# Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch Emergency ANI Feature Module

**Revised: July 31, 2008**

This document describes the Emergency Automatic Number Identification (ANI) feature for Release 6.0.x of the Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch. This document includes the following topics:



## Overview

A service provider can provision a flag for a subscriber to specify which caller ID number to send with emergency calls—the subscriber DN or the billing DN.

The Emergency ANI feature allows the service provider to provision Enhanced 911 (E911) specific number for subscribers, which may be different from subscriber directory number (DN) or the billing DN.

A 911 call is directed to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), the specific PSAP being dependent on the location where the call originates. The routing process is part of the E911 feature set. For more information on the routing process and the E911 feature set, see the "Emergency Services" section of the *Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch Network and Subscriber Feature Descriptions Guide, Release 6.0.x.*

When subscribers move between different rate centers but keep the same number, the address of the subscriber changes. Emergency calls made by the subscriber might not be supported by the current PSAP. This leads to incorrect PSAP call routing, and incorrect or non-existing address lookups. Therefore, any modification of the current subscriber numbers and flags associated with outbound caller ID in the subscriber table might result in incorrect routing of emergency calls.

Provisioning a separate emergency ANI-specific number ensures that the outbound caller ID number of the subscriber does not change when the subscriber moves to a different rate center. This also ensures that the call is routed to the correct PSAP and correct address of the subscriber is looked up.


**Americas Headquarters:**
**Cisco Systems, Inc., 170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, CA 95134-1706 USA**

# Provisioning

The Emergency ANI feature allows the service provider to provision a E911 number, which can be different from the subscriber DN or the billing DN. To provision the specific ANI for E911 calls for a subscriber, use the EMERGENCY-ANI table. The emergency ANI specified in this table overrides any subscriber settings made for outbound calling ID on E911 calls.

The EMERGENCY_ANI table contains two tokens—SUB-ID and EMG-ANI.

- The subscriber ID (SUB-ID) token indicates the ID of the subscriber for whom the emergency ANI has to be specified. The EMG-ANI token specifies the value (number) for ANI to be sent for emergency calls for the specified subscriber ID.
- If the subscriber ID exists in the EMERGENCY-ANI table, the EMG-ANI specified in this table is sent as the calling party number (caller ID) for an emergency call.
- If the subscriber ID is not present in this table, and if the SEND_BDN_FOR_EMG token in the Subscriber table is set to Y, the billing DN is sent as the calling party number. Otherwise, DN1 in the Subscriber table is sent as the calling party number for emergency calls.

**Note** For a complete list of tokens used with the EMERGENCY-ANI table, see the Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch CLI Database.

Use the following sample steps to add an emergency ANI-specific number to a subscriber. In the steps given below, when a call is made for E911, the BTS 10200 checks to see if the calling subscriber (212-222-2801) is configured in the EMERGENCY-ANI table. The BTS 10200 then replaces the calling number ID with the EMG-ANI number (212-111-1111).

**Step 1** Follow the steps to add a subscriber to the BTS 10200. See the *Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch Provisioning Guide, Release 6.0.x* and the Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch CLI Database for complete information on how to add subscribers.

**Step 2** Add the EMG-ANI for the subscriber in the EMERGENCY-ANI table.

```
add sub-id=<sub-id>; EMG-ANI=<number>;

add sub-id=212-222-2801; EMG-ANI=212-111-1111;
```

In the above example, the subscriber ID (212-222-2801) needs to be configured in the subscriber table before it is specified in the EMERGENCY-ANI table.