

CKT_SS7_to_SDS Configuration File Generator

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Introduction

The Ckt_SDS file generator was designed to create the CKT_SS7_to_SDS configuration file that is used in implementing SS7 on the Cisco VCO family of products. It was designed to generate configurations for both T1s and E1s. This utility was developed and tested using Windows 98/95/95+.

Prerequisites

Requirements

There are no specific requirements for this document.

Components Used

This document is not restricted to specific software and hardware versions.

Conventions

For more information on document conventions, refer to the Cisco Technical Tips Conventions.

Utility Installation

Follow these steps to install and run the utility.

1. The utility is kept on the VCO ftp server (198.92.30.33) under /mebersen/tools/Cktsds_4.zip. To install the utility on your computer, create a directory on the hard drive and extract the executable file from the zip file to the new directory.
2. The utility is run under a DOS environment. Open a DOS window and execute the utility or double click the utility from Windows Explorer and a DOS window will open.

When the utility starts, it will prompt you to enter a path and file name for the output. (c:\data\configuration\Wenatche) The file name should be limited to 8 characters plus an optional 3-character extension and a 40-character path.



Caution: If you enter a file name that already exists, it will be overwritten.

3. The utility will prompt you for the same basic information no matter what the configuration is using.

Before running the utility, you should have the base circuit id, group id, trunk group id, resource group, and the VCO port addresses for each T1 or E1. After generating each file, you should manually check the file for errors and correctness.

The base circuit id can be up to 30 characters in length and should only contain letters and numbers. No special characters should be included. The group id is used as a multiplier to calculate the CICs. The trunk group id is a unique number for each E1 or T1 and is used for calculating the GCICs. The resource group and the starting hexadecimal VCO port address (without the 0x or any preceding 0s) for each starting port should be ready for input also.

Differences Between Entering T1s and E1s

There are only a couple of differences between entering T1s and E1s. When entering a T1, the utility automatically adds all 24 ds0s of the T1 in one iteration of the utility. When entering an E1, the utility will prompt you for the number of ds0s to enter and which ds0s of the E1 to enter. You can enter the full E1 in one iteration if no timeslots are to be skipped, or if timeslots are used for signaling, then the E1 needs to be entered in parts similar to what is found in the isup.mml file. One final difference in entering E1s is how the utility calculates the CIC.

- For a generic E1, the $CIC = (\text{group id} \times 32) + \text{CCTNUM}$
- For an Australian E1, the $CIC = ((\text{group id} - 1) \times 31) + \text{CCTNUM}$

Note: No matter which CIC algorithm is used, the far end switch must match the same CICs on the E1/T1s.

The following is an example of entering a generic E1. For this example, the starting port address of the VCO will be 100 and ending at 11f, and the CIC range for this E1 will be 96 – 127. Timeslots 1 and 16 and their respective CICs will be skipped for timing and signaling. Therefore, the first usable ds0 and CIC are VCO port 101 and CIC 97. According to the CIC algorithm for a generic E1, $CIC = (\text{groupid} \times 32) + \text{CCTNUM}$, the group id has to be 3 and the starting CCTNUM has to be 1. When entering the second half of the E1 starting with timeslot 17, the group id will still be 3, the CCTNUM will be 10 (hex. 16), and the starting VCO port will be 110. The trunkgroup id and resource group will remain 4 and 5 respectively.

Output from Configuration

The output file wentache will look like this:

```
101 1 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-97 3 0 4 0 5
102 2 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-98 3 0 4 0 5
103 3 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-99 3 0 4 0 5
104 4 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-100 3 0 4 0 5
105 5 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-101 3 0 4 0 5
106 6 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-102 3 0 4 0 5
107 7 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-103 3 0 4 0 5
108 8 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-104 3 0 4 0 5
109 9 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-105 3 0 4 0 5
10A A 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-106 3 0 4 0 5
10B B 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-107 3 0 4 0 5
10C C 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-108 3 0 4 0 5
10D D 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-109 3 0 4 0 5
10E E 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-110 3 0 4 0 5
110 10 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-112 3 0 4 0 5
111 11 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-113 3 0 4 0 5
112 12 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-114 3 0 4 0 5
113 13 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-115 3 0 4 0 5
114 14 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-116 3 0 4 0 5
```

115 15 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-117 3 0 4 0 5
116 16 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-118 3 0 4 0 5
117 17 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-119 3 0 4 0 5
118 18 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-120 3 0 4 0 5
119 19 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-121 3 0 4 0 5
11A 1A 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-122 3 0 4 0 5
11B 1B 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-123 3 0 4 0 5
11C 1C 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-124 3 0 4 0 5
11D 1D 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-125 3 0 4 0 5
11E 1E 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-126 3 0 4 0 5
11F 1F 0 WENATCHE1_FIRST_E1-CIC-127 3 0 4 0 5

Related Information

- **Voice Technology Support**
 - **Voice and Unified Communications Product Support**
 - **Recommended Reading: Troubleshooting Cisco IP Telephony**
 - **Technical Support & Documentation – Cisco Systems**
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