ISDN Commands

This chapter describes the function and displays the syntax of each ISDN command. For more information about defaults and usage guidelines, see the corresponding chapter of the *Router Products Command Reference* publication.

interface bri *number*

interface bri *number.subinterface-number* [**multipoint | point-to-point**]

To configure a BRI interface and enter interface configuration mode, use the **interface bri** global configuration command.

To configure a BRI subinterface, use the **interface bri** [**multipoint | point-to-point**] global configuration command.

number	Port, connector, or interface card number. The numbers are assigned at the factory at the time of installation or when added to a system, and can be displayed with the **show interfaces** command.
.*subinterface-number*	Subinterface number in the range 1 to 4294967293. The number that precedes the period (.) must match the number this subinterface belongs to.
multipoint | **point-to-point**	(Optional) Specifies a multipoint or point-to-point subinterface. The default is **multipoint**.

[**no**] **isdn answer1** [*called-party-number*][**:***subaddress*]

[**no**] **isdn answer2** [*called-party-number*][**:***subaddress*]

To have the router verify a called-party number or subaddress number in the incoming setup message for ISDN BRI calls, if the number is delivered by the switch, use the **isdn answer1** interface configuration command. To remove the verification request, use the **no** form of this command.

To have the router verify an additional called-party number or subaddress number in the incoming setup message for ISDN BRI calls, if the number is delivered by the switch, use the **isdn answer2** interface configuration command. To remove this second verification request, use the **no** form of this command.

called-party-number	(Optional) Telephone number of the called party. At least one of the *called-party-number* or *subaddress* must be specified.
:	Identifies the number that follows as a subaddress. Use the colon (:) when you configure both the called party number and the subaddress or when you configure only the subaddress.
subaddress	(Optional) Subaddress number, 20 or fewer characters long, used for ISDN multipoint connections. At least one of the *called-party-number* or *subaddress* must be specified. Use the colon (:) when you configure the subaddress only.

[**no**] **isdn caller** *number*

To configure ISDN caller ID screening, use the **isdn caller** interface configuration command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

number	Telephone number for which to screen. Specify an x to represent a single "don't-care" character. The maximum length of each number is 25 characters.

isdn calling-number *calling-number*
no isdn calling number

To configure an Australian basic-ts013 ISDN BRI interface to present a billing number of the device making the outgoing call, use the **isdn calling-number** interface configuration command. To remove a previously configured calling number, use the **no** form of this command.

calling-number	Number of the device making the outgoing call; only one entry is allowed and it is limited to 16 digits.

isdn not-end-to-end *speed*

For incoming calls, to override the speed that the network reports it will use to deliver the call data, use the **isdn not-end-to-end** interface configuration command.

speed	The line speed used for incoming calls that are not ISDN from end to end. Can be 56 or 64 kbps. The default line speed is 64 kbps.

[**no**] **isdn spid1** *spid-number* [*ldn*]

Use the **isdn spid1** interface configuration command to define at the router the service profile identifier (SPID) number that has been assigned by the ISDN service provider for the B1 channel. Use the **no isdn spid1** command to disable the specified SPID, thereby preventing access to the

switch. If you include the LDN in the **no** form of this command, the access to the switch is permitted, but the other B-channel may not be able to receive incoming calls.

spid-number	Number identifying the service to which you have subscribed. This value is assigned by the ISDN service provider and is usually a ten-digit telephone number with some extra digits.
ldn	(Optional) Local directory number, as delivered by the service provider in the incoming Setup message. This is a seven-digit number assigned by the service provider.

isdn spid2 *spid-number* [*ldn*]
no isdn spid2 *spid-number* [*ldn*]

Use the **isdn spid2** interface configuration command to define at the router the SPID number that has been assigned by the ISDN service provider for the B2 channel. Use the **no isdn spid2** command to disable the specified SPID, thereby preventing access to the switch. If you include the LDN in the **no** form of this command, the access to the switch is permitted, but the other B-channel might not be able to receive incoming calls.

spid-number	Number identifying the service to which you have subscribed. This value is assigned by the ISDN service provider and is usually a ten-digit telephone number with some extra digits.
ldn	(Optional) Local directory number. This is a seven-digit number also assigned by the service provider.

isdn switch-type *switch-type*

To configure a central office switch on the ISDN interface, use the **isdn switch-type** global configuration command.

switch-type	Service provider switch type; see the "ISDN Service Provider Switch Types" table in the *Router Products Command Reference* publication for a list of supported switches. The default is **none**.

isdn tei [**first-call** | **powerup**]
no isdn tei

To configure when ISDN Layer 2 terminal endpoint identifier (TEI) negotiation should occur, use the **isdn tei** global configuration command. Use the **no** form of this command to restore the default.

first-call	(Optional) ISDN TEI negotiation should occur when the first ISDN call is placed or received.
powerup	(Optional) ISDN TEI negotiation should occur when the router is powered on.

linecode b8zs

Use the **linecode b8zs** controller configuration command to select the B8ZS line-code type for the T1 line attached to an ISDN PRI.

pri-group [**timeslots** *range*]
no pri-group

To specify ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI) on a channelized T1 card on the Cisco 7000 series, use the **pri-group** controller configuration command. Use the **no pri-group** command to remove the ISDN PRI.

timeslots *range*	(Optional) Specifies a single range of values from 1 to 23.

show controllers bri *number*

To display information about the ISDN Basic Rate Interface (BRI), use the **show controllers bri** privileged EXEC command.

number	Interface number. The value is 0 through 7 if the router has one BRI NIM or 0 through 15 if the router has two BRI NIMs.

show interfaces bri *number* [*first*] [*last*] [**accounting**]

Use the **show interfaces bri** privileged EXEC command to display information about the BRI D- and B-channels.

number	Interface number. The value is 0 through 7 if the router has one BRI NIM or 0 through 15 if the router has two BRI NIMs. Specifying just the *number* will display the D-channel for that BRI interface.
first	(Optional) Specifies the first of the B-channels; can be either 1 or 2. D-channel information is obtained by using the command without the optional arguments.
last	(Optional) Specifies the last of the B-channels; can only be 2, indicating B-channels 1 and 2. D-channel information is obtained by using the command without the optional arguments.
accounting	(Optional) Displays the number of packets of each protocol type that have been sent through the interface.

show isdn {**memory** | **timers** | **services**}

To display the information about memory, Layer 2 and Layer 3 timers and, on the Cisco 7000 series only, to display information about the status of PRI channels, use the **show isdn** EXEC command.

memory	Displays memory pool statistics.
timers	Displays the values of Layer 2 and Layer 3 timers.
services	Displays the status of PRI channels. (Cisco 7000 series only)