed to perform DTMF digit collection on this circuit.

The following actions are performed in this impulse rule example:

- WINK ENAB changes the E1 to the Send Number state after the DTMF receiver port is enabled.
- DTMF digits are collected and stored in Field 1 and ANI.
- WINK NOW indicates that all digits have been received, and the call makes the transition to Number Sent state.
- TONE NOW places a progress tone (ringing tone) on the port for 10 seconds.
- The incoming call is answered.

This rule is shown below.

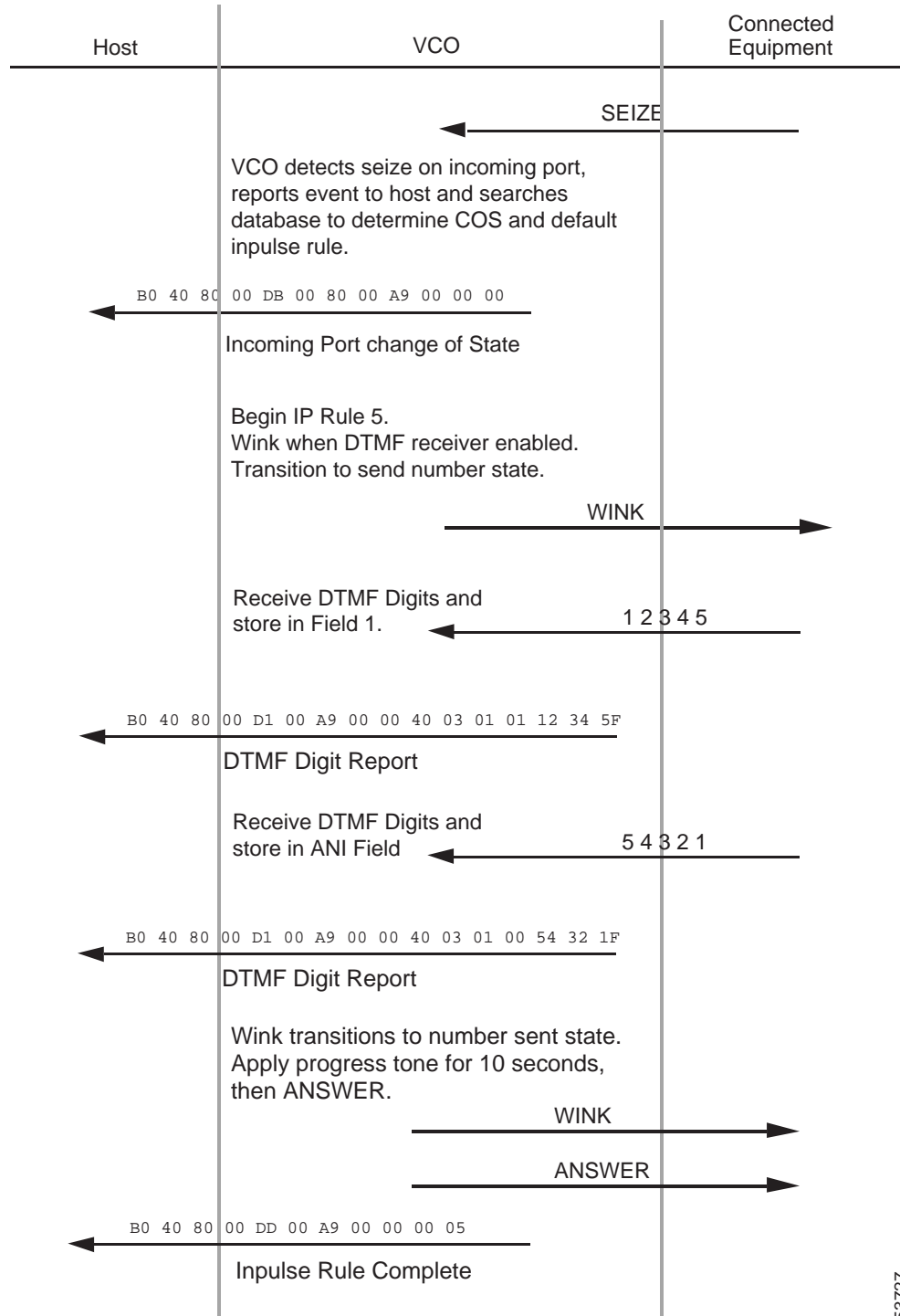
Impulse Rule #5

- REP EACH
- DTMF
- WINK ENAB
- DIGITS 5
- IP FIELD 1
- IP ANI 5
- WINK NOW
- TONE NOW 17
- WAIT TIME 5
- WAIT TIME 5
- ANSWER

Refer to the *Cisco VCO/4K System Administrator's Guide* for more information about specific DTMF impulse rule tokens.

Figure 4-1 shows the process flow for the incoming call in Example #1.

Figure 4-1 Process Flow for Example #1



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Example #2—Outgoing Call Using Outpulse Rules

Example #2 describes DTMF digit outpulsing on an E1 circuit at port address \$00 89. This process involves both host command and outpulse rule processing. The host initiates the outpulsing using the Outgoing Port Control (\$69) command, and specifies the outpulse rule to execute. Refer to the *Cisco VCO/4K Standard Programming Reference* and the *Cisco VCO/4K Extended Programming Reference* for the command description.

The outpulse rule performs the following actions:

- Seizes out on the E1 trunk 1 using the Answer Supervision Template 1 to detect at port address \$00 89 and waits for a dial tone executing the WAIT SUP 1.
- Once the dial tone is detected, which indicates a transition to a Send Number state, DTMF digits are outpulsed.
- After outpulsing is complete, a WAIT SUP W token is used to detect the transition to number sent state.
- The WAIT SUP 3 token uses Answer Supervision Template 3 to detect the progress tone (ringing tone).
- FINAL SUP A (Final Supervision) is Answer.

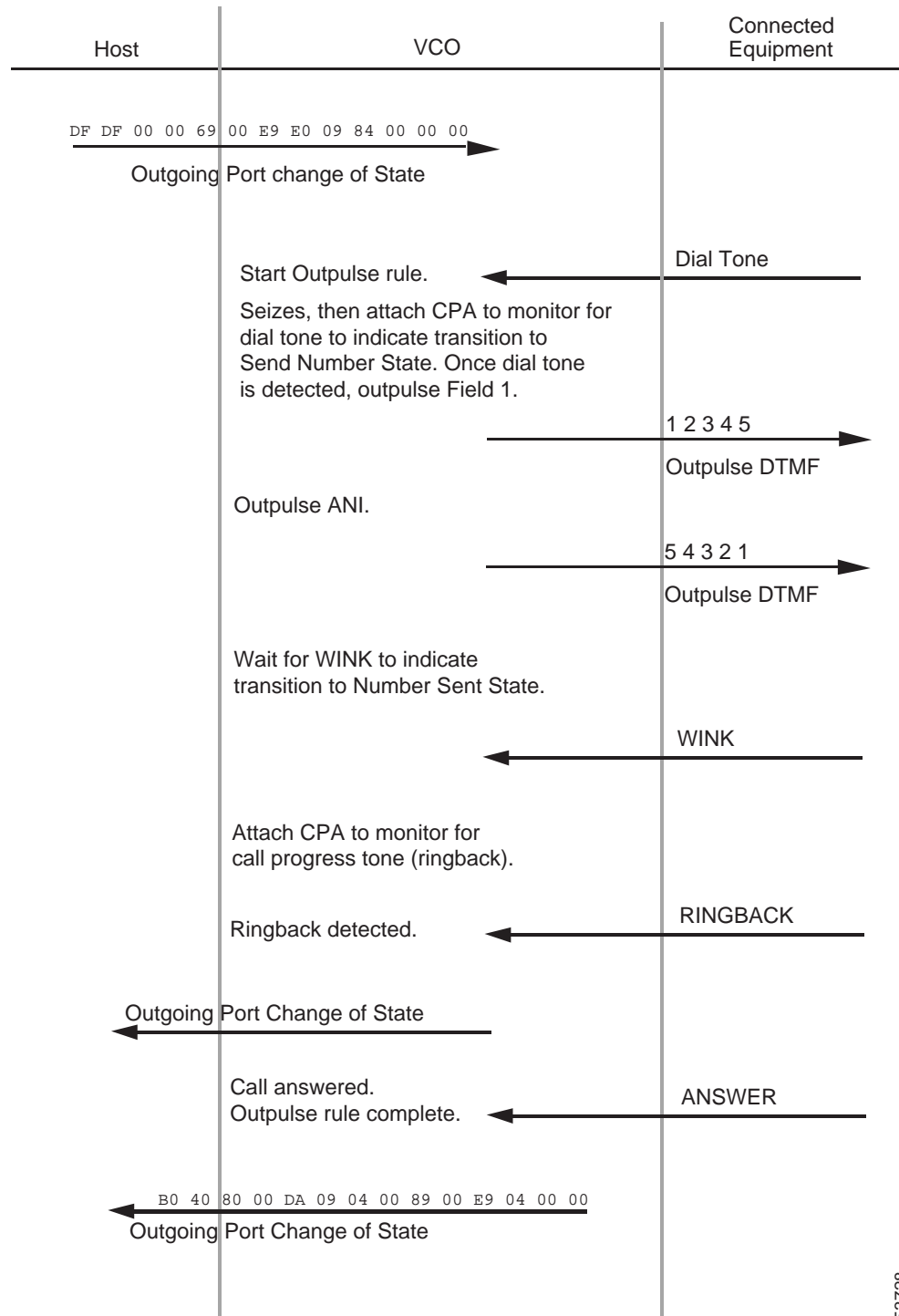
This rule is shown below.

Outpulse Rule #4

- REP END
- SEIZE
- OP DTMF
- WAIT SUP 1
- OP FIELD 1
- OP ANI
- WAIT SUP W
- WAIT SUP 3
- FINAL SUP A

Figure 4-2 shows the process flow for the outgoing call in Example #2.

Figure 4-2 Process Flow for Example #2



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■ Example #2—Outgoing Call Using Outpulse Rules