



Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch Long Duration Call Cutoff Feature Module

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This document describes the Long Duration Call Cutoff feature for Release 6.0.x of the Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch. This document includes the following topics:

- [Understanding the Long Duration Call Cutoff Feature](#)
- [Provisioning the Long Duration Call Cutoff Feature](#)
- [Billing](#)
- [Feature Interaction](#)

Understanding the Long Duration Call Cutoff Feature

The Long Duration Call Cutoff feature allows the service provider to disconnect the calls that run for a long period of time.

To enable this feature, the service provider needs to configure a new parameter, LONG-DURATION-CALL-CUTOFF-TMR in the CA-CONFIG table. This parameter (timer) can take values from 0 to 48 (hrs). The timer starts when the subscriber answers the call; and the call is disconnected when the timer expires.



Note

This feature can be provisioned only by the service provider.

Provisioning the Long Duration Call Cutoff Feature

The LONG-DURATION-CALL-CUTOFF-TMR parameter has been added to the CA-CONFIG table (see Table 1).



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Table 1 CA-CONFIG Table Configurable Parameter Details

Parameter	Data Type	Description
LONG-DURATION-CALL-CUTOFF-TMR	INTEGER (0–48)	Indicates the timer value for the Long Duration Call Cutoff. 0 indicates that timer is not set and the call is not cut off. Any integer value between 1 and 48 indicates that the call is cut off after the specified number of hours. Default value for this timer is 0.

**Note**

For complete CLI information, see the [Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch CLI Database](#).

Billing

A new Service ID with value 85 has been added in the Call Detail Block (CDB) record for the Long Duration Call Cutoff feature. For more information on Service ID and CDB record, refer to the *Feature Server-Derived Call Data* chapter in [Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch Billing Interface Guide, Release 6.0.x](#).

Table 2 shows the feature-related data that is placed in the CDB record for the Long Duration Call Cutoff feature.

Table 2 Feature and Associated Call Detail Block Field

Feature Name	Field	Value	Associated CDB Field
LONG-DUR-CUTOFF	Service Id	85	ServiceType1, ServiceType2, or ServiceType3
	Service Status	INSTANCE	ServiceStatus1, ServiceStatus2, or ServiceStatus3
	Feature Data	—	—
	Result	—	ServiceResultCode1, ServiceResultCode2, or ServiceResultCode3

For more information on Associated CDB Fields, see the *Feature Server-Derived Call Data* chapter and *Call Detail Block File Fields* chapter in [Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch Billing Interface Guide, Release 6.0.x](#).

Feature Interaction

When the LONG-DURATION-CALL-CUTOFF parameter interacts with certain features, the behavior of this parameter changes. [Table 3](#) provides the interaction scenarios of the LONG-DURATION-CALL-CUTOFF parameter with

- Call Transfer (CT)
- Call Forwarding
- Three-Way Calling (TWC)
- Call Hold (CHD)
- Call Park (CPRK)

Table 3 **Sample Scenarios**

Feature Behavior with...	Scenarios
CT	<p>Scenario 1</p> <p>Subscriber A has the CT feature.</p> <p>A calls Subscriber B; when the call is answered, the long duration call cutoff timer (t1) starts.</p> <p>A hookflashes and calls Subscriber C. When C answers the call, another timer (t2) starts.</p> <p>A transfers the call; and B and C are in an active call.</p> <p>When A transfers the call, timer t1 stops; when timer t2 expires, the call between B and C is disconnected.</p> <hr/> <p>Scenario 2</p> <p>Subscriber B has the CT feature.</p> <p>Subscriber A calls B. Timer t1 is started when the call is answered by B.</p> <p>B hookflashes and calls Subscriber C. When C answers, timer t2 is started.</p> <p>B transfers the call, and A and C are in an active call.</p> <p>When timer t1 expires, the call between A and C is disconnected.</p>
Call Forwarding	<p>Subscriber A calls Subscriber B. B does not answer and the call is forwarded to Subscriber C.</p> <p>When C answers the call, timer t1 starts for the call between A and C.</p> <p>This call is disconnected when timer t1 expires.</p>
TWC	<p>Scenario 1</p> <p>Subscriber A calls Subscriber B. B answers the call and timer t1 starts.</p> <p>A hookflashes and calls Subscriber C.</p> <p>C answers the call and timer t2 starts (on A's phone).</p> <p>A hookflashes again and all three subscribers are in conference. (A is the originator of both calls.)</p> <p>When timer t1 expires, the call between A and B is disconnected, and when timer t2 expires, the call between A and C is disconnected.</p>

Table 3 **Sample Scenarios (continued)**

Feature Behavior with...	Scenarios
TWC	<p>Scenario 2</p> <p>Subscriber A calls Subscriber B.</p> <p>B answers the call and timer t1 starts on A's phone. (B is the terminating party.)</p> <p>B hookflashes and calls Subscriber C.</p> <p>C answers the call and timer t2 starts on B's phone. (B is the originating party.)</p> <p>B hookflashes and all the three subscribers are in conference.</p> <p>When timer t1 expires, the call from A to B is disconnected; the call from B to C is disconnected only when timer t2 expires.</p>
CHD	<p>Scenario 1</p> <p>Subscriber A has CHD service.</p> <p>A calls Subscriber B. B answers the call, and timer t1 starts on A's phone.</p> <p>A hookflashes, dials the CHD VSC code, and calls Subscriber C.</p> <p>C answers the call and timer t2 starts on A's phone.</p> <p>A and C are in an active call.</p> <p>When timer t1 expires, the call between A and B is disconnected. When timer t2 expires, the call between A and C is disconnected.</p> <hr/> <p>Scenario 2</p> <p>Subscriber A has CHD service.</p> <p>A calls Subscriber B and B answers the call. Timer t1 is starts on A's phone.</p> <p>A hookflashes, dials CHD VSC code, and calls Subscriber C.</p> <p>C answers the call and timer t2 is started on A's phone. A and C are in an active call.</p> <p>A hookflashes again and dials the CHD VSC code.</p> <p>Now, A and B are in an active call.</p> <p>When timer t1 expires, the call between A and B is disconnected. A then hookflashes to get back to C. When timer t2 expires, the call between A and C is disconnected.</p>

Table 3 **Sample Scenarios (continued)**

Feature Behavior with...	Scenarios
	<p>Scenario 3</p> <p>Subscriber B has the CHD service.</p> <p>Subscriber A calls B.</p> <p>B answers the call, and timer t1 starts on A's phone. (B is the terminating party.)</p> <p>B hookflashes, dials the CHD VSC code, and calls Subscriber C.</p> <p>C answers the call and timer t2 starts on B's phone. (B is the originating party here.)</p> <p>B and C are in an active call now.</p> <p>When timer t1 expires, the call between A and B is disconnected. The call between B and C is disconnected, only when timer t2 expires.</p>
CPRK	<p>Scenario 1</p> <p>Subscriber B has CPRK service, and Subscriber C has CPRK_RET service.</p> <p>Subscriber A calls B.</p> <p>B answers the call, and timer t1 is started on A's phone.</p> <p>B parks the call to another DN.</p> <p>C retrieves the call, and another timer t2 started.</p> <p>A and C are in an active call.</p> <p>When timer t1 expires, the call between A and C is disconnected.</p> <hr/> <p>Scenario 2</p> <p>Subscriber A has CPRK service.</p> <p>A calls Subscriber B.</p> <p>B answers the call, and timer t1 is started on A's phone.</p> <p>A parks the call.</p> <p>No other subscriber retrieves the call.</p> <p>When the timer (t1) expires, the call to B is disconnected.</p> <hr/> <p>Scenario 3</p> <p>Subscriber A has CPRK service, and Subscriber C has CPRK_RET service.</p> <p>A calls Subscriber B.</p> <p>B answers the call, and timer t1 starts on A's phone.</p> <p>A parks the call.</p> <p>C retrieves the call, and timer t2 starts.</p> <p>B and C are in an active call.</p> <p>When the timer t1 expires, the call between B and C is disconnected.</p>

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