



Overview of QSIG

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Current through Release 1.1(2)

The Q Signaling (QSIG) protocol is a series of international standards that define services and signaling protocols for Private Integrated Services Networks (PISNs). These standards use ISDN concepts and conform to the framework of International Standards for Open Systems Interconnection as defined by ISO/IEC. The QSIG protocol is a variant of ISDN D-channel voice signaling. It is based on the ISDN Q.921 and Q.931 standards and is a worldwide standard for PBX interconnection.

The integration of QSIG protocol support with voice over IP (VoIP) enables Cisco voice switching services to connect to PBX's, key systems, and central office (CO) switches that communicate by using QSIG protocol. Cisco devices can route incoming voice calls from a private integrated services network exchange (PINX) device across a wide area network (WAN) to a peer Cisco device that can transport the signaling and voice packets to a second PINX device. PINX devices can be PBXs, key systems, or Cisco CallManager nodes that support QSIG protocol.

The QSIG interface on Cisco EGW 2200 enables interconnectivity and signaling interworking between ID products such as Cisco Unity and Cisco CallManager. The interface also enables enterprise “signaling tandem” and “toll bypass” applications, whereas legacy QSIG-based PBXs can be IP-enabled, allowing enterprise customers to utilize their IP networks to replace dedicated inter-PBX trunks and tie-lines with “virtual trunks” over a packet network.

Cisco EGW 2200 supports the following QSIG features interworking with Cisco Unity:

- QSIG Basic Call
- QSIG Call Hold
- QSIG Message Waiting Indication
- QSIG Auto Attendant



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