

**Avaya Multi-Vantage /  
Communication Manager  
H.323 Configuration Guide  
For Use with AT&T  
IP Flexible Reach and  
IP Toll Free**

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## 1 Introduction

This document provides a configuration guide to assist Avaya Multi-Vantage administrators in connecting to AT&T IP Flexible Reach and the AT&T IP Toll Free Services.

## 2 Special Notes

### Emergency 911/E911 Services Limitations

While AT&T IP Flexible Reach services support E911/911 calling capabilities in certain circumstances, there are significant limitations on how these capabilities are delivered. Please review the AT&T IP Flexible Reach Service Guide in detail to understand these limitations and restrictions.

### Fax Not Supported on G.729 Calls

On G.729 voice calls, the AT&T IP Flexible Reach Service supports a change to the G.711 ulaw codec when fax is detected. This change is not currently supported by Avaya on H.323 trunks.

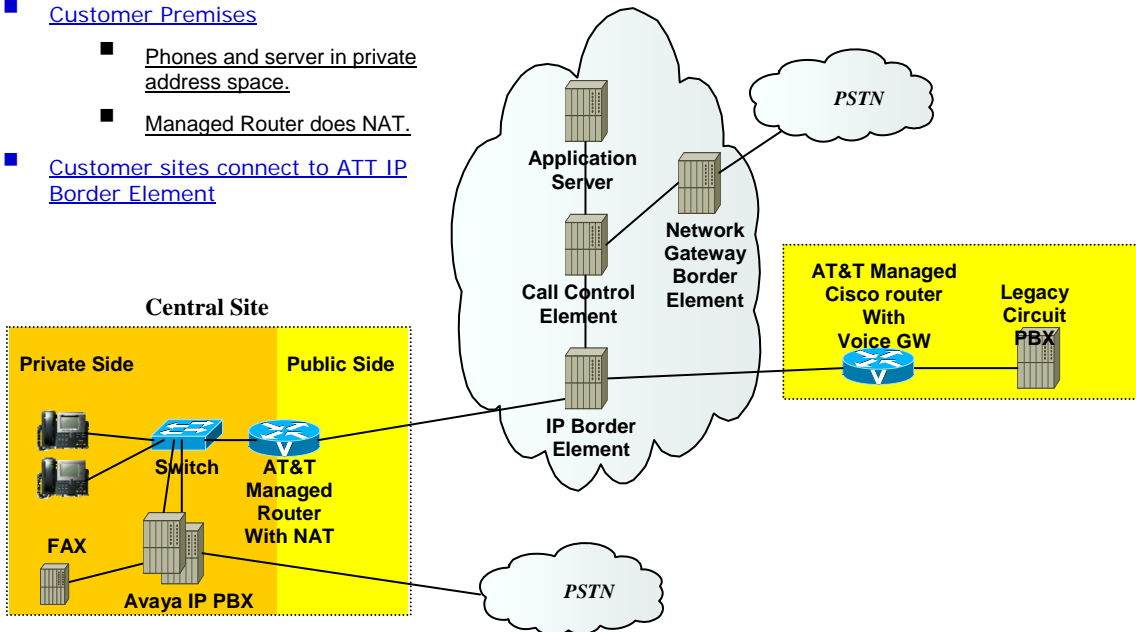
### Customer IP Subnets Must Be IP Routable to the AT&T Network

Avaya does support the ability to connect non IP routable subnets. In theory, the Avaya MV/CM can act like a session border controller and connect IP subnets that otherwise cannot route to each other. However, this feature is not supported on incoming calls over an H.323 trunk configured with LRQ. Thus this is not supported with the AT&T network. **All customer subnets must be IP routable to the AT&T network.** In addition, it is recommended that the customer put all boards used in the AT&T call flow in the same "port network". This eliminates any issues going between port networks.

### 3 Overview

This section provides a service overview of the Avaya Multi-Vantage integration with AT&T IP Flexible Reach and IP Toll Free Services.

- [Customer Premises](#)
  - [Phones and server in private address space.](#)
  - [Managed Router does NAT.](#)
- [Customer sites connect to ATT IP Border Element](#)



The Avaya customer premises shall consist of the following components.

- Avaya IP phones – These phones use the Avaya proprietary H.323 protocol to communicate to the Avaya IP PBX for call feature and routing support. These phones can be connected to an Avaya switch that supplies in-line power to the phones.
- Avaya digital phones – These phones use the Avaya TDM protocol.
- Analog phones – These phones are standard analog phones.
- Avaya IP PBX – This is the central site unit which consists of the following.
  - Processor –
    - For IP Flexible Reach, the processor may be a Definity processor card (which does not support survivable remote sites) or an 8500/8700 Linux processor (which does support survivable remote sites). A standalone 8300 may also be used as a central site.

- For IP Toll Free, the processor may be an 8500/8700 Linux processor (which does support survivable remote sites). The 8500/8700 supports integrated ACD/IVR functionality.
- IP cards (CLAN for VOIP signaling and Medpro for VOIP media). These are used in the Definity and 8500/8700 environments. The 8300 has built in the VOIP signaling and media processing.
- IPSI card – Provides communication between Definity shelf with IP and TDM/analog cards and 8500/8700 processor.
- T1 voice card for connection to the local PSTN. Typically a TN464 series DS1 card is used in the 8500/8700/Definity carrier for the PSTN connection. The local PSTN connection shall be used for the following call scenarios.
  - Inbound PSTN calls destined to the Avaya phones.
  - Outbound local PSTN calls from the Avaya phones if desired.
  - Outbound local N11 (i.e. 411, 911) calls from Avaya phones phones.
- AT&T Managed Router (AT&T managed) – This is the router managed by AT&T. The router shall perform packet marking and QOS for voice. This router will support NAT (static NAT for Avaya Medpro card (media) and static NAT for the Avaya CLAN (signaling) in the VoPNT VPN configuration). IOS 12.4.6T6 was used in testing

The following routing scenarios are supported by the Avaya MV IP PBX and **DO NOT** use the AT&T Call Control. This scenario shall use the G.711 codec.

- Local AVAYA MV IP PBX phone to AVAYA MV IP PBX phone

The following routing scenarios are supported by the AVAYA MV IP PBX and **DO** use the AT&T Call Control. For voice calls, the G.729B, G729 or G.711 ulaw codec shall be used.

- AVAYA MV IP PBX phones to PSTN (domestic US and international).
- AVAYA MV IP PBX phones to legacy PBX site with Cisco gateway.
- Legacy PBX site with Cisco gateway to AVAYA MV IP PBX phones.
- AVAYA MV IP PBX phones at one AVAYA MV IP PBX IP PBX site to AVAYA MV IP PBX phones at another IP PBX site.

If the customer has subscribed to the AT&T IP Local feature of the IP Flexible Reach service, then the following routing scenarios are supported by the AVAYA MV IP PBX IP PBX and **DO** use the AT&T Call Control. For voice calls, the G.729B or G.711 ulaw codec may be used.

- Inbound PSTN to AVAYA MV IP PBX phone
- Outbound local PSTN calls from the AVAYA MV IP PBX phones.
- Outbound local N11 (i.e. 411, 911) calls from the AVAYA MV IP PBX phones.

## **4 Basic Configuration Guide**

This specifies the Avaya Multi-Vantage screens that must be configured and updated to support the AT&T IP Flexible Reach and the IP Toll Free Services.

## 4.1 Avaya Multi-Vantage Version and Feature Requirements

The Avaya Multi-Vantage (MV) must be running:

- version 2.1 (build 414.1) (8300/8500/8700)
- version 3.0 (build 340.3) (8500/8700)
- version 3.1.2 (build 632.1) (8500/8700/8300)

The IP media processor card should be running vintage HW20 FW107 or later.

You can check the version of MV by running the "list configuration software-versions" command from the site administration interface. The results are shown next.

### Version 2.1 example

```
SOFTWARE VERSION
Memory Resident: R012x.01.1.414.1
Disk Resident: R012x.01.1.414.1
```

### Version 3.0 example

```
SOFTWARE VERSION
Memory Resident: R013x.00.0.340.3
Disk Resident: R013x.00.0.340.3
```

### Version 3.1.2 example

```
SOFTWARE VERSION
Memory Resident: R013x.01.2.632.1
Disk Resident: R013x.01.2.632.1
```

You can check the vintage of the IP Media Processor card by running the "list config all" command from the site administration interface. You will need to page to the screen that shows the IP Media Processor card. The results are shown next.

```
SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

Board      Board Type      Code      Vintage      Assigned Ports
Number                                           u=unassigned t=tti p=psa
01B11      CONTROL-LAN      TN799DP   HW01 FW015   u u u u u u u u
                                           u u u u u u u u
                                           17
01B12      IP MEDIA PROCESSOR  TN2302AP  HW20 FW107   01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08
```

At minimum, the following features and hardware will need to be present to support IP Trunking. Note that on Avaya G700 and G350 Gateways, CLAN and Media Processor resources are embedded as part of the standard product offer. Contact your Avaya sales team for traffic engineering and upgrade support in the event that you encounter problems with the following features and hardware.

- 178786 -- SA8507 - Support H245 DTMF Tones - This feature provides the capability to use the H.245 link to pass DTMF tones. In order to make sure that this feature has been installed, run the "display system-parameters special-applications" command and make sure that the output contains the following entry.

**(SA8507) - H245 Support With Other Vendors? y**

- 151423 -- Control LAN (C-LAN) Circuit Pack (TN799DP or later) The Control-LAN (C-LAN) circuit pack, TN799DP, provides call control for all H.323-based IP endpoints connected to the S8500. The TN799DP contains programmable firmware and connects to the LAN at 10/100 Mbps. The number of C-LANs required depends on the number of devices connected, which consume "sockets," and whether other IP-based devices are employed. In the latter case, it may be advantageous to segregate IP voice control traffic from device control traffic as a safety measure. The C-LAN differs from an IP Media Processor in that the former controls the call and the latter provides the codecs used for the call's audio. To take advantage of downloadable firmware capability, customers must have at least one TN799DP or later C-LAN and access to the Internet.
- 150940 -- IP Media Processor (TN2302AP) Media Servers using IP-port network connectivity require resources on an IP Media Processor, TN2302AP circuit pack for inter-port network bearer communications. (This is not the case for direct connect configurations.) The TN2302AP Media Processor includes a 10/100 BaseT Ethernet interface to support H.323 endpoints for IP (Internet Protocol) trunks and H.323 end-points. At least one TN2302AP is required per IP connected port network, but the quantity may be higher, depending on the number of H.323 endpoints. The TN2302AP can perform echo cancellation, silence suppression, DTMF detection, and conferencing. V45 firmware and later also supports RTCP protocol, which is required for Avaya Integrated Management suite's VoIP Monitoring Manager, an IP traffic monitoring tool. The TN2302AP supports firmware download.



## 4.2 IP Nodes Names

A series of IP nodes names and their corresponding IP address must be configured for the following.

- Processor (8300)
- CLAN card (8500/8700/Definity)
- Prowler/Medpro card (8500/8700/Definity)
- AT&T IP Border Element

The command “change node-names ip” is used to configure node names for IP.

Sample nodes names and IP addresses are shown next.

**PLEASE CONTACT YOUR CUSTOMER CARE REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE IPBE IP ADDRESSES FOR YOUR SPECIFIC PBX.**

8300 configuration

Name	IP Address
procr	172.16 .5 .12
attbe1	12.194.180.4
attbe2	12.194.177.4

8500/8700/Definity configuration

Name	IP Address
C-LAN	172.16 .5 .10
PROWLER	172.16 .5 .11
attbe1	12.194.180.4
attbe2	12.194.177.4

## 4.3 IP Codec Set

An IP codec set must be configured. The following codecs (g.729b, g729 and g.711 ulaw) should be configured for use with the AT&T Border Element.

Note that for inbound calls to Avaya, Avaya picks the chosen codec based on the priority order configured in the Avaya codec set and not based on the order sent by the caller (the AT&T Network in this case). Thus if G.711 ulaw is preferred for inbound calls, then that codec should be specified as the highest priority in the codec set. Also note AT&T will always offer G.729 (without annex b) for calls from the AT&T Network to the PBX.

The command "change ip-codec-set <set #>" is used to configure the codec set. The parameters for the ip codec set are shown next.

Codec Set: 1

	Audio Codec	Silence Suppression	Frames Per Pkt	Packet Size(ms)
1:	G.729B	n	2	20
2:	G.729	n	2	20
3:	G.711MU	n	2	20

	Mode	Redundancy
FAX	off	1
Modem	off	0
TDD/TTY	US	3
Clear-channel	n	0

#### 4.4 IP Network Region

An IP network region must be configured. The command “change ip-network-region <set #>” is used to configure the IP network region. The parameters for the IP network region are shown next. Key parameters are:

- Codec set – Set to the value of the codec to be used to connect to the AT&T BE.
- UDP port min – Set to 16384
- UDP port max – Set to 32767
- IP audio hairpinning – Set to n since NAT is being used.
- Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio – Set to no since shuffling (aka direct audio) is not supported.

With direct audio set to no, all audio packets are passed through the medpro card. **In this mode, there is a limitation on the number of simultaneous calls per medpro card. The following table provides the call limits by medpro card type.**

Medpro card type	G.711 call limit	G.729 call limit
TN2302AP	32	16
TN2602AP - 80 channel	40	40
TN2602AP - 320 channel	160	140

```

Name: NET REGION 1
AUDIO PARAMETERS
  Codec Set: 1
  UDP Port Min: 16384
  UDP Port Max: 32767
DIFFSERV/TOS PARAMETERS
  Call Control PHB Value: 34
  Audio PHB Value: 46
802.1P/Q PARAMETERS
  Call Control 802.1p Priority: 7
  Audio 802.1p Priority: 6
H.323 IP ENDPOINTS
  H.323 Link Bounce Recovery? y
  Idle Traffic Interval (sec): 20
  Keep-Alive Interval (sec): 5
  Keep-Alive Count: 5
Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio: no
Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio: no
IP Audio Hairpinning? n
RTCP Reporting Enabled? y
RTCP MONITOR SERVER PARAMETERS
Use Default Server Parameters? y
AUDIO RESOURCE RESERVATION PARAMETERS
RSVP Enabled? n

```

#### 4.5 IP Interfaces

The IP interfaces can be viewed with the “list ip-interface” command. The IP interface can be changed using the “change ip-interface” command with the type field. The following IP interfaces are required.

- 8300 – The IP interface of the processor is required (see below). The network region must be one of the network regions previously defined.

ON	Type	Slot	Code	Sfx	Node Name	Subnet Mask	Gateway Address	Rgn
Y	PROCR	01A00	?	?	172.16.5.12	255.255.255.0	172.16.5.1	1 0

- 8500/8700/Definity – The IP interface of the C-LAN and Medpro/Prowler cards are required (see below). The network region must be one of the network regions previously defined. The network regions for the 2 cards must be the same.

ON	Type	Slot	Code	Sfx	Node Name	Subnet Mask	Gateway Address	Rgn
Y	C-LAN	01C08	TN799	D	C-LAN 172.16.6.112	255.255.255.0	172.16.6.1	1 n
Y	MEDPRO	01C07	TN2302		PROWLER 172.16.6.113	255.255.255.0	172.16.6.1	1 n

## 4.6 Signaling Group

One signaling group must be configured for each AT&T Border Element. The command "change signaling-group <signaling-group #>" is used to configure the signaling group. The parameters for the signaling group are shown next.

- Trunk group for channel selection – Set to trunk group used for incoming calls.
- Near-end node name – In the case of the 8500/8700/Definity, this is the node name of C-LAN card. In the case of the S8300, this is the node name of the S8300 processor.
- Near end list port – Set to 1719.
- Far end node name – Node name of AT&T BE.
- Far end listen port – Set to 1719.
- Far-end Network Region – Set to the appropriate network region.
- LRQ required – Set to y.
- H245 control addr on facility – Set to y. This is required to use H245 for DTMF.
- Bypass if IP threshold exceeded – Set to n. This prevents pings to the AT&T BE, These pings are not supported by the AT&T BE.
- DTMF over IP – Set to out of band.
- Direct IP-IP audio connection – Set to n.
- IP audio hairpinning – Set to n. If desired, this parameter may also be set to y. It should not affect connectivity to the AT&T network.

```
change signaling-group 1                               Page 1 of 5
                                     SIGNALING GROUP
Group Number: 1          Group Type: h.323
Remote Office? n        Max number of NCA TSC: 0
SBS? n                  Max number of CA TSC: 0
                                     Trunk Group for NCA TSC:
Trunk Group for Channel Selection: 1
Supplementary Service Protocol: a

Near-end Node Name: procr          Far-end Node Name: attbel
Near-end Listen Port: 1719        Far-end Listen Port: 1719
Far-end Network Region: 1
LRQ Required? y                  Calls Share IP Signaling Connection? n
RRQ Required? n                  H245 Control Addr On FACility? y
                                     Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n

DTMF over IP: out-of-band        Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? n
                                     IP Audio Hairpinning? n
Interworking Message: PROGRESS
```

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```
change signaling-group 2                                     Page 1 of 5
                                     SIGNALING GROUP
Group Number: 2      Group Type: h.323
Remote Office? n    Max number of NCA TSC: 0
SBS? n              Max number of CA TSC: 0
Trunk Group for Channel Selection: 2      Trunk Group for NCA TSC:
Supplementary Service Protocol: a

Near-end Node Name: procr      Far-end Node Name: attbe2
Near-end Listen Port: 1719    Far-end Listen Port: 1719
Far-end Network Region: 1
LRQ Required? y      Calls Share IP Signaling Connection? n
RRQ Required? n      H245 Control Addr On FACility? y
Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n

DTMF over IP: out-of-band    Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? n
IP Audio Hairpinning? n
Interworking Message: PROGRESS
```

#### 4.7 Trunk Group

A trunk group must be configured. The command "change trunk <trunk #>" is used to configure the trunk group. The parameters for the trunk group are shown next.

- Group Type – Set this to isdn.
- Direction – Set this to two-way.
- Carrier Medium – Set this to IP.
- Dial access – Set this to y.
- Service Type – Set this to tie.
- Codeset to send display – If "send name" is required, set codeset to 0.
- Send name – For the 8300, this can be set to y if required. However for the 8500/8700/Definity being used for the Cisco PIX firewall for NAT, this should be set to n. **These MV platforms (8500/8700/Definity) cannot send more than 260 bytes in a packet. If the send name is set to y, the call setup packet may be broken into 2 packets. Multi-packet messages cannot be NATed when using the Cisco PIX firewall resulting in call failures.**
- Send calling number – Can be set to y for all platforms if required.
- Group member assignments – The group member assignments must point to the appropriate signaling group (e.g. signaling group 1 for attbe1 and signaling group 2 for attbe2).

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```
change trunk-group 1 Page 1 of 22
TRUNK GROUP

Group Number: 1 Group Type: isdn CDR Reports: y
Group Name: OUTSIDE CALL COR: 1 TN: 1 TAC: 201
Direction: two-way Outgoing Display? n Carrier Medium: IP
Dial Access? y Busy Threshold: 255 Night Service:
Queue Length: 0
Service Type: tie Auth Code? n TestCall ITC: rest
Far End Test Line No:
TestCall BCC: 4

TRUNK PARAMETERS
Codeset to Send Display: 0 Codeset to Send National IEs: 6
Max Message Size to Send: 260 Charge Advice: none
Supplementary Service Protocol: a Digit Handling (in/out): enbloc/enbloc

Trunk Hunt: cyclical QSIG Value-Added? n
Digital Loss Group: 18
Calling Number - Delete: Insert: Numbering Format:
Bit Rate: 1200 Synchronization: async Duplex: full
Disconnect Supervision - In? y Out? n
Answer Supervision Timeout: 0
```

```
change trunk-group 1 Page 2 of 22
TRUNK FEATURES
ACA Assignment? n Measured: none Wideband Support? n
Internal Alert? n Maintenance Tests? y
Data Restriction? n NCA-TSC Trunk Member:
Send Name: n Send Calling Number: y

Used for DCS? n
Suppress # Outpulsing? n Numbering Format: public
Outgoing Channel ID Encoding: preferred UIE Treatment: service-provider

Replace Restricted Numbers? n
Replace Unavailable Numbers? n
Send Connected Number: n

Send UIE IE? y
Send UCID? n
Send Codeset 6/7 LAI IE? y

SBS? n Network (Japan) Needs Connect Before Disconnect? n
```



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change trunk-group 1						Page 6 of 22
						TRUNK GROUP
						Administered Members (min/max): 1/5
GROUP MEMBER ASSIGNMENTS						Total Administered Members: 5
	Port	Code Sfx	Name	Night	Sig	Grp
1:	T00001				1	
2:	T00002				1	
3:	T00003				1	
4:	T00004				1	

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TRUNK GROUP

Group Number: 2 Group Type: **isdn** CDR Reports: y  
 Group Name: OUTSIDE CALL COR: 1 TN: 1 TAC: 201  
 Direction: **two-way** Outgoing Display? n Carrier Medium: **IP**  
 Dial Access? **y** Busy Threshold: 255 Night Service:  
 Queue Length: 0  
 Service Type: **tie** Auth Code? n TestCall ITC: rest  
 Far End Test Line No:  
 TestCall BCC: 4

TRUNK PARAMETERS

Codeset to Send Display: **0** Codeset to Send National IEs: 6  
 Max Message Size to Send: 260 Charge Advice: none  
 Supplementary Service Protocol: a Digit Handling (in/out): enbloc/enbloc

Trunk Hunt: cyclical QSIG Value-Added? n  
 Digital Loss Group: 18

Calling Number - Delete: Insert: Numbering Format:  
 Bit Rate: 1200 Synchronization: async Duplex: full  
 Disconnect Supervision - In? y Out? n  
 Answer Supervision Timeout: 0

change trunk-group 1 Page 2 of 22

TRUNK FEATURES

ACA Assignment? n Measured: none Wideband Support? n  
 Internal Alert? n Maintenance Tests? y  
 Data Restriction? n NCA-TSC Trunk Member:  
 Send Name: **n** Send Calling Number: **y**

Used for DCS? n  
 Suppress # Outpulsing? n Numbering Format: public  
 Outgoing Channel ID Encoding: preferred UII IE Treatment: service-provider

Replace Restricted Numbers? n  
 Replace Unavailable Numbers? n  
 Send Connected Number: n

Send UII IE? y  
 Send UCID? n  
 Send Codeset 6/7 LAI IE? y

SBS? n Network (Japan) Needs Connect Before Disconnect? n

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INCOMING CALL HANDLING TREATMENT

Service/ Feature	Called Len	Called Number	Del	Insert	Per Call CPN/BN	Night Serv

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change trunk-group 2						Page 6 of 22
						TRUNK GROUP
						Administered Members (min/max): 1/5
GROUP MEMBER ASSIGNMENTS						Total Administered Members: 5
	Port	Code Sfx	Name	Night	Sig	Grp
1:	T00001				2	
2:	T00002				2	
3:	T00003				2	
4:	T00004				2	

#### 4.8 Route Pattern

Depending on the dial plan, a route pattern may need to be configured. Calls are mapped to a route pattern based on the outbound digit analysis of the switch (using ARS, AAR, etc). A sample AAR digit analysis entry is shown next. This table is accessed using the "list aar analysis" command.

```

AAR DIGIT ANALYSIS REPORT

      Dialed      Total      Route      Call      Node
      String      Min      Max      Pattern      Type      Number
-----
      825          7        19        57          aar
  
```

The parameters for the route pattern are shown next.

- Group number – Trunk group numbers listed in order of priority. This configuration specifies the alternate routing to the dual AT&T Border Elements.
- LAR – In the LAR column, "next" is specified for the first trunk specified (trunk 1). This enables "fail over" from trunk 1 to trunk 2.

```

      Pattern Number: 57      Pattern Name:
                          Secure SIP? n
Grp FRL NPA Pfx Hop Toll No.  Inserted      DCS/ IXC
No   Lmt  Mrk Lmt List Del  Digits      QSIG
                          Dgts      Intw
1:  1    0          3          n  user
2:  2    0          3          n  user
3:
4:
5:
6:
                          n  user

      BCC VALUE  TSC CA-TSC      ITC BCIE Service/Feature BAND  No. Numbering LAR
      0 1 2 3 4 W      Request      Subaddress
1:  y y y y y n  n          rest          next
2:  y y y y y n  n          rest          none
3:  y y y y y n  n          rest          none
4:  y y y y y n  n          rest          none
5:  y y y y y n  n          rest          none
6:  y y y y y n  n          rest          none
  
```

## 4.9 Calling Number Configuration

In order to send a calling number, the public-unknown-number screen must be used as shown next. This configuration may be required to support the Virtual Telephone Number (VTN) feature.

change public-unknown-numbering Page 1 of 8

NUMBERING - PUBLIC/UNKNOWN FORMAT

Total		Total							
Ext Len	Ext Code	Trk Grp(s)	CPN Prefix	CPN Len	Ext Len	Ext Code	Trk Grp(s)	CPN Prefix	CPN Len
4	3		732368	10					
4	3050		7323682059	10					

As shown above, the calling number can be configured a number of different ways. In all cases, the rule applies to 4 digit extensions that start with "3".

- The first example shows the use of a CN prefix which is pre-pended to the actual extension.
- The second example shows the mapping from an internal extension to a completely different public calling party number.

## 4.10 Incoming Call Routing on Virtual Telephone Number

When using the AT&T Virtual Telephone Number feature (VTN), the AT&T network will send the call to the PBX using a full E.164 public number. This number can be mapped to an internal extension on the following screens.

### Version 2.1

In version 2.1, use the incoming call handling treatment on the trunk group screen as shown next. This example maps the public called number "7323682059" to the internal extension "3050" for internal routing.

change trunk-group 1						Page	3 of	22
Service/ Feature	Called Len	Called Number	Del	Insert		Per Call CPN/BN	Night Serv	
tie	10	7323682059	10	3050				

### Version 3.0/3.1.2

In version 3.0/3.1.2, use the change inc-call-handling-trmt command screen as shown next. This example maps the public called number "7323682059" to the internal extension "3050" for internal routing.

change inc-call-handling-trmt trunk-group 1						Page	1 of	30
Service/ Feature	Called Len	Called Number	Del	Insert		Per Call CPN/BN	Night Serv	
tie	10	7323682059	10	3050				

## 5 ACD/IVR Configuration

This section provides software requirements and important configuration screens used to connect the AT&T IP Toll Free network to an Avaya ACD/IVR application. This section also provides an example of a simple ACD/IVR application. It does not provide all full documentation for the creation of an ACD/IVR application. Consult the appropriate Avaya documentation for a full description of ACD/IVR applications.

### 5.1 Avaya Multi-Vantage Feature Requirements

In order to support the ACD/IVR functionality, the Avaya Call Center feature set must be supported. The following screens show the features available on the Avaya Call Center system used during lab testing.

```
display system-parameters customer-options                               Page 6 of 11
                                CALL CENTER OPTIONAL FEATURES

                                Call Center Release: 3.0

                                ACD? y                                Reason Codes? y
                                BCMS (Basic)? y                      Service Level Maximizer? y
                                BCMS/VuStats Service Level? y      Service Observing (Basic)? y
                                BSR Local Treatment for IP & ISDN? y  Service Observing (Remote/By FAC)? y
                                Business Advocate? n                Service Observing (VDNs)? y
                                Call Work Codes? y                    Timed ACW? y
                                DTMF Feedback Signals For VRU? y      Vectoring (Basic)? y
                                Dynamic Advocate? n                  Vectoring (Prompting)? y
                                Expert Agent Selection (EAS)? y        Vectoring (G3V4 Enhanced)? y
                                EAS-PHD? y                            Vectoring (3.0 Enhanced)? y
                                Forced ACD Calls? n                  Vectoring (ANI/II-Digits Routing)? y
                                Least Occupied Agent? y              Vectoring (G3V4 Advanced Routing)? y
                                Lookahead Interflow (LAI)? y          Vectoring (CINFO)? y
                                Multiple Call Handling (On Request)? y  Vectoring (Best Service Routing)? y
                                Multiple Call Handling (Forced)? y      Vectoring (Holidays)? y
                                PASTE (Display PBX Data on Phone)? y    Vectoring (Variables)? y
                                (NOTE: You must logoff & login to effect the permission changes.)

display system-parameters customer-options                               Page 7 of 11
                                CALL CENTER OPTIONAL FEATURES

                                VDN of Origin Announcement? y        VuStats? y
                                VDN Return Destination? y              VuStats (G3V4 Enhanced)? y
```

In order to play announcements as part of the IVR, an announcement board is required as shown next.

```
list configuration all Page 4
```

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION											
Board Number	Board Type	Code	Vintage	Assigned Ports							
				u=unassigned	t=tti	p=psa					
01B05	VAL-ANNOUNCEMENT	TN2501AP	HW03 FW007	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
				09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
				33							

## 5.2 Incoming Call Routing on ACD/IVR Calls

For incoming ACD/IVR calls, use the change inc-call-handling-trmt command screen as shown next. This example maps the called number string "000003010014" to the internal extension "3701" for internal routing. The "3701" number is a vector directory number (VDN; see next section) which then initiates the ACD/IVR application.

```
change inc-call-handling-trmt trunk-group 1 Page 1 of 30
```

INCOMING CALL HANDLING TREATMENT						
Service/ Feature	Called Len	Called Number	Del	Insert	Per Call CPN/BN	Night Serv
tie	12	000003010014	12	3701		



### 5.3 Vector Directory Number

The vector directory number is a called number which maps to a vector ("61" in this example). The vector implements the ACD/IVR application.

```
display vdn 3701                                     Page 1 of 3
                                                    VECTOR DIRECTORY NUMBER
                                                    Extension: 3701
                                                    Name: CALLWorkerDemo
                                                    Vector Number: 61
Attendant Vectoring? n
Meet-me Conferencing? n
Allow VDN Override? n
COR: 1
TN: 1
Measured: none

VDN of Origin Annc. Extension:
1st Skill:
2nd Skill:
3rd Skill:
```

## 5.4 Vector

This section shows an example of a vector that implements an ACD/IVR application. In this example, the first vector (i.e. "61") plays an announcement and collects a digit to determine the next vector in the application.

```
display vector 61                                     Page 1 of 3
                                     CALL VECTOR

Number: 61                                           Name: AvayaCD2
Multimedia? n      Attendant Vectoring? n      Meet-me Conf? n      Lock? n
Basic? y      EAS? y      G3V4 Enhanced? y      ANI/II-Digits? y      ASAI Routing? y
Prompting? y      LAI? y      G3V4 Adv Route? y      CINFO? y      BSR? y      Holidays? y
Variables? y      3.0 Enhanced? y
01 wait-time      2      secs hearing ringback
02 collect      1      digits after announcement 5060      for none
03 goto vector 71 @step 1 if digits      =      1
04 goto vector 72 @step 1 if digits      =      2
05 goto vector 73 @step 1 if digits      =      3
06 busy
```

Continuing with the example, vector 71 (below) queues a call to a specific skill. A skill is assigned to an agent (see next section).

```
display vector 71                                     Page 1 of 3
                                     CALL VECTOR

Number: 71                                           Name: Skill 1 Queue
Multimedia? n      Attendant Vectoring? n      Meet-me Conf? n      Lock? n
Basic? y      EAS? y      G3V4 Enhanced? y      ANI/II-Digits? y      ASAI Routing? y
Prompting? y      LAI? y      G3V4 Adv Route? y      CINFO? y      BSR? y      Holidays? y
Variables? y      3.0 Enhanced? y
01
02
03 queue-to      skill 1      pri 1
04 wait-time      10      secs hearing ringback
05 announcement 5017
06 wait-time      20      secs hearing music
07 goto step      5      if unconditionally
```

## 5.5 Hunt Group (aka Skill Set)

A hunt group (also referred to as a skill set) is configured as shown next. The screen shown next is a sample configuration for the skill 1 that is referenced in the vector.

```
display hunt-group 1                                     Page 1 of 3
                                     HUNT GROUP
Group Number: 1                                         ACD? y
Group Name: Test Skill 1                               Queue? y
Group Extension: 6001                                  Vector? y
Group Type: ead-mia
TN: 1
COR: 1                                                  MM Early Answer? n
Security Code:                                         Local Agent Preference? n
ISDN/SIP Caller Display:
Queue Limit: 1
Calls Warning Threshold:      Port:
Time Warning Threshold:      Port:
```

## 5.6 Announcements

The screen shown next is a sample configuration for the announcements that are referenced in the vector.

```
display announcements                                   Page 1 of 16
                                     ANNOUNCEMENTS/AUDIO SOURCES
Ann.
No.  Ext.  Type      COR TN  Name                Q  QLen Pr Rt Port
8    5017   integrated 1  1    ACDwaiting         n  NA   n  64 01B05
15   5060   integrated 1  1    CallWorkerDemo     n  NA   n  64 01B05
```

## 5.7 Agents LoginID

This section is the continuation of the ACD/IVR example. The agent loginID configuration is used to define an agent login id and assign it to one or more skills. In this example, agent loginID 5001 is assigned a single skill (i.e. skill 1).

```
display agent-loginID 5001                                     Page 1 of 2
                    AGENT LOGINID

    Login ID: 5001                                           AAS? n
    Name: Test Agent 1                                       AUDIX? n
    TN: 1                                                    LWC Reception: spe
    COR: 1                                                    LWC Log External Calls? n
    Coverage Path:                                           AUDIX Name for Messaging:
    Security Code:

    LoginID for ISDN Display? n
    Password:
    Password (enter again):
    Auto Answer: station
    MIA Across Skills: system
    ACW Agent Considered Idle: system
    Aux Work Reason Code Type: system
    Logout Reason Code Type: system
    Maximum time agent in ACW before logout (sec): system

display agent-loginID 5001                                     Page 2 of 2
                    AGENT LOGINID

    Direct Agent Skill:
    Call Handling Preference: skill-level                     Local Call Preference? n

    SN      SL      SN      SL      SN      SL      SN      SL
    1: 1      1      16:     31:     46:
```

## 6 Troubleshooting

This section provides some tips about troubleshooting problems

### 6.1 List Trace

The "list trace" command is used to make sure an outgoing or incoming call is used the correct trunk group. The format of the command is:

```
list trace tac <tac # from the trunk group profile>
```