
Configuration Examples

This section provides specific configuration examples for different VoFR connections and call type scenarios. This section includes the following examples:

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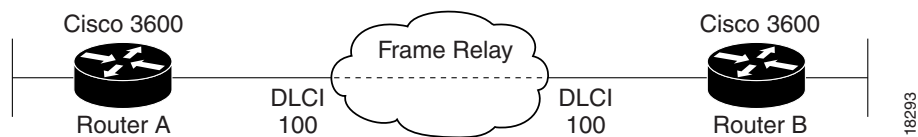
Note In the examples, some commands are shown with a lowercase letter in boldface. These letters indicate command settings that must match on the different routers. For example, the **frame-relay cir s** value indicates that the committed information rate “s” must match on the routers as shown.

The examples do not provide complete configurations, but show the required commands to configure Voice over Frame Relay.

Two Routers Using Frame Relay Fragmentation

Figure 8 shows an example of Frame Relay fragmentation between two routers.

Figure 8 Two Routers Using Frame Relay Fragmentation



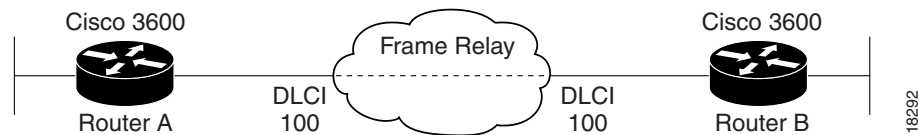
Router A (Cisco 3600)	Router B (Cisco 3600)
interface serial 0/0	interface serial 0/0
ip address xxx.xxx.xxx 255.255.255.0	ip address xxx.xxx.xxx 255.255.255.0
frame-relay traffic shaping	frame-relay traffic shaping
frame-relay interface-dlci 100	frame-relay interface-dlci 100
class toto	
map-class frame-relay toto	map-class frame-relay toto
encapsulation frame-relay	encapsulation frame-relay
frame-relay cir s	frame-relay cir s
frame-relay bc u	frame-relay bc u
frame-relay fragment y	frame-relay fragment y

This configuration uses FRF.12 fragmentation.

Two Routers Using a VoFR PVC

Figure 9 shows an example of two routers with connections using a VoFR PVC.

Figure 9 Two Routers Using a VoFR PVC



Router A (Cisco 3600)	Router B (Cisco 3600)
interface serial 0/0	interface serial 0/0
frame-relay traffic shaping	frame-relay traffic shaping
frame-relay interface-dlci 100	frame-relay class toto
vofr data z	frame-relay interface-dlci 100
class toto	vofr data z
map-class frame-relay toto	map-class frame-relay toto
frame-relay voice-bandwidth t	frame-relay voice-bandwidth t
frame-relay min-cir x	frame-relay min-cir x
frame-relay cir s	frame-relay cir s
frame-relay bc u	frame-relay bc u
frame-relay fragment y	frame-relay fragment y

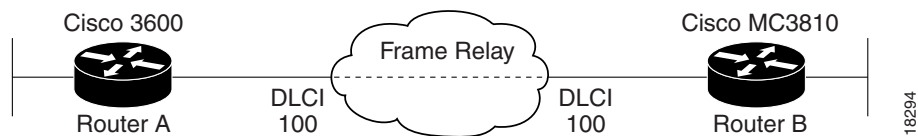
This configuration uses FRF.11 Annex C fragmentation.

Router Using a VoFR PVC to a Cisco MC3810

Figure 10 shows an example of a Cisco 3600 series router with connections to a Cisco MC3810 using a VoFR PVC. In this example, the Voice over Frame Relay interface on the Cisco MC3810 is configured using the `vofr cisco` command.

Note When a Cisco MC3810 is on a VoFR network, the configuration for connections to and from the Cisco MC3810 is slightly different than for other routers that support VoFR.

Figure 10 Router Using a VoFR PVC to a Cisco MC3810



Router A (Cisco 3600)	Router B (Cisco MC3810)
<code>interface serial 0/0</code>	<code>interface serial 0</code>
<code>ip address xxx.xxx.xxx 255.255.255.0</code>	<code>ip address xxx.xxx.xxx 255.255.255.0</code>
<code>frame-relay traffic shaping</code>	<code>frame-relay traffic shaping</code>
<code>frame-relay interface-dlci 100</code>	<code>frame-relay interface-dlci 100</code>
<code>vofr cisco</code>	<code>vofr cisco</code>
<code>class toto</code>	
<code>map-class frame-relay toto</code>	<code>map-class frame-relay toto</code>
<code>frame-relay voice-bandwidth t</code>	<code>frame-relay voice-bandwidth t</code>
<code>frame-relay min-cir x</code>	<code>frame-relay min-cir x</code>
<code>frame-relay cir s</code>	<code>frame-relay cir s</code>
<code>frame-relay bc u</code>	<code>frame-relay bc u</code>
<code>frame-relay fragment y</code>	<code>frame-relay fragment y</code>

This configuration uses FRF.11 Annex C fragmentation.

Cisco MC3810 Concentrators Using Different VoFR Configuration Methods

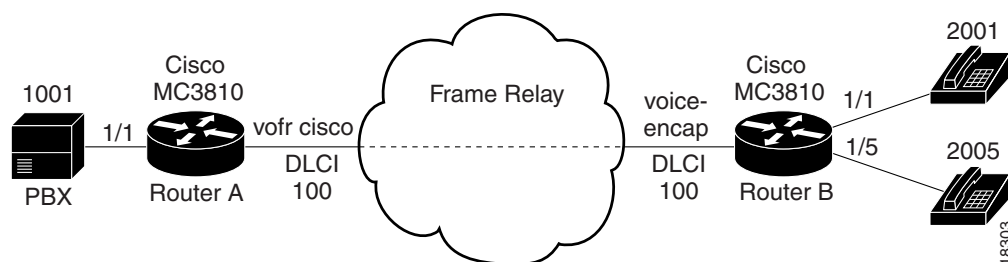
On the Cisco MC3810, there are two different configuration methods for configuring Voice over Frame Relay on an interface. You can either use the **vofr cisco** command or the **frame-relay interface-dlci dlci voice-encap size** command. The first configuration method uses the **vofr cisco** command, which automatically provides support for weighted fair queuing and matches the configuration method supported on the Cisco 2600 and Cisco 3600 series routers.

The second configuration method uses the **frame-relay interface-dlci voice-encap** command, which does not automatically provide support for any queuing mechanism. However, if you enter the **no frag-pre-queuing** command, you can then statically configure either weighted fair queuing, priority queuing, or custom queuing on the interface. This second configuration method can be used to configure VoFR connections to Cisco 2600 and Cisco 3600 series routers.

You must choose one configuration method, because these commands are mutually exclusive on an interface.

Figure 11 shows an example of a VoFR PVC between two Cisco MC3810 concentrators, with each concentrator using a different VoFR configuration method. In this example, the VoFR PVC on the first Cisco MC3810 is configured using the **vofr cisco** command, while on the second concentrator, the VoFR PVC is configured using the **frame-relay interface-dlci voice-encap** command.

Figure 11 VoFR PVC Between Two Cisco MC3810 Concentrators Using Different Configuration Methods



Router A (Cisco MC3810)	Router B (Cisco MC3810)
<code>interface serial 0</code>	<code>interface serial 0</code>
<code>ip address xxx.xxx.xxx 255.255.255.0</code>	<code>ip address xxx.xxx.xxx 255.255.255.0</code>
<code>frame-relay traffic shaping</code>	<code>frame-relay traffic shaping</code>
<code>frame-relay interface-dlci 100</code>	<code>frame-relay class toto</code>
<code>vofr cisco</code>	<code>frame-relay interface-dlci 100 voice-encap 320</code>
<code>class toto</code>	<code>no frag-pre-queuing</code>
<code>map-class frame-relay toto</code>	<code>fair-queue 64 512 18</code>
<code>frame-relay min-cir in x</code>	<code>map-class frame-relay toto</code>
<code>frame-relay cir s</code>	<code>frame-relay min-cir in x</code>
<code>frame-relay bc u</code>	<code>frame-relay cir s</code>
	<code>frame-relay bc u</code>

Configuration Examples

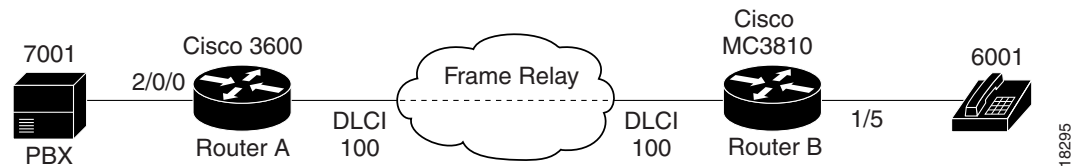
Router A (Cisco MC3810)	Router B (Cisco MC3810)
<code>frame-relay fragment y</code>	<code>frame-relay fragment y</code>
<code>frame-relay voice-bandwidth t</code>	

This configuration uses FRF.11 Annex C fragmentation.

Cisco-Trunk (Private Line) Calls between Two Routers

Figure 12 shows an example of VoFR Cisco-trunk (private line) calls between two routers.

Figure 12 Permanent Switched Calls Between Two Routers

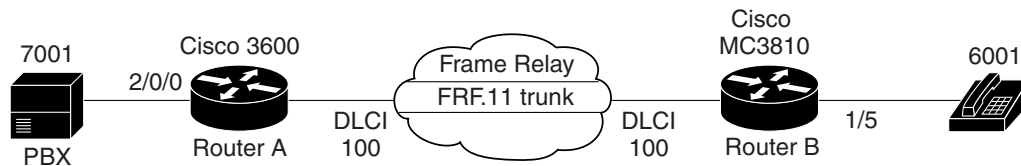


Router A (Cisco 3600)	Router B (Cisco MC3810)
<pre> interface serial 0/0 ip address xxx.xxx.xxx 255.255.255.0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr cisco map-class frame-relay voice frame relay cir s frame relay bc u frame-relay voice bandwidth v frame-relay min-cir x frame-relay fragment y voice-port 2/0/0 connection trunk 6001 answer-mode dial-peer voice 1 pots destination-pattern 7001 port 2/0/0 dial-peer voice 2 vofr codec x bytes y destination-pattern 6001 session protocol cisco-switched session target Sn 100 </pre>	<pre> interface serial 0 ip address xxx.xxx.xxx 255.255.255.0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr cisco map-class frame-relay voice frame relay cir s frame relay bc u frame-relay voice bandwidth v frame-relay min-cir x frame-relay fragment y voice-port 1/5 connection trunk 7001 dial-peer voice 2 pots destination-pattern 6001 port 1/5 dial-peer voice 4 vofr codec x bytes y destination-pattern 7001 session protocol cisco-switched session target Sn 100 </pre>

FRF.11 Trunk Calls between Two Routers

Figure 13 shows an example of FRF.11 trunk calls configured between two routers.

Figure 13 FRF.11 Trunk Calls between Two Routers



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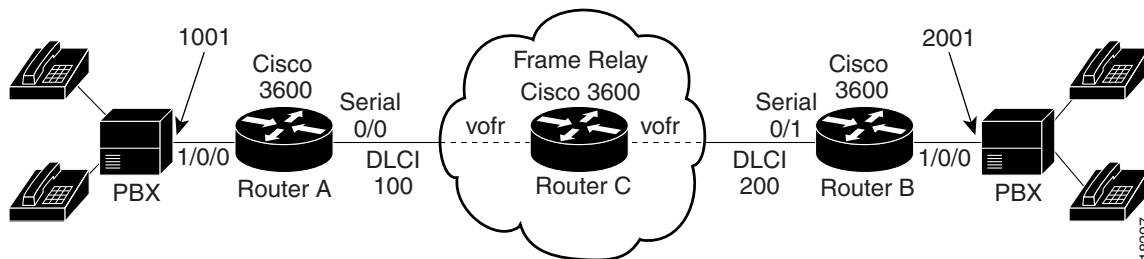
Router A (Cisco 3600)	Router B (Cisco MC3810)
<pre>interface serial 0/0 ip address xxx.xxx.xxx 255.255.255.0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr data 4 map-class frame-relay voice frame relay cir s frame-relay min-cir in x frame relay bc u frame-relay voice bandwidth v frame-relay fragment y voice-port 2/0/0 connection trunk 6001 dial-peer voice 1 pots destination-pattern 7001 port 2/0/0 dial-peer voice 2 vofr codec x bytes y bytes destination-pattern 6001 session protocol frf11-trunk session target Sn 100 d called-number 7001</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0 ip address xxx.xxx.xxx 255.255.255.0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr data 4 map-class frame-relay voice frame relay cir s frame-relay min-cir in x frame relay bc u frame-relay voice bandwidth v frame-relay fragment y voice-port 1/5 connection trunk 7001 dial-peer voice 2 pots destination-pattern 6001 port 1/5 dial-peer voice 4 vofr codec x bytes y destination-pattern 7001 session protocol frf11-trunk session target Sn 100 d dtmf-relay</pre>

Router A (Cisco 3600)	Router B (Cisco MC3810)
dtmf-relay	vad
vad	

Tandem Configuration with Three Routers for Switched Calls

Figure 14 shows an example of a tandem configuration with two Cisco 3600 routers as endpoints, and a third Cisco 3600 as a tandem node.

Figure 14 Tandem Configuration with Three Routers for Switched Calls



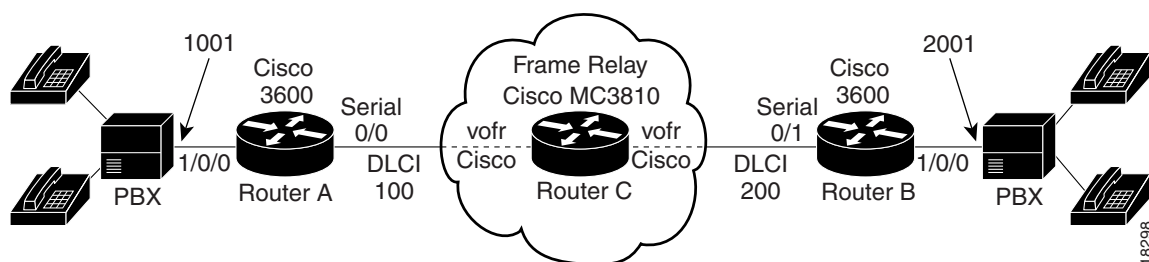
Router A (Cisco 3600) Endpoint	Router C (Cisco 3600) Tandem Node	Router B (Cisco 3600) Endpoint
<pre>interface serial 0/0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr data 4 call-control 5</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0/0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr data 4 call-control 5</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0/0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr data 4 call-control 5</pre>
<pre>map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay min-cir t frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay fragment d</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0/1 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 200 class voice vofr</pre>	<pre>map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay min-cir t frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay fragment d</pre>
<pre>dial-peer voice 1 pots destination-pattern 1001 port 1/0/0</pre>	<pre>map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay min-cir t frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay fragment d</pre>	<pre>dial-peer voice 1 pots destination-pattern 2001 port 1/0/0</pre>
<pre>dial-peer voice 2 vofr destination-pattern 2...</pre>	<pre>dial-peer voice 1 vofr destination-pattern 1...</pre>	<pre>dial-peer voice 2 vofr destination-pattern 1...</pre>
<pre>voice-port 1/0/0</pre>	<pre>session target serial 0/0 100</pre>	<pre>session target serial 0/0 200</pre>
	<pre>dial-peer voice 2 vofr destination-pattern 2... session target serial 0/1 200</pre>	<pre>voice-port 1/0/0</pre>

Tandem Configuration with a Cisco MC3810 Tandem Node for Switched Calls

Figure 15 shows an example of a tandem configuration with a Cisco MC3810 acting as a tandem node.

Note When a Cisco MC3810 is on a VoFR network, the configuration for connections to and from the Cisco MC3810 is slightly different than for other routers that support VoFR. The **vofr cisco** command is required for those connections.

Figure 15 Tandem Configuration with a Cisco MC3810 Tandem Node for Switched Calls



Router A (Cisco 3600) Endpoint	Router C (Cisco MC3810) Tandem Node	Router B (Cisco 3600) Endpoint
<pre>interface serial 0/0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr cisco map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay min-cir t frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay fragment d dial-peer voice 1 pots destination-pattern 1001 port 1/0/0 dial-peer voice 2 vofr destination-pattern 2...</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr cisco interface serial 1 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 200 class voice vofr cisco map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay min-cir t frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay fragment d dial-peer voice 1 vofr destination-pattern 1...</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0/0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr cisco map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay min-cir t frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay fragment d dial-peer voice 1 pots destination-pattern 2001 port 1/0/0 dial-peer voice 2 vofr destination-pattern 1... session target serial 0/0 200</pre>

Configuration Examples

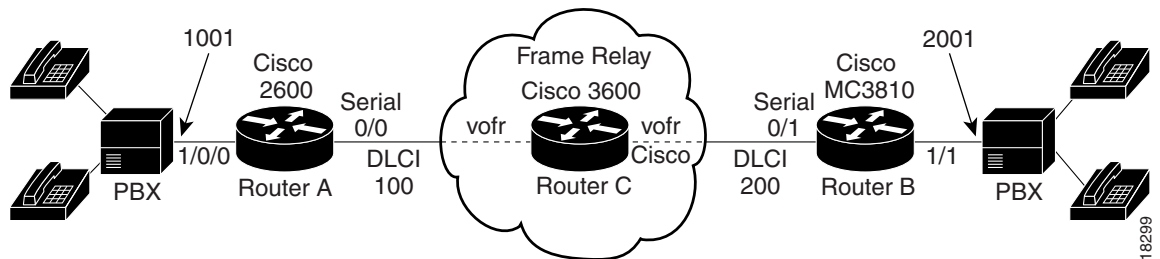
Router A (Cisco 3600) Endpoint	Router C (Cisco MC3810) Tandem Node	Router B (Cisco 3600) Endpoint
voice-port 1/0/0	session target serial 0/0 100	voice-port 1/0/0
	dial-peer voice 2 vofr	
	destination-pattern 2...	
	session target serial 0/1 200	

Tandem Configuration with a Cisco MC3810 Endpoint Node for Switched Calls

Figure 16 shows an example of a tandem configuration with a Cisco MC3810 acting as an endpoint node.

Note When a Cisco MC3810 is on a VoFR network, the configuration for connections to and from the Cisco MC3810 is slightly different than for other routers that support VoFR. The **vofr cisco** command is required.

Figure 16 Tandem Configuration with a Cisco MC3810 Endpoint Node



Router A (Cisco 2600) Endpoint	Router C (Cisco 3600) Tandem Node	Router B (Cisco MC3810) Endpoint
<pre>interface serial 0/0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr data 4 call-control 5</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0/0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr data 4 call-control 5</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 200 class voice vofr cisco</pre>
<pre>map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay min-cir t frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay fragment d</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0/1 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 200 class voice vofr cisco</pre>	<pre>map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay min-cir t frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay fragment d</pre>
<pre>dial-peer voice 1 pots destination-pattern 1001 port 1/0/0</pre>	<pre>map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay min-cir t frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay fragment d</pre>	<pre>dial-peer voice 1 pots destination-pattern 2001 port 1/1</pre>
<pre>dial-peer voice 2 vofr destination-pattern 2001 session target serial 0/0 100</pre>	<pre>dial-peer voice 1 vofr destination-pattern 1001</pre>	<pre>dial-peer voice 2 vofr destination-pattern 1001 session target serial 0 200</pre>

Configuration Examples

Router A (Cisco 2600) Endpoint

```
voice-port 1/0/0
```

Router C (Cisco 3600) Tandem Node

```
session target serial 0/0 100
```

Router B (Cisco MC3810) Endpoint

```
voice-port 1/1
```

```
dial-peer voice 2 vofr
```

```
destination-pattern 2001
```

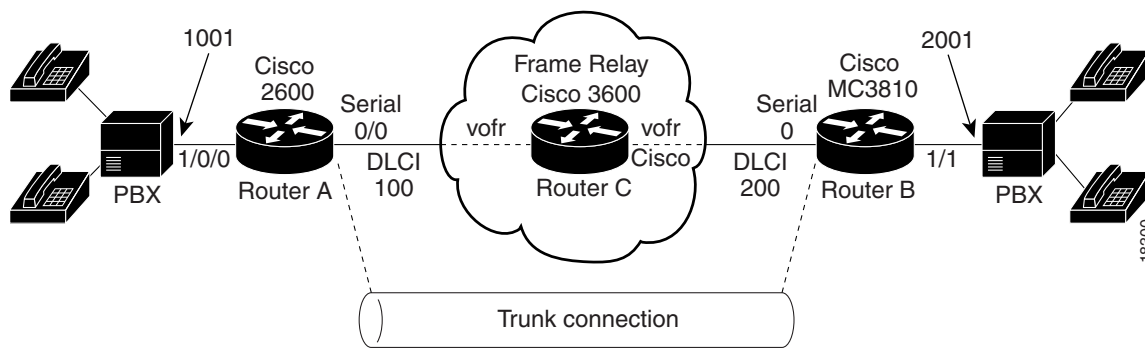
```
session target serial 0/1 200
```

Tandem Configuration with a Cisco MC3810 Endpoint Node for Cisco-Trunk (Private Line) Calls

Figure 17 shows an example of a tandem configuration with a Cisco MC3810 acting as an endpoint node for Cisco-trunk (private line) calls.

Note When a Cisco MC3810 is on a VoFR network, the configuration for connections to and from the Cisco MC3810 is slightly different than for other routers that support VoFR. The **vofr cisco** command is required for those connections.

Figure 17 Tandem Configuration with a Cisco MC3810 Endpoint Node for Permanent Switched Call



Router A (Cisco 2600) Endpoint	Router C (Cisco 3600) Tandem Node	Router B (Cisco MC3810) Endpoint
<pre>interface serial 0/0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr data 4 call-control 5</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0/0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr data 4 call-control 5</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 200 class voice vofr cisco</pre>
<pre>map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay min-cir t frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay fragment d</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0/1 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 200 class voice vofr cisco</pre>	<pre>map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay min-cir t frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay fragment d</pre>
<pre>dial-peer voice 1 pots destination-pattern 1001A port 1/0/0</pre> <pre>dial-peer voice 2 vofr</pre>	<pre>map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay min-cir t frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c</pre>	<pre>dial-peer voice 1 pots destination-pattern 2001A port 1/1</pre> <pre>dial-peer voice 2 vofr</pre>

Configuration Examples

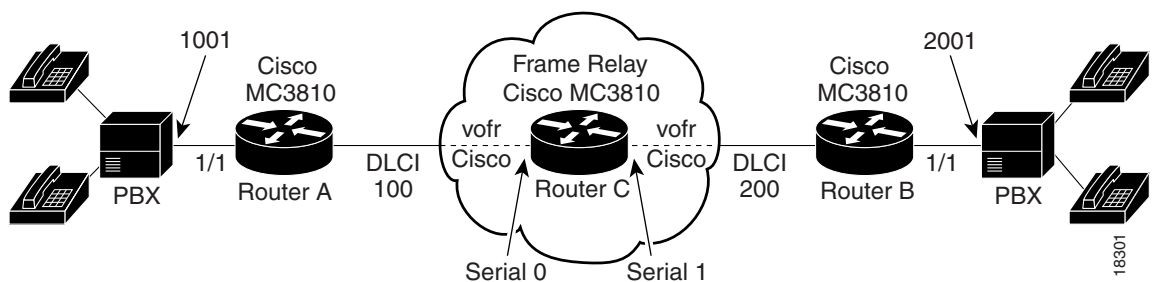
Router A (Cisco 2600) Endpoint	Router C (Cisco 3600) Tandem Node	Router B (Cisco MC3810) Endpoint
destination-pattern 2...	frame-relay fragment d	destination-pattern 1...
session target serial 0/0 100		session target serial 0 200
	dial-peer voice 1 vofr	
voice-port 1/0/0	destination-pattern 1...	voice-port 1/1
connection trunk 2001A	session target serial 0/0 100	connection trunk 1001A
answer-mode		
	dial-peer voice 2 vofr	
	destination-pattern 2...	
	session target serial 0/1 200	

Tandem Configuration with All Cisco MC3810 Concentrators for Switched Calls

Figure 18 shows an example of a tandem configuration with Cisco MC3810 concentrators as both endpoint and tandem nodes.

Note When a Cisco MC3810 is on a VoFR network, the configuration for connections to and from the Cisco MC3810 is slightly different than for other routers that support VoFR. Either the **vofr cisco** command, or the **frame-relay interface-dlci voice-encap** command, is required for these connections on the Cisco MC3810.

Figure 18 Tandem Configuration with all Cisco MC3810 Concentrators



Router A (Cisco MC3810) Endpoint	Router C (Cisco MC3810) Tandem Node	Router B (Cisco MC3810) Endpoint
<pre>interface serial 0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr cisco map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay min-cir t dial-peer voice 1 pots destination-pattern 1001 port 1/1 dial-peer voice 2 vofr destination-pattern 2... session target serial 0 100</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 100 class voice vofr cisco interface serial 1 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 200 class voice vofr cisco map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay min-cir t frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay fragment d dial-peer voice 1 vofr</pre>	<pre>interface serial 0 encapsulation frame-relay frame-relay traffic-shaping frame-relay interface-dlci 200 class voice vofr cisco map-class frame-relay voice frame-relay cir a frame-relay bc b frame-relay voice bandwidth c frame-relay fragment d frame-relay min-cir t dial-peer voice 1 pots destination-pattern 2001 port 1/1 dial-peer voice 2 vofr destination-pattern 1... session target serial 0 200</pre>

Configuration Examples

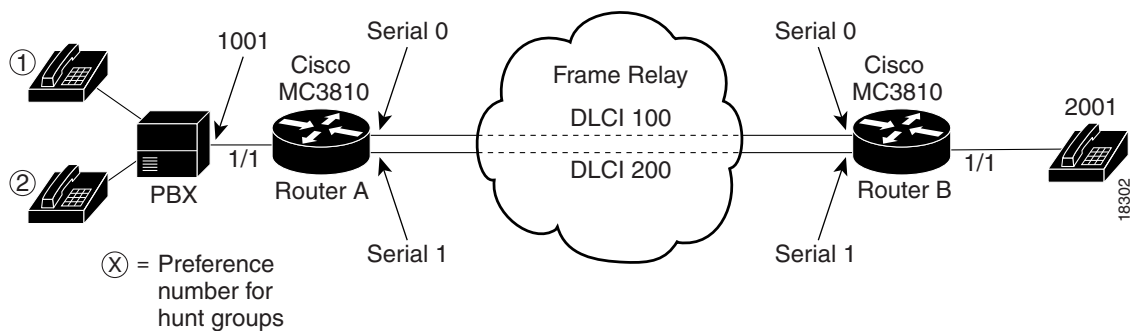
Router A (Cisco MC3810) Endpoint	Router C (Cisco MC3810) Tandem Node	Router B (Cisco MC3810) Endpoint
<code>voice-port 1/1</code>	<code>destination-pattern 1...</code> <code>session target serial 0 100</code>	<code>voice-port 1/1</code>
	<code>dial-peer voice 2 vofr</code> <code>destination-pattern 2...</code> <code>session target serial 1 200</code>	

Cisco Trunk Call with Hunt Groups

Figure 19 shows an example of a Cisco trunk (private line) call with hunt groups configured. In this example, the two routers are in master-slave mode with a backup path. Router B is configured as a slave and Router A is configured as the master. The master makes periodic attempts to establish the trunk until the trunk is established. Two dial peers match the destination string configured in the voice port, but because one dial peer has a higher preference, the call setup is attempted through that dial peer. If the call setup fails, the master can continue attempting call setups using the next available dial peer. After all dial peers are exhausted, the master can continue following the list cyclically by starting again from the dial peer with the highest preference.

Note When a Cisco MC3810 is on a VoFR network, the configuration for connections to and from the Cisco MC3810 is slightly different than for other routers that support VoFR. Either the **vofr cisco** command, or the **frame-relay interface-dlci voice-encap** command, is required for these connections on the Cisco MC3810.

Figure 19 Cisco Trunk (Private Line) Call with Hunt Groups



Router A (Cisco MC3810)

```
interface serial 0
  encapsulation frame-relay
  frame-relay traffic-shaping
  frame-relay interface-dlci 100
  class voice
  vofr cisco

interface serial 1
  encapsulation frame-relay
  frame-relay traffic-shaping
  frame-relay interface-dlci 200
  class voice
  vofr cisco

map-class frame-relay voice
  frame-relay cir a
```

Router B (Cisco MC3810)

```
interface serial 0
  encapsulation frame-relay
  frame-relay traffic-shaping
  frame-relay interface-dlci 100
  class voice
  vofr cisco

interface serial 1
  encapsulation frame-relay
  frame-relay traffic-shaping
  frame-relay interface-dlci 200
  class voice
  vofr cisco

map-class frame-relay voice
  frame-relay cir a
```

Router A (Cisco MC3810)	Router B (Cisco MC3810)
frame-relay bc b	frame-relay bc b
frame-relay voice bandwidth c	frame-relay voice bandwidth c
frame-relay min-cir t	frame-relay min-cir t
dial-peer voice 1 pots	dial-peer voice 1 pots
destination-pattern 1001A	destination-pattern 2001A
port 1/1	port 1/1
dial-peer voice 100 vofr	dial-peer voice 100 vofr
destination-pattern 2...	destination-pattern 1...
session target serial0 100	session target serial0 100
preference 1	preference 1
dial-peer voice 200 vofr	dial-peer voice 200 vofr
destination-pattern 2...	destination-pattern 1...
session target serial1 200	session target serial1 200
preference 2	preference 2
voice-port 1/1	voice-port 1/1
connection trunk 2005A	description FXS port
description FXO port	connection trunk 1001A answer-mode
