



CHAPTER 1

Cisco Voice Services Provisioning Tool Overview

Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch provides the framework for delivering voice services over packet-based data, voice, and video networks.

Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch encompasses a broad range of hardware platforms and Cisco software, delivering a continuum of voice solutions from core infrastructure to enhanced services over circuit and packet networks. The Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch is at the center of Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch solutions.

Provisioning a Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch is preparing it to communicate with an SS7 network, with Cisco media gateways, and with the other components of an Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch solution. The Cisco Voice Services Provisioning Tool (Cisco VSPT) provides an easy-to-use graphical tool for provisioning Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitches.

Individual releases of the Cisco VSPT are designed to be used with specific releases of the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch software.

Cisco VSPT Release 2.8(1) is designed to be used with Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch Release 9.8(1). If you are using a different release of the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch software, see the [“Determine the Correct Provisioning Tool Release” section on page 2-1](#) to identify the release of Cisco VSPT that you need.

Cisco MGC Node Manager (MNM) provides fault and performance management for Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch, Cisco HSI, Cisco BAMS, Cisco Catalyst switches and Cisco IP Transfer Point LinkExtender (ITP-L). Cisco VSPT Release 2.8(1) is shipped with Cisco MNM 2.8(1).

This chapter introduces the Cisco VSPT and provides directions for obtaining, installing, and using the software. It contains the following sections:

- [Provisioning Introduction, page 1-2](#)
- [Cisco VSPT Introduction, page 1-2](#)
- [Cisco VSPT Basics, page 1-3](#)
- [Starting the Cisco VSPT, page 1-11](#)
- [Using the Cisco VSPT, page 1-13](#)
- [Defining Users and Permissions, page 1-15](#)
- [Exiting the Cisco VSPT, page 1-16](#)

Provisioning Introduction

All solutions involving the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch are configured through the use of one or more Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch hosts, one or more Signaling System 7 (SS7) network signaling options, and one or more media gateways that control bearer-traffic routing.



Note

In this document, a solution is a logical combination of Cisco hardware and software, configured to perform a specific network task.

Before starting a provisioning session, you must understand the network topology for your solution. Create a network drawing, and refer to it while configuring your network.

You should also perform the following tasks before starting a provisioning session:

- Plan your network configuration. See the documentation for your solution for detailed network configuration information.
- Set up your system hardware, and install all required software. For more information, see “Prerequisites” in Chapter 1 of the *Cisco Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch Hardware Installation Guide*, and the *Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch Release 9.8 Software Installation and Configuration Guide* at http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/hw/vcallcon/ps2027/prod_installation_guides_list.html

Cisco VSPT Introduction

The Cisco VSPT allows you to import an existing configuration, modify the configuration, and export it to the same or different devices. The Cisco VSPT can also help you to provision individual call parameters. This simplifies the provisioning of a large live network.

Using the Cisco VSPT helps avoid common errors that might arise if devices are provisioned independently. It eliminates the need to enter duplicate data, and enables you to import and export configurations.

The Cisco VSPT generates configuration files necessary to provision the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch, including the following provisioning information:

- Signaling
- Trunk groups
- Trunks
- Routes
- Dial plans

During a provisioning session, the Cisco VSPT automatically generates the Man Machine Language (MML) or command line interface (CLI) scripts used to configure network elements. It assembles these commands into a batch file and deploys the file to the appropriate network device.

The Cisco VSPT allows scheduled backups and restores of configurations on the following devices:

- Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch Host—Active configuration or entire Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch system
- Catalyst 2900XL—Running-config and image in Flash
- Catalyst 5500—For switch module and RSM, configuration and image in Flash
- Catalyst 6509—For switch module and MSFC, configuration and image in Flash

- Cisco ITP-L 2600—Running-config and image in Flash
- Cisco BAMS Phase 3—Active configuration
- Cisco HSI Adjunct Server 4.3—Active configuration

Cisco VSPT can support secure communications to SSH-enabled devices, the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch host, the Cisco BAMS server, or the Cisco HSI server.

The following operations can use SSH:

- Provisioning of an SSH-enabled Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch
- Launching of SSH rather than Telnet for communicating with SSH-enabled network devices through a command-line interface
- Use of SSH to secure X windows communications with the end-user display device
- Use of SSH in place of Telnet for the initial step (logging in to the component to be backed up and getting the configuration) in a backup and restore operation. TFTP is used for MML configuration backup and restore. FTP is used for system backup and restore.

The Cisco VSPT can be deployed as an integrated component of the Cisco MNM or as a standalone application. If it is installed on the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch host, call throughput might be affected when the Cisco VSPT is active.

Cisco VSPT typically runs on a standalone UNIX server that is also running the Cisco MNM and supports multiple users and provisioning sessions.

You can launch the Cisco VSPT from the managed object icon in the Cisco MNM Map Viewer. For information about Cisco MNM, see the *Cisco MGC Node Manager User Guide* at:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/sw/netmgts/ps1912/products_user_guide_list.html

This document is designed to help you get started using the Cisco VSPT and does not include complete provisioning instructions, which are found in Chapter 3, Provisioning with VSPT, in the *Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch Release 9.8 Provisioning Guide* at:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/voice_ip_comm/pgw/9.8/Provisioning/Guide/R9GUI.html

Chapter 3, Provisioning Dial Plans with the VSPT, in the *Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch Release 9.8 Dial Plan Guide* is at

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/voice_ip_comm/pgw/9.8/Dial_Plan/Guide/DP_VSPT.html

Cisco VSPT Basics

This section describes the requirements for entering provisioning data using the Cisco VSPT.

VSPT Field Definitions

[Table 1-1](#) lists Cisco VSPT field names that correspond to system components in the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch, and their definitions. For more information about system components, see the *Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch Release 9.8 Provisioning Guide*.

This table is not a comprehensive list of provisioning components. It is a description of the major fields displayed in the MGC Config window.

Table 1-1 Field Definitions in the MGC Config Window

Field Name	Definition
MGC Hosts	Basic information for Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch and Cisco BAMS, for example, hostname, IP addresses, Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch mode, and etc.
Point Codes	
Adjacent Point Code (APC)	Address of an STP ¹ that sends and receives signaling messages to and from the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch
Destination Point Code (DPC)	Address of an endpoint, such as a PSTN ² switch that carries the bearer traffic
Originating Point Code (OPC)	Originating point code (OPC) is the address for the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch.
Routing Keys	
M3UA Route Key	Transpath NE component that represents the M3UA Routing key, a child of an OPC
SUA Route Key	Transpath NE component that represents an SUA Routing key, a child of an OPC
Location Label	Call Limiting value settings
LinkSet	Set of links from the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch to an endpoint, such as an adjacent STP
SS7 Subsystem	Logical connection between a pair of mated STPs that allows the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch to route through either STP to an endpoint
ISUP Timer Profile (Moved to Traffic Window > Profile in Release 2.8(1))	ISDN User Part (ISUP) timer profile provisioned for signaling service.
Inservice	Intelligent network services table that can be changed at any time and is dynamically reconfigurable
SS7 Path (SS7 Signaling Service)	Connection between the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch and a specified point code
SS7 Route	Route for each signaling path from the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch to the PSTN switch through the linksets you have created to the STPs
IP Route	Static IP route
M3UA Route	This field contains routes for each signaling path from the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch to the PSTN switch through the SGNode using M3UA. The external node type VXSM is supported.
SUA Route	Route for each signaling path from the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch to the PSTN switch through the SGNode using M3UA
SS7 Signaling Gateway	
SS7 SG Nodes	SS7 signaling gateway nodes
SS7 SG Pairs	SS7 signaling gateway pair
SS7 SG Subsystem	SS7 signaling gateway subsystem

Table 1-1 Field Definitions in the MGC Config Window (continued)

Field Name	Definition
SS7 SG Sigpaths	SS7 service to a signaling gateway
Line Number Translation	Line number translation represents a line number and internal number translation and is dynamically reconfigurable.
SIP	
DNS	DNS server related information, including IP address, cache size and other parameters
Insipheader	Inbound SIP header table defines a set of inbound SIP headers and corresponding actions. It allows you to customize the actions of Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch based on defined inbound SIP header values.
Outsipheader	Outbound SIP header table defines a set of outbound SIP headers and corresponding actions. It allows you to customize the actions of Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch based on defined outbound SIP header values.
SIP Path	SIP Path is the SIP signaling service which connects a Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch and a SIP server.
Auto Congestion Ctrl	
Response Category	Auto Congestion Control response categories that may be associated with a trunkgroup or a signaling path
MCL Threshold	Definition of onset and abate values of different contributing factors for Machine Congestion Level (MCL)
MCL Callreject	The definition of call reject percentage in different MCLs
Advice of Charge	
Holiday	Holiday table allows you to distinguish specific days of the year and charge them differently from the actual day of the week that the holiday falls on.
Charge	Charge table defines the tariff rates (table index key for tariff.dat) and their durations.
Tariff	Tariff table contains the tariff rates and scale factors. Each row is referenced by a tariff ID that call processing obtains by accessing the Charge table.
Meter Tariff	Meter Tariff table is indexed by the tariff identifier retrieved from the charge table. The charge result type from generic analysis indicates which type of tariff table is accessed.
Pricharge	Pricharge table stores the charge information retrieved from the charge table. It is also used to generate AOC charge information for the subscribing user.
Pritariff	Pritariff table stores the tariff information retrieval from tariff table. It is also used to generate AOC charge information for the subscribing user.
GTD Parameters	GTD (generic transparency descriptor) transports ISUP messages and parameters, using a generic format, between the ingress and egress Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitches.
TOS	Type of service
SIPIVersion	SIP-I version table stores SIP-I profile, SIP-I version, and the associated MDO. Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch uses this table to process or send out SIP-I messages.
External³Nodes	

Table 1-1 Field Definitions in the MGC Config Window (continued)

Field Name	Definition
Association	An SCTP association represents the connection between the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch and a Cisco access server.
Association for H.248	An SCTP ⁴ link for H.248 signaling service
BRI	A QSIG/Q.931 over BRI backhaul signaling service
C7 IP Link	Links to the SS7 network (for example, an SSP ⁵ or STP) from the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch through a Cisco ITP-L.
CTI	CTI signal path.
DPNSS	DPNSS ⁶ signaling path is backhauled over IP to/from a Network Access Server (destination).
EISUP	EISUP signaling service or signaling path. The signaling path to an externally located Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch (destination).
H.248 Signaling Service	Another signaling service (in addition to MGCP) between the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch and the VXSM media gateways
IPFAS	An IPFAS signaling service
IP Link for H.248	An UDP ⁷ link for H.248 signaling service
IP Link for MGCP	Links for the MGCP signaling services.
ITP	Internet Protocol Transfer Point (ITP) is a signaling gateway to the SS7 network.
LI	Lawful Intercept (LI) mediation device signal path
MGCP ⁸ Signaling Service	Signaling service between the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch and a media gateway
NASPath	Network access server (NAS) signaling path, the Q.931 protocol path between the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch and the media gateway
Rapath	RADIUS ⁹ accounting server signal path
Raserver	RADIUS accounting server
Sessionset	A pair of backhaul IP links used on the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch to communicate with external nodes that support IPFAS or BSMV0
SGP	Signaling gateway process
CTI Manager	CTI manager details, including IP addresses, ports and other parameters
AXL Server	AXL server details, including IP addresses, ports and other parameters

1. STP = signal transfer point.
2. PSTN = Public Switched Telephone Network.
3. External Nodes = Any object in the network that is connected to the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch. For example, media gateways (Cisco MGWs) and associated Broadband Service Cards (BSCs).
4. SCTP = Stream Control Transmission Protocol.
5. SSP = service switching point.
6. DPNSS = Digital Private Network Signaling System.
7. UDP = User Datagram Protocol.
8. MGCP = Media Gateway Control Protocol.

9. RADIUS = Remote Authentication Dial-in User Service.

Table 1-2 describes the major fields displayed in the Traffic window when the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch is in switched mode. Table 1-3 describes the major fields displayed in the Traffic window for nailed-mode Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitches.

Table 1-2 Field Definitions in the Traffic Window (Switched-mode Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch)

Field Name	Definition
Profiles	Profile table stores all kinds of service profiles, for example, SIP profiles, EISUP profiles, common profiles, domain profiles, and so on. A profile allows you to define a collection of properties and associate trunk groups, domains, or other components with that profile accordingly.
Domain	The domain table defines the domain profile that is associated with a given domain name. The domain table contains a direction (inbound or outbound) and a pointer to a domain profile for each domain name
Trunk Groups	A trunk group is a collection of DS0 circuits arranged so that dialing a single trunk number provides access to the entire trunk group.
Gateway Pool	Gateway pool table stores information for gateway pools. A set of border gateways with the same capabilities is organized as a gateway pool. A gateway pool entry in the table has a gateway pool ID, a gateway pool profile, and a list of gateways.
Trunks	A trunk is an individual circuit (DS0) on a T1/E1.
Ipinmapping	This is an IP IN Trunk mapping which maps an inbound SIP or H.323 call to a trunk group.
CodecString	A series of codec choices separated by semicolons
BearerCap	Users can define a required bearer capability (ies) and include that definition here. Calls with a specific bearer capability could then be preferentially routed to this route.
ATMPProfiles	ATM profiles are used on the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch to change the network Service Level Agreement.
Routing	
Routes	A route is a collection of trunk groups associated with the same set of dialed digits.
Route Lists	A route list is a collection of routes that go to the same endpoint.
Descriptions	Users can add time conditional routing descriptions.
Conditional Routing	Users apply the above descriptions to distribute the traffic load on Monday through Sunday and other specified holidays.
Percentage Routing	The percentage routing permits the user to distribute the traffic load across route lists based on assigned percentage values.

Table 1-3 Field Definitions in the Traffic Window (Nailed-mode Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch)

Field Name	Definition
Trunks	A trunk is an individual circuit (DS0) on a T1/E1.

Table 1-4 describes the major fields displayed in the Number Analysis window.

Table 1-4 Field Definitions in the Number Analysis Window

Field Name	Definition
Dial Plans	
<i>Dial Plan Names</i>	
Results	
Digmodstring	The digit modification string is used to modify numbers in either the A-number (calling party number) or the B-number (called party number)
BC	By changing the BC information elements (IEs) in the outgoing Initial Address Message (IAM), an ISUP call from the PSTN can be translated to a fax call in the Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) network based on the dialed called party number. You need to create the BC table and add a BCMOD result in order to change the BC IEs in the outgoing IAM.
HLC	By changing the High Layer Compatibility IE in the outgoing IAM, the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch translates an ISUP call from the PSTN to a data call in the GSM network. You need to create the HLC table and add the HLCMOD result in order to change the HLC IEs in the outgoing IAM.
Customervpnid	The customer VPN ID overwrites the configured VPN ID in the incoming trunk groups or sigPaths.
Dmnmodstring	The domain modification string table defines the string modifications on the domain names.
Resultset	The result of analysis might require that an action be taken. A result set defines that action or a set of actions.
DefResultset	The default result set allows you to configure an action to occur if no result sets have been associated with the call.
Screening	Call screening is a type of analysis done on the digit string to determine if the call is accepted or rejected.
Service	The service names in the Service table are defined by the user to indicate services for screening that are available to the users. You must define a service before you add a B-number-triggered call screening.
SourceBlack	The source domain blacklist table allows you to screen calls based on their source domain names.
DRPTable	The domain routing policy (DRP) table allows you to define the result sets that the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch executes at a given step in the DRP table.
RouteSel	The route selection table allows the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch to route calls based on the source and destination domain names.
DestTrans	The destination username/domain translation table translates the non-E.164 destinations to E.164 destinations (domains to phone numbers).
Triggers	

Table 1-4 *Field Definitions in the Number Analysis Window (continued)*

Field Name	Definition
Achgorigin	The Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch returns a result with CHARGEORIGIN result type during the A-number analysis if the Advice of Charge (AOC) feature is enabled on the ingress trunk group or sigpath. You need to add A-number charge origin data before you add a result with CHARGEORIGIN result type.
Adigtree	The Adigtree table is the analysis table for calling numbers (A-numbers). You add data to it by defining an entry for each digit in the digit string.
A-Num Dp Selection	The dial plan selection table provides the functionality to select a new dial plan based on the customer group ID and the full A-number.
Bdigtree	The Bdigtree table is the analysis table for called numbers. You add data to it by defining an entry for each digit in the digit string.
Cause	The Cause table lists the cause codes generated when a call is either rejected or cleared by the system. The cause for release can be from either a result type (from either B-number analysis or cause analysis) or a failure (generated during call processing).
Cliprefix	Advanced screening on the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch requires the provisioning of the calling line identification prefix table. The CLI prefix parameter allows you to associate a CLI prefix with a specific customer group. If an incoming call matches the CLI prefix parameter, you can apply certain dial plan functions to it.
CliIpAddr	The advanced screening and modification on CLI IP address parameter allows you to associate an IP address with a cliset name. If the source IP address of the incoming call message matches the provisioned IP address, the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch selects the CLI set. If that incoming call matches an CLI prefix defined in that cliset, the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch selects the customer group ID of that CLI prefix entry to continue the number analysis.
CPC	Pre-analysis is the first phase in the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch number analysis. CPC analysis is the first stage of the pre-analysis. Users configure a CPC table so that it links CPC values received from the incoming call setup message to a result.
DP Selection	The dial plan selection functionality enables the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch to divert from one dial plan to another one under specific conditions. You need to add dial plan selection data before you use this function.
H323iddivfrom	The h323iddivfrom parameter allows you to associate an H.323 ID with a specific customer group. If an incoming call matches the H.323 ID parameter, you can apply certain dial plan functions to it.
Location	The Location table is used to identify an associated result set. This table is accessed from the cause table through the location index. The location index is used to refer to a block of 16 entries in the location table. The location value is used as an offset into the location block. An action can be associated with a specific location value by associating a result set with the value in the location block.

Table 1-4 *Field Definitions in the Number Analysis Window (continued)*

Field Name	Definition
Anoa	The NOA table is used to define actions to be taken, based on the incoming A-number NOA.
Bnoa	The NOA table is used to define actions to be taken, based on the incoming B-number NOA.
Anpi	The A-number NPI table is used to identify an associated result set. This table is accessed from the A-number NOA table through the NPI block.
Bnpi	The B-number NPI table is used to identify an associated result set. This table is accessed from the B-number NOA table through the NPI block.
RTE Holiday	The holiday table allows you to select specific days of the year to be routed differently from the actual day of the week that a holiday occurs on.
TMR	The TMR analysis is the second stage in Pre-analysis that enables analyzing the TMR value in the IAM or Setup message. For example, this would allow the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch to set different media gateway bearer capabilities within the network.
TNS	The TNS analysis is the fourth stage in Pre-analysis that enables analyzing the TNS values. For example, this would allow the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch to set different media gateway bearer capabilities within the network.
Global Items	
Announcement	The ToneAndAnnouncement database table contains all the announcement details. An announcement ID identifies the announcement.
Porttbl (Moved to Tools> Advanced Number Editor in Release 2.8(1))	The ported number table contains ported numbers. If the presented B-number is found in this table, the call is rerouted to the recipient network.
Script	To support the MGCP scripting feature on the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch, you need to provision a script table.
FullNumberTrans	The full number translation table is used for the result type NUM_TRANS. The NUM_TRANS result type is returned from A-number (the calling number) or B-number analysis (the called number) indicating that one or more numbers encountered require full replacement. The full number translation table contains all the replacement information.
Termtbl (Moved to Tools> Advanced Number Editor in Release 2.8(1))	The number termination table contains B-numbers. If the presented B-number is found in this list, the call is routed to the RouteID associated with the corresponding digit string.
Testline	The test line table is used to specify the delay, loop requirement, duration, and other parameters for test calls.

Cisco VSPT Data Entry Requirements

When you are entering data into the Cisco VSPT windows, follow standard MML conventions for names and descriptions. Each MML name must have the following characteristics:

- A maximum of 20 alphanumeric characters, including dashes
- No space, underscore, or special characters
- Must start with an alphabetic character

For example: `name="dpc1"`

MML descriptions can be as many as 128 characters and can include spaces and symbols. You should use a description that helps to identify the component or link that you are provisioning.

For example, for an SS7 route, which indicates the signaling path from the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch to a switch through a linkset, you could create a description "SS7 Route to PSTN Switch A through Linkset 1."

For more information about MML, see the *Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch Release 9 MML Command Reference*.

The Cisco VSPT GUI enables you to go through the provisioning process in sequence. The sequence of steps is described in the *Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch Release 9.8 Provisioning Guide*.

Starting the Cisco VSPT

To start the Cisco VSPT, use this procedure:



Note

If you encounter any font problems in VSPT, start VNC server using `-fb /user/openwin/lib/X11/fonts/misc/` as the command arguments.

Step 1

Do either of the following to start Cisco VSPT:

- Start VSPT standalone
 - a. Log in to the Cisco VSPT server or access it from a machine with X window capability.
 - b. In a terminal window, change to the default directory:

```
% cd /opt/CSC0vsp28
```



Note

Navigate to the appropriate directory if you installed the Cisco VSPT in a different location.

- c. Enter the following command to start the Cisco VSPT:

```
% ./vspt
```

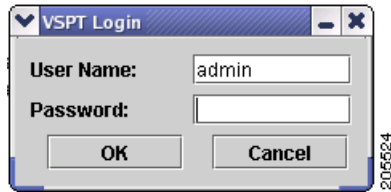
- Start Cisco VSPT from Cisco Media Gateway Controller Node Manager (Cisco MNM)
 - a. Before starting Cisco MNM, log in as **root**.
 - b. Right-click the MGC host object in the Map Viewer and choose **Tools > Voice Service Provisioning Tool (VSPT)**



Note If you start the Cisco VSPT from Cisco MNM, the correct Cisco VSPT version is automatically launched to match the selected Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch. You must have that version of Cisco VSPT installed before you launch it on the MGC host object from Cisco MNM.

The login screen shown in [Figure 1-1](#) appears.

Figure 1-1 Login Screen



Step 2 Enter your user name and password and click **OK**.

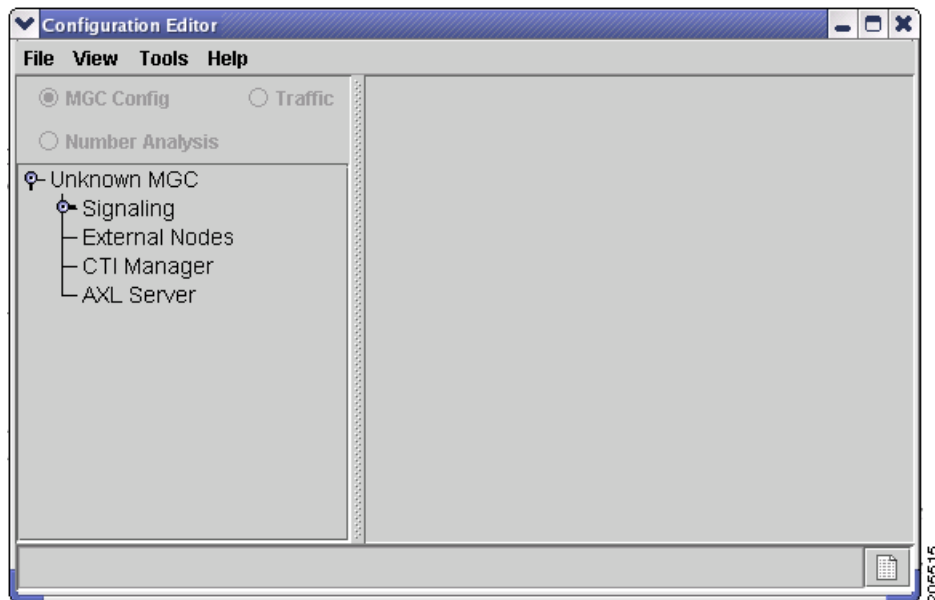
The default user name is **admin**, and the password is also **admin**.



Note Cisco VSPT checks the license and provides the expiry date for that license after you provide the login information.

The Welcome screen is displayed briefly during the login process, and the Main VSPT window appears (see [Figure 1-2](#)).

Figure 1-2 Main Cisco VSPT Window



Using the Cisco VSPT

This section describes the Cisco VSPT menus and Configuration Editor views and gives instructions for using the tool functions.

Menus

The Cisco VSPT menu bar contains these menus:

- File
- View
- Tools
- Help

These menus are described in the following sections.

File Menu

Table 1-5 describes File menu commands.

Table 1-5 File Menu Commands

Command	Description
New	Begin a new configuration session
Open	Open an existing configuration
Import	Import an existing configuration from an Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch, or import trunk group, trunk, routing, or dial plan files into the Cisco VSPT
Export	Export configuration files from the Cisco VSPT to a specified directory
Save	Save the current configuration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As Working: Use to save a new configuration, either a configuration imported from the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch or a configuration created in Cisco VSPT. Use also to save modifications to an existing configuration, overwriting the last version. The configuration is saved in the <code>/var/opt/CSCOVsp28/data/mgc/mistral</code> directory. • As Snapshot: Use to save modifications to an existing configuration under a new name in the ARCHIVE directory. The snapshot configuration is saved in <code>/var/opt/CSCOVsp28/data/mgc/mistral/configname/ARCHIVE</code>. • As New Config: Use to save a modified configuration under a new name, leaving the original intact.
Exit	Stop any open provisioning sessions and close the Cisco VSPT.

View Menu

Table 1-6 describes View menu commands.

Table 1-6 View Menu Commands

Command	Description
MML	Show generated MML for the current configuration
Trunk Group File	Show generated trunk group file for the current configuration
Trunk File	Show generated trunk file for the current configuration

Tools Menu

Table 1-7 describes Tools menu commands.

Table 1-7 Tools Menu Commands

Command	Description
Integrity Check	Check your configuration for inconsistencies and missing information.
Deploy	Move the configuration to one or more target hosts.
Remote Shell	Open a Telnet or SSH session.
MGC Viewer	View, activate, remove, and synchronize configurations on the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch.
BAMS Config	View and configure a Cisco Billing and Measurements Server (BAMS). See the <i>Cisco Billing and Measurements Server User's Guide</i> for your release of Cisco BAMS for information about its configuration.
State Operation	View and configure the state of Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch components.
Advanced Number Editor	View and configure screening numbers, ported number table, and the number termination table. See the <i>Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch Release 9.8 Dial Plan Guide</i> for information about using the Cisco VSPT Advanced Number Editor.
Audit	Audit bearer trunk information between the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch and the Cisco BAMS.
Backup and Restore	Create, modify, or delete scheduled backups or restores on the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch host, Catalyst 2900XL, Catalyst 5500, Catalyst 6509, Cisco ITP-L 2600, Cisco BAMS P3, and Cisco HSI server components.
Administrators	
Change Password	Change your password.
User Admin	Add, modify, or delete users.

Help Menu

Table 1-8 describes Help menu commands.

Table 1-8 Help Menu Commands

Command	Description
VSPT User Guide	View a local version of the Cisco VSPT User Guide.
About VSPT	View information about the current version and patch level of Cisco VSPT, including the software release number.

Configuration Editor Views

You create, view, and modify configurations using the Cisco VSPT Configuration Editor, which has three different views.

To select a view, click one of the radio buttons at the top of the Configuration Editor window:

- **MGC Config**—MGC Configuration view. Use to add components and provision component properties.
- **Traffic**—Traffic view. Use to create customer-specific files, including trunk groups, trunks, and routing.
- **Number Analysis**—Number Analysis view. Use to provision dial plans.

In each view, the left pane displays selectable components in an Explorer-type tree view.

The right pane displays data entry fields for the selected component.

Click a component to select it. To see all of the subcomponents for the component you select, click the icon next to the component name to expand the component list.

For instructions for using the Cisco VSPT to provision components, component properties, trunk groups, trunks, and routing, see the *Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch Release 9.8 Provisioning Guide*.

For instructions for using the Cisco VSPT to provision a dial plan, see the *Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch Release 9.8 Dial Plan Guide*.

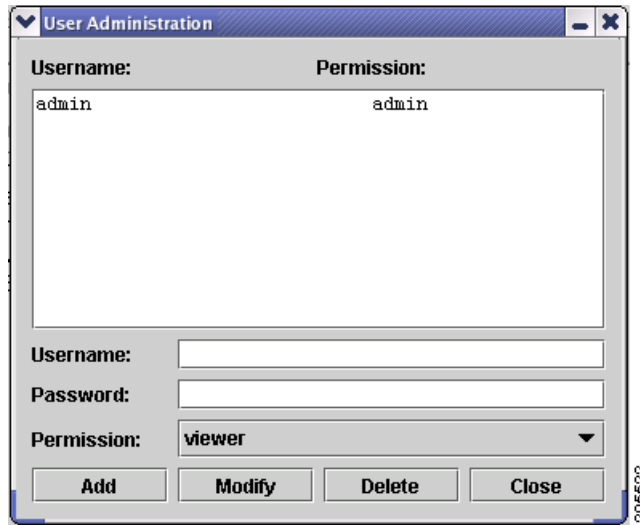
Defining Users and Permissions

After you install the Cisco VSPT, you define users and their respective permissions using the following procedure:

-
- Step 1** Log in to the server as root.
- Step 2** Start Cisco VSPT, either by first starting Cisco MGC Node Manager and then starting Cisco VSPT, or by starting the Cisco VSPT standalone.
- Step 3** Click **Tools > User Admin**.

The User Administration screen in [Figure 1-3](#) appears.

Figure 1-3 Cisco VSPT User Administration



Step 4 To add a user, do the following:

- a. Enter a user name and a password.
- b. From the Permission dropdown list, choose the desired permission level, **viewer**, **user**, or **admin**.



Note

Admin—Can create, modify, and delete users. This type of user has full read and write accesses to all of the configurations on the Cisco BAMS, and the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch.

User—Cannot create, modify, or delete users. This type of user has full read and write accesses to all of the configurations on the Cisco BAMS, and the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch.

Viewer—Cannot create, modify, or delete users. This type of user has the read-only access to the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch configurations saved on Cisco VSPT but it has no access to the Cisco BAMS configurations saved on Cisco VSPT. It cannot access the configurations on the remote Cisco BAMS, or the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch.

- c. Click **Add**.

To modify a user, select the user name, change the password or the permission level, and click **Modify**.

To delete a user, select the user name, and click **Delete**.

Exiting the Cisco VSPT

You can exit the Cisco VSPT by choosing **File > Exit** or clicking the X button in the upper right of the main window.