



Provisioning Dial Plans with VSPT

This chapter provides information and procedures for provisioning dial plans for Cisco Media Gateway Controller Software Release 7.4 using the Voice Services Provisioning Tool (VSPT).

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [VSPT Overview, page 4-1](#)
- [Adding a Dial Plan, page 4-6](#)
- [Provisioning the Dial Plan, page 4-8](#)
- [Performing an Integrity Check, page 4-25](#)
- [Viewing Generated MML, page 4-26](#)
- [Deploying a New Dial Plan, page 4-27](#)

VSPT provides a graphical user interface (GUI) that allows you to create dial plans and then deploy those dial plans to the Cisco MGC.

You can use the VSPT to perform a variety of provisioning tasks, including:

- Setting up your system
- Provisioning component properties
- Adding or deleting system components
- Setting up links and signaling services
- Setting up dial plans and routing plans

The VSPT can be used alone or with Man-Machine Language (MML) commands to provision dial plans for your system. For more information on using MML commands, refer to [Chapter 5, “Provisioning Dial Plans with MML.”](#)

You should have the information described in [Chapter 2, “Preparing for Dial Plan Provisioning,”](#) before beginning your dial plan provisioning session.

When provisioning dial plans, you must first ensure that all system components have been provisioned as described in the *Cisco Media Gateway Controller Software Release 7 Provisioning Guide*.

VSPT Overview

The VSPT provides a GUI that allows you to create dial plan provisioning sessions.

This section contains the following subsections:

- [Entering MML Names, page 4-2](#)

- [Entering MML Descriptions, page 4-3](#)
- [Starting the VSPT, page 4-3](#)
- [Navigating the VSPT, page 4-4](#)
- [Defining Users and Permissions, page 4-5](#)
- [Exiting the VSPT, page 4-5](#)

The VSPT provides the following capabilities:

- Lets you create configuration files across multiple devices, such as Cisco MGCs
- Eliminates having to repeatedly enter duplicate data
- Allows you to import and export dial plans to and from the Cisco MGC
- Lets you perform an integrity check prior to deployment, to prevent possible errors
- Creates the MML files used to provision the Cisco MGC

After you finish the provisioning session and click **File, Save**, and **As Working**, the VSPT saves your dial plan as the “active” dial plan. After creating the active dial plan, you cannot modify it. To make changes, save the dial plan with another name and commit or deploy the new provisioning session to make the revised dial plan active.

The number of dial plans you can store might be limited by available disk space. Consider deleting old or unwanted dial plans, or saving them to another machine if you do not have sufficient disk space.



Note

Only one active provisioning session is permitted to run on a host machine. The Cisco MGC software typically resides on a different host than the VSPT, but they can both reside on the same host.



Note

The current active provisioning data is stored in the `/opt/CiscoMGC/etc` directory on the Cisco MGC. If you change the default directory value, you must use the new value throughout this document where the `/opt/CiscoMGC/etc` directory is referred to.

Entering MML Names

The names you enter are used to generate MML commands. You must enter a name and a description for each dial plan you provision. In order for you to produce valid MML commands, your MML names must have the following characteristics:

- As many as 20 alphanumeric characters, including dashes
- Customer Group IDs for dial plans are limited to 4 alphanumeric characters.
- No spaces, underscores, or special characters
- Must start with an alphabetic character
- Must be lowercase

Entering MML Descriptions

MML descriptions can have as many as 128 characters and can include spaces and symbols. You should use descriptions that help identify the components that you are provisioning. For more information about MML names and descriptions, see [Chapter 5, “Provisioning Dial Plans with MML.”](#)

Starting the VSPT

To start the VSPT, complete the following steps:

Step 1 You must be logged in to the VSPT server or access it from a machine with X Window System capability.

Step 2 In the terminal window, enter:

```
cd /opt/CSCOvsp15
```

The default directory is /opt/CSCOvsp15. If you installed the VSPT in a different location, navigate to the appropriate directory, then enter:

```
./dart
```

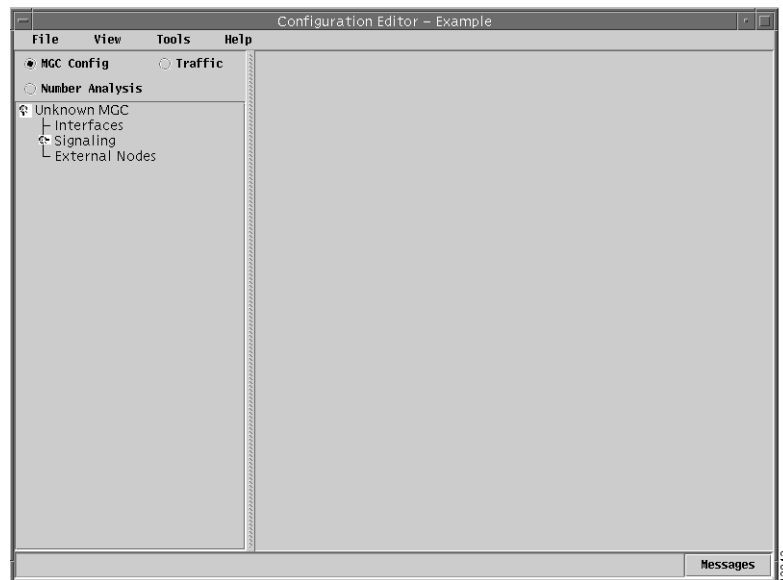
The system opens the X-windows interface and the login window is displayed.

Step 3 Enter your user name and password and click **OK**.

The preset User Name is admin and the Password is also admin. See the *Cisco Media Gateway Controller Software Release 7 Installation and Configuration Guide* for more information on setting up user access.

A Welcome window is displayed briefly during the login process, after which the main provisioning window is displayed. (It should be similar to the window shown in [Figure 4-1](#).)

Figure 4-1 Main Provisioning Window



The VSPT main window has two panes. The left pane displays a list of components that you can select. To expand the component list, click the plus sign (+) next to the component name in the left pane. To select a component, click the component name. The right pane displays fields in which you can enter data for the selected component.

Navigating the VSPT

The following sections describe the methods of navigating the VSPT.

Buttons

The VSPT provides buttons and trees to navigate through the system. Click the buttons to add or change network components displayed in the trees. The top of the VSPT main window contains three buttons:

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

Menu Bar

The VSPT menu bar contains four selections: File, View, Tools, and Help.

File Menu

The File menu provides the following options:

- **New**—Begin a new configuration session.
- **Open**—Open an existing configuration.
- **Import**—Import an existing configuration from another Cisco MGC, as well as import trunk group, trunk, routing, and dial plan files into the VSPT.
- **Export**—Export files from the VSPT.
- **Save**—Save the current configuration:
 - As Working
 - As Snapshot
 - As New Config
- **Exit**—Stop any open provisioning sessions and exit the VSPT.

View Menu

The View menu provides the following options:

- **MML**—Shows generated MML for the current configuration
- **MGX Commands**—Shows generated Cisco MGX 8850 commands for the current configuration
- **Trunk Group File**—Shows a generated trunk group file for the current configuration
- **Trunk File**—Shows a generated trunk file for the current configuration

Tools Menu

The Tools menu provides the following options:

- **Integrity Check**—Checks your configuration for inconsistencies, missing information, and so on
- **Deploy**—Moves the configuration to one or more target hosts and Cisco MGWs
- **Telnet**—Opens a telnet session
- **MGC Viewer**—Lets you view MGC configurations
- **MGX-8850 Wizard**—Lets you view and configure MGX-8850 hosts

Help Menu

The Help menu displays the “About VSPT” window with information about the current build

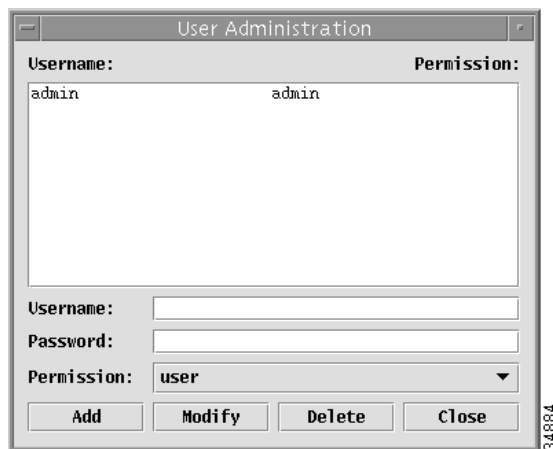
Defining Users and Permissions

After you install the VSPT, you can define users and specify their respective permissions.

To define users and specify permissions, complete the following steps:

-
- Step 1** Click **Tools**, then **User Admin**.
The VSPT User Administration window is displayed (Figure 4-2).

Figure 4-2 VSPT User Administration Window



- Step 2** You can add, modify, or delete users as follows:
- **Add**—Enter a user name and password, click **Permission**, select the permission level, and click **Add**.
 - **Modify**—Select the user name, change the password or permission level, and click **Modify**.
 - **Delete**—Select the user name and click **Delete**.
-

Exiting the VSPT

You can exit the VSPT at any time by performing one of these actions:

- From the File menu, choose **Exit**. Click **OK** at the prompt.

- Click the close box in the upper right of the VSPT main window. Click **OK** at the prompt.

Adding a Dial Plan

You create the dial plan that the MGC node uses to direct the dialed digits to select a specific trunk group. To do so, you need information that you have added to the dial plan worksheet.



Note

You can add the dial plan information either by importing a dial plan that was created using a text editor or by creating a dial plan directly using the VSPT.

The following subsections describe the process of creating the dial plan. The resulting dial plan batch file is provided in the “[Viewing Generated MML](#)” section on page 4-26. After you have added your components and trunks, you can commit the session using either the **PROV-CPY** or the **PROV-DPLY** command.

Importing an Existing Dial Plan File

During initial provisioning, you can create a dial plan file as a text file using a text editor. Now you can import the text file into the VSPT.



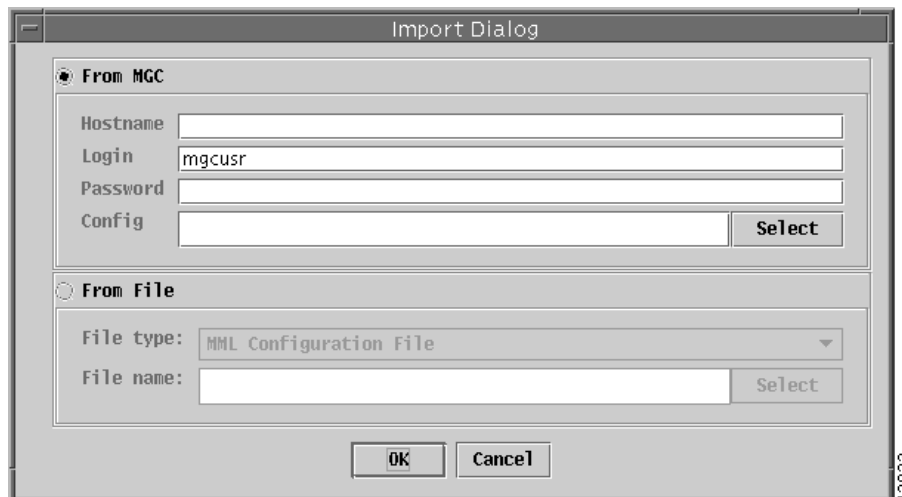
Caution

Consider importing a dial plan file *only* for initial provisioning. When you import a dial plan file, all the existing dial plan data is replaced by the dial plan data in the file you import.

To import a dial plan, complete the following steps:

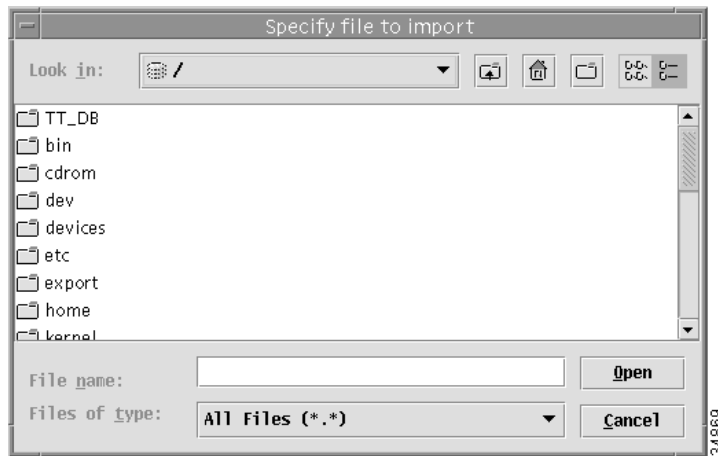
- Step 1** From the File menu, select **Import**.
A dialog box, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-3](#), is displayed.

Figure 4-3 Importing Dial Plan Files



- Step 2** Click the **From File** radio button.
- Step 3** From the File type drop-down menu, select **Dialplan File**.
- Step 4** Enter the name of the dial plan file you want to import in the File name field.
- If you do not know the name of the dial plan file you want to import, click **Select**.
A browser window, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-4](#), is displayed.

Figure 4-4 Selecting the Dial Plan File to Import



- Locate the file name of the dial plan file you want to import, click on the file name once to select it, and click **Open**.

You return to the window shown in [Figure 4-3](#). The full pathname of the dial plan file you selected now appears in the File name box.

- Step 5** Click **OK**.
The dial plan file you indicated is imported.

Adding a Dial Plan File

A dial plan file defines a dial plan for a customer group. If you decide not to import a dial plan file created with a text editor, you can create the dial plan file using the VSPT.

You must first add the dial plan file, and then add the details to the dial plan.

To add a dial plan file, complete the following steps:

- Step 1** From the VSPT main provisioning window ([Figure 4-1](#)), click the **Number Analysis** button.
- Step 2** In the left-hand pane of the main provisioning window, click **Number Analysis**.
A window, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-5](#), is displayed.
- Step 3** Enter a Customer Group ID.
The Customer Group ID is a unique, four-character alphanumeric identifier (starting with a letter) that identifies your dial plan.

**Caution**

Customer Group IDs should be created during the initial installation, configuration, and provisioning of your system. Each dial plan requires a Customer Group ID. Customer Group IDs must be assigned to an SS7 sigPath and the sigPath has to be in an out of service (OOS) status when the Customer Group ID assignment is made.

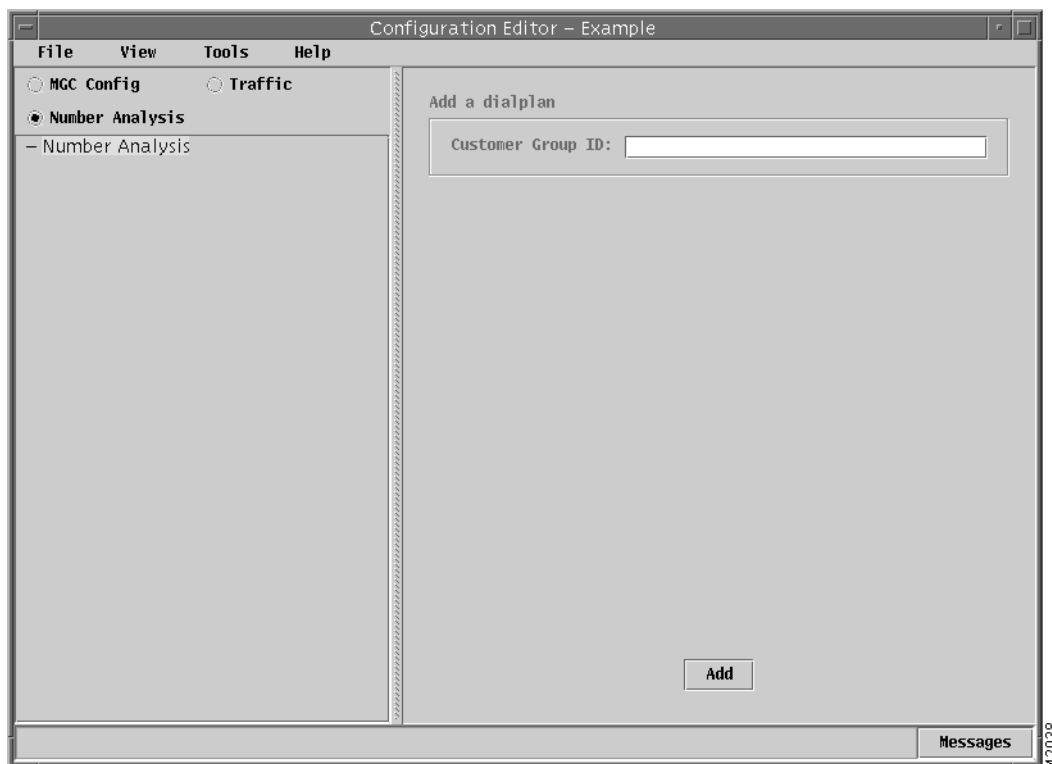
We suggest that you create a sufficiently large number of Customer Group IDs during the initial provisioning of your system to accommodate your anticipated needs, then assign Customer Group IDs to your users as they are needed.

Provisioning new Customer Group IDs for an operational system means that you have to take the SS7 sigPath OOS, which will result in a loss of service for any calls associated with that SS7 sigPath.

Step 4 Click the **Add** button.

The Customer Group ID you added appears under Number Analysis.

Figure 4-5 Adding a Dial Plan File



Provisioning the Dial Plan

You provision a dial plan by adding detailed information in two dial plan components:

- Results component

- Triggers component

The following sections describe the information you need to add to the Results component:

- [Adding Digit Modification Strings, page 4-10](#)
- [Adding a Result Set, page 4-11](#)
- [Adding an IN_TRIGGER Result Type for LNP, page 4-13](#)
- [Adding a Default Result Set, page 4-13](#)
- [Adding a Screening File, page 4-14](#)
- [Adding a Service Name, page 4-15](#)

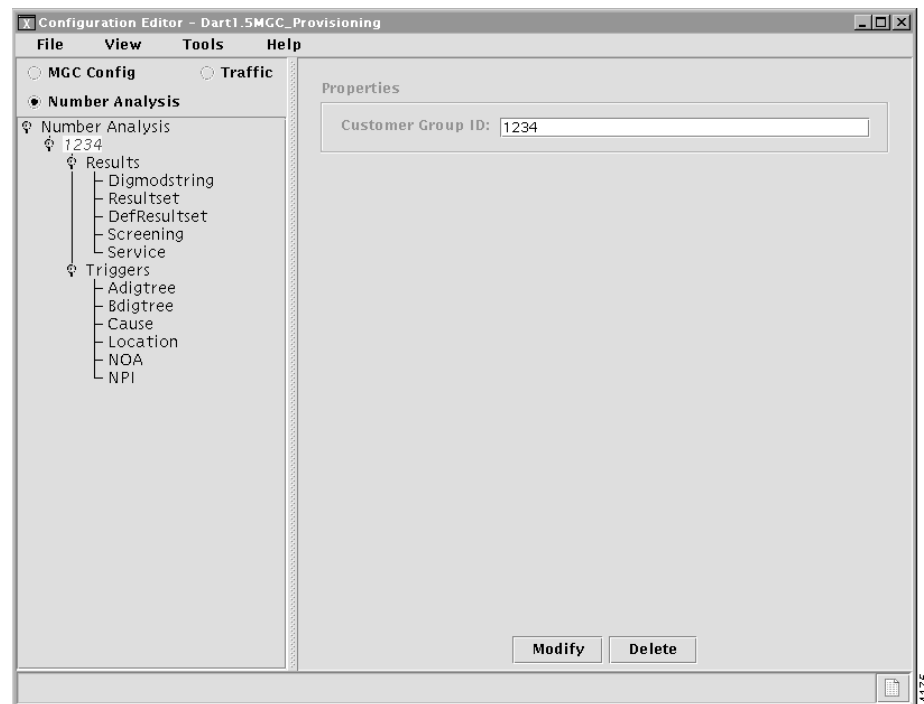
The sections that describe the information you need to add to the Triggers component starts on [Provisioning Triggers Components, page 4-16](#).

Accessing the Dial Plan File

To access the window for adding dial plan details, complete the following steps:

-
- Step 1** In the upper left corner of the VSPT main provisioning window ([Figure 4-1](#)), click **Number Analysis**.
- Step 2** In the left-hand pane of the main provisioning window, click **Number Analysis**.
- Step 3** Click the icon to the left of the customer group ID to expand the tree.
- A window, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-6](#), is displayed.
-

Figure 4-6 Adding Dial Plan Details



Adding Digit Modification Strings

The digit modification string is used to insert numbers into either the calling or called party number. To add a digit modification string, complete the following steps:

Step 1 In the VSPT main provisioning window ([Figure 4-1](#)), click **Results**.

The following dial plan components are displayed:

- Digmodstring
- Resultset
- Defresultset
- Screening
- Service

Step 2 Click **Digmodstring**.

A window, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-1](#), is displayed.

Step 3 Click the **Add** button.

A dialog box, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-8](#), is displayed.

Step 4 Enter the digit modification name and the digit modification string.

Step 5 Click **OK**.

The digit modification name and the digit modification string are added to the corresponding columns of the right-hand pane of the window shown in [Figure 4-7](#).

Step 6 Repeat [Step 3](#) through [Step 5](#) until all of the digit modification strings are added.

Figure 4-7 Adding a Digit Modification String

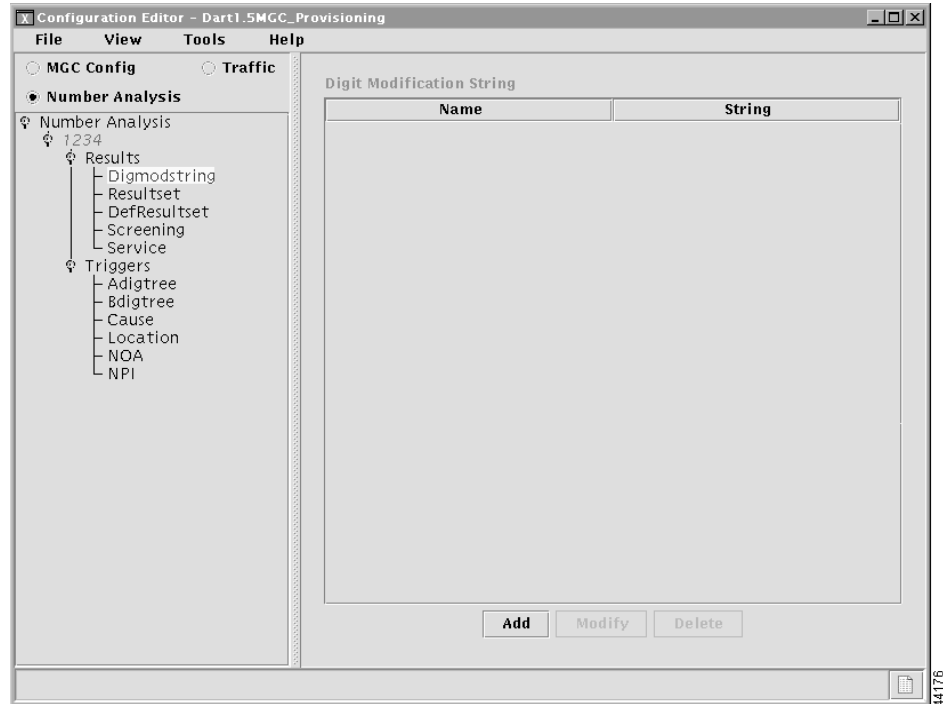
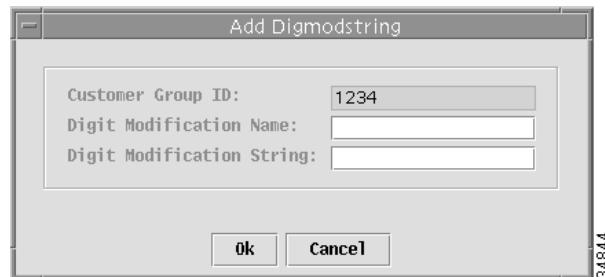


Figure 4-8 Defining a Digit Modification String

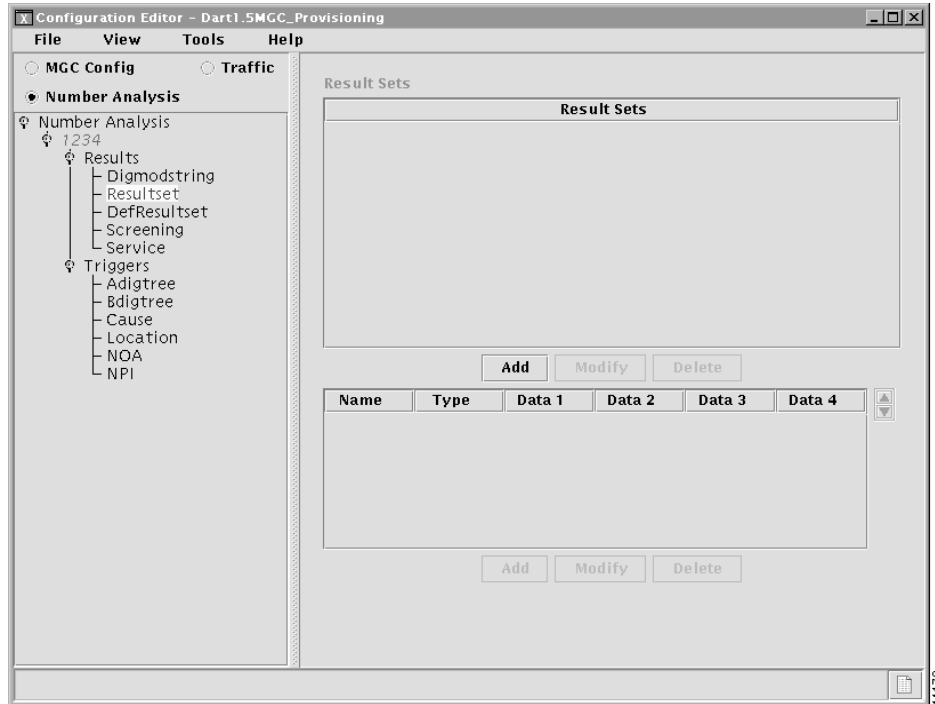


Adding a Result Set

A result set (or table) defines the action to be taken after analysis is performed on an incoming call. To add a result set to your dial plan, complete the following steps:

-
- Step 1** In the VSPT main provisioning window (Figure 4-1), click **Results**.
A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-6, is displayed.
- Step 2** Under **Results**, click **Resultset**.
A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-9, is displayed.

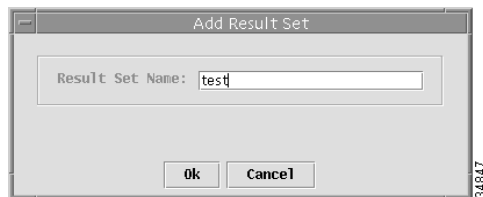
Figure 4-9 Adding a Result Set



Step 3 Click the **Add** button.

A dialog box, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-10](#), is displayed.

Figure 4-10 Result Set Name



Step 4 Enter the result set name, and click **OK**.

The result set name is added to the window shown in [Figure 4-9](#).

Step 5 To define the result types that you want to include in the result set, select the result set you just added and click the **Add** button at the bottom of the Result Sets list box.

Step 6 In the Name field, enter the result set name exactly as it appears in the Result Sets list and click **OK**.

Step 7 From the Type drop-down menu, select the result type and click **OK**.

The data that is entered in the four datawords, if any, is dependent on the result type. For detailed information on the content of the datawords, refer to the [“Result Type Definitions”](#) section on page 1-19.



Note

If you define more than one result type for a result set, you can use the **Reorder** button to rearrange the order of the result types within the result set.

Adding an IN_TRIGGER Result Type for LNP

To add an IN_TRIGGER result type for LNP, complete the following steps:

-
- Step 1** In the VSPT main provisioning window (Figure 4-1), click **Results**.
A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-6, is displayed.
- Step 2** Under **Results**, click **Resultset**.
A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-9, is displayed.
- Step 3** Click the **Add** button.
A dialog box, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-10, is displayed.
- Step 4** Enter the result set name. Click **OK**.
The result set name is added to the window shown in Figure 4-9.
- Step 5** To define the result type that you want to produce during number analysis, select the result set name you just added and click the **Add** button at the bottom of the window.
A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-9, is displayed.
- Step 6** For the result type, choose IN_TRIGGER.
- Step 7** Add a result type of Route.
- Step 8** Add the digit string to the BDIGTREE and choose the result set name created in Step 1 through Step 5.
For more information, see the “Adding a Default Result Set” section on page 4-13.
-

Adding a Default Result Set

The default result set is used in lieu of a specified result set at the end of call analysis.

To add a default result set, complete the following steps:

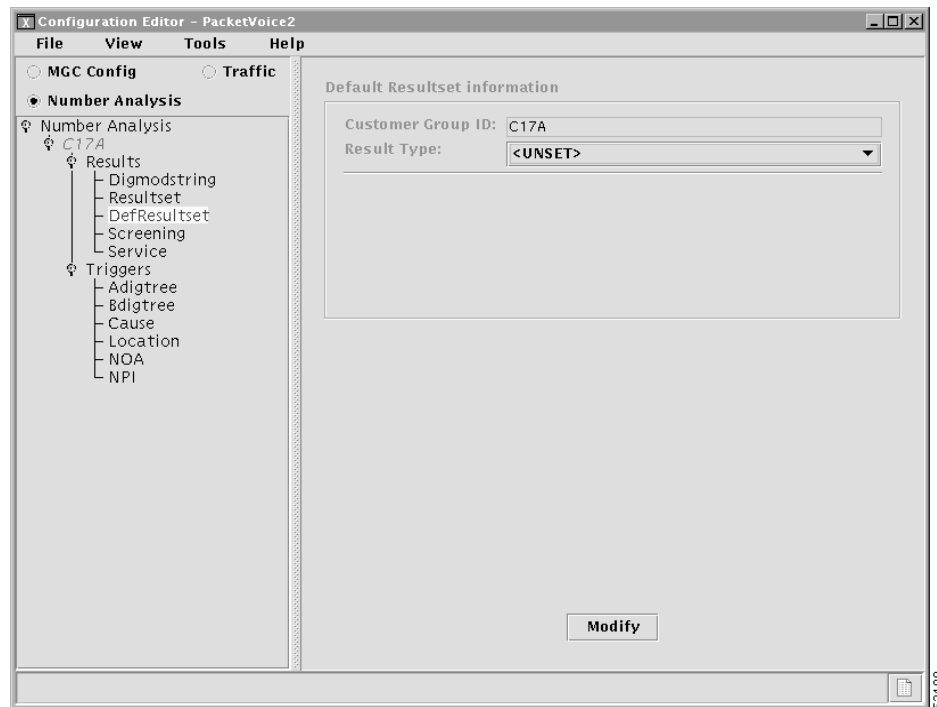
-
- Step 1** In the VSPT main provisioning window (Figure 4-1), click **Results**.
A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-6, is displayed.
- Step 2** Under **Results**, click **DefResultset**.
A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-11, is displayed.
- Step 3** On the Result Type drop-down menu, select one of the following result types and its modifier:
- BLACKLIST
 - CLI (calling line identity)
 - CPC (called party code)
 - Dial Address
 - NOA (Nature of Address indicator)
 - CAUSE
 - Enter a cause code
 - ROUTE

- Enter a route list name (for example, rtlist2)

Step 4 Click **Modify**.

A window is displayed similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-11](#).

Figure 4-11 Adding a Default Result Set

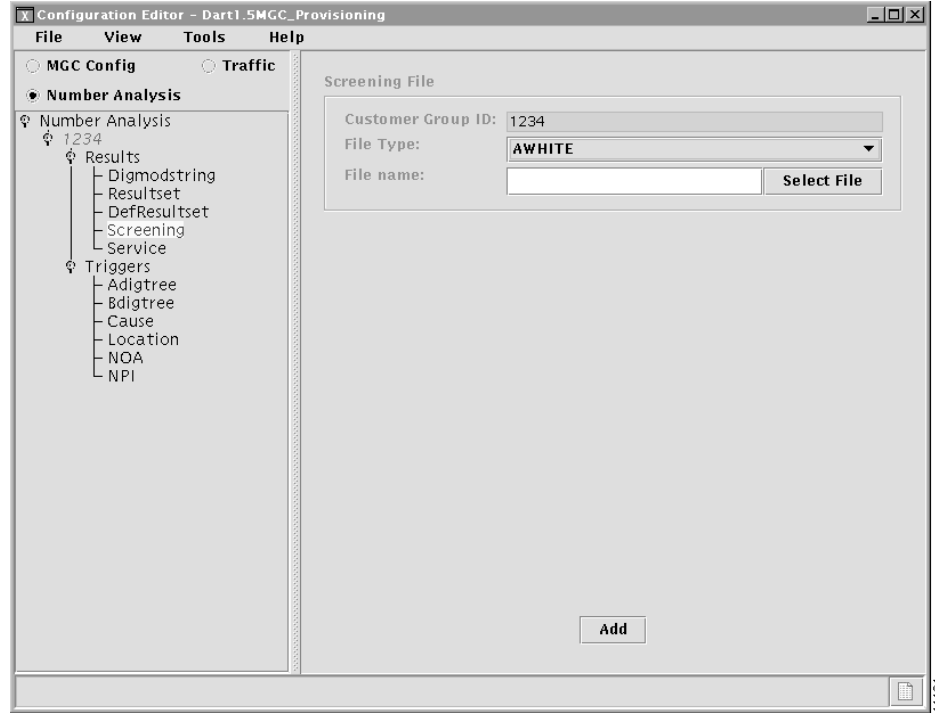


Adding a Screening File

Call screening is a type of analysis done on the A-number to determine if a call is accepted or rejected. To add a Screening file, complete the following steps:

- Step 1** In the VSPT main provisioning window ([Figure 4-1](#)), click **Results**.
A window, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-6](#), is displayed.
- Step 2** Under **Results**, click **Screening**.
A window, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-12](#) on the next page, is displayed.
- Step 3** From the File Type drop-down menu, select the file type (AWHITE, ABLACK, BWHITE, or BBLACK).
- Step 4** Enter the file name or click **Select File** to see a pop-up menu with the names of the available files.
- Step 5** Click the **Add** button.
The Screening file is added to the hierarchical tree in the left-hand pane of the window.

Figure 4-12 Adding a Screening File



Adding a Service Name

Service names are defined to indicate the services that are available for screening purposes. A service name must be defined before a result type of Screening can be associated with a B-number.

To add a Service name, complete the following steps:

-
- Step 1** In the VSPT main provisioning window (Figure 4-1), click **Results**.
A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-6, is displayed.
 - Step 2** Under **Results**, click **Service** to expand the Service hierarchical tree.
 - Step 3** Select the Service Name you want to add.
A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-13, is displayed.
 - Step 4** Click the **Add** button.
A dialog box, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-14, is displayed.
 - Step 5** Enter the Service name and click **OK**.
A window with the Service name added, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-13, is displayed.
-

Figure 4-13 Adding a Service Name

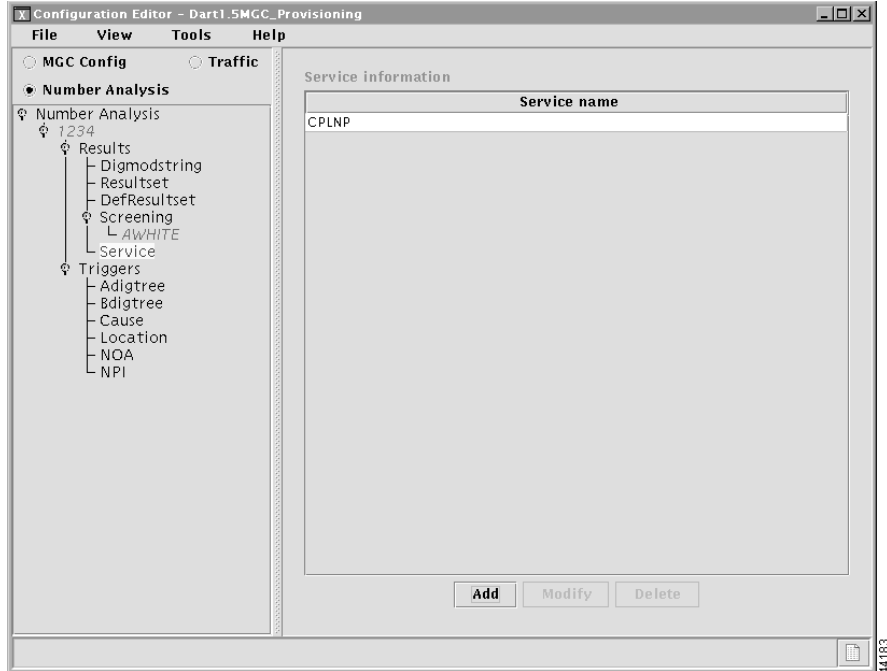


Figure 4-14 Defining a Service Name



Provisioning Triggers Components

The following sections describe the information you need to add to the Triggers components:

- [Adding an A Digit Tree](#), page 4-16
- [Adding a B Digit Tree](#), page 4-18
- [Adding Cause Codes](#), page 4-19
- [Adding a Location Table](#), page 4-21
- [Adding a Nature of Address Table](#), page 4-22
- [Adding a Numbering Plan Indicator Table](#), page 4-24

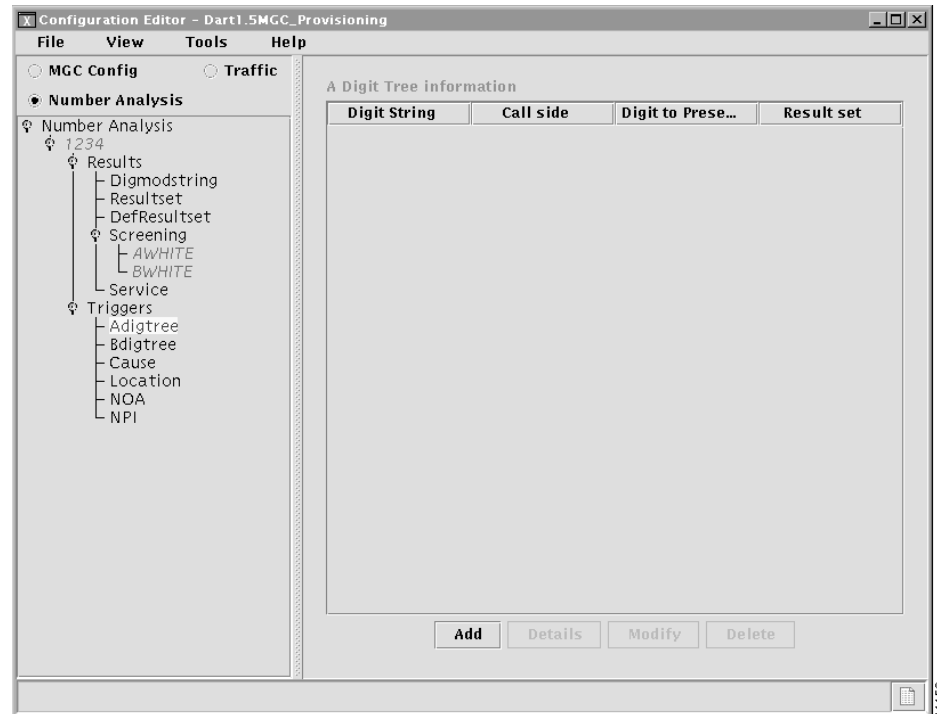
Adding an A Digit Tree

The Adigtrees table is the number analysis table for calling numbers (A-numbers).

To add an Adigtrees table, complete the following steps:

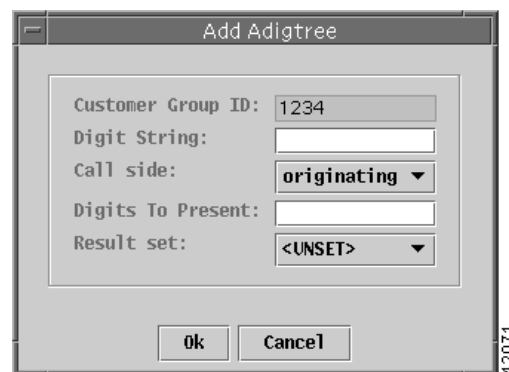
- Step 1** In the VSPT main provisioning window (Figure 4-1), click **Triggers**.
A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-6, is displayed.
- Step 2** Under **Triggers**, click **Adigtrees** to expand the hierarchical tree.
A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-15, is displayed.

Figure 4-15 Adding an A Digit Tree



- Step 3** Click the **Add** button at the bottom of the right-hand pane.
A dialog box, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-16, is displayed.

Figure 4-16 Specifying Adigtrees Data



- Step 4** Enter the digit string.

- Step 5** On the Call side drop-down menu, select the call side (originating or terminating).
- Step 6** Enter digits to present.
- Step 7** On the Result set drop-down menu, select the result set.
- Step 8** Click **OK**.

A window with the Adigtree table added, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-15](#), is displayed.

Adding a B Digit Tree

The Bdigtree table is the number analysis table for called numbers (B-numbers).

To add a Bdigtree table, complete the following steps:

-
- Step 1** In the VSPT main provisioning window ([Figure 4-1](#)), click **Triggers**.
A window, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-6](#), is displayed.
 - Step 2** Under **Triggers**, click **Bdigtree** to expand the hierarchical tree.
A window, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-17](#), is displayed.
 - Step 3** Click the **Add** button.
A dialog box, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-18](#), is displayed.
 - Step 4** Enter the digit string.
 - Step 5** On the Call side drop-down menu, select the call side (originating or terminating).
 - Step 6** Enter digits to present.
 - Step 7** On the Result set drop-down menu, select the result set. Click **OK**.
A window with the Bdigtree data added, similar to the one in [Figure 4-17](#), is displayed.
-

Figure 4-17 Adding a B Digit Tree

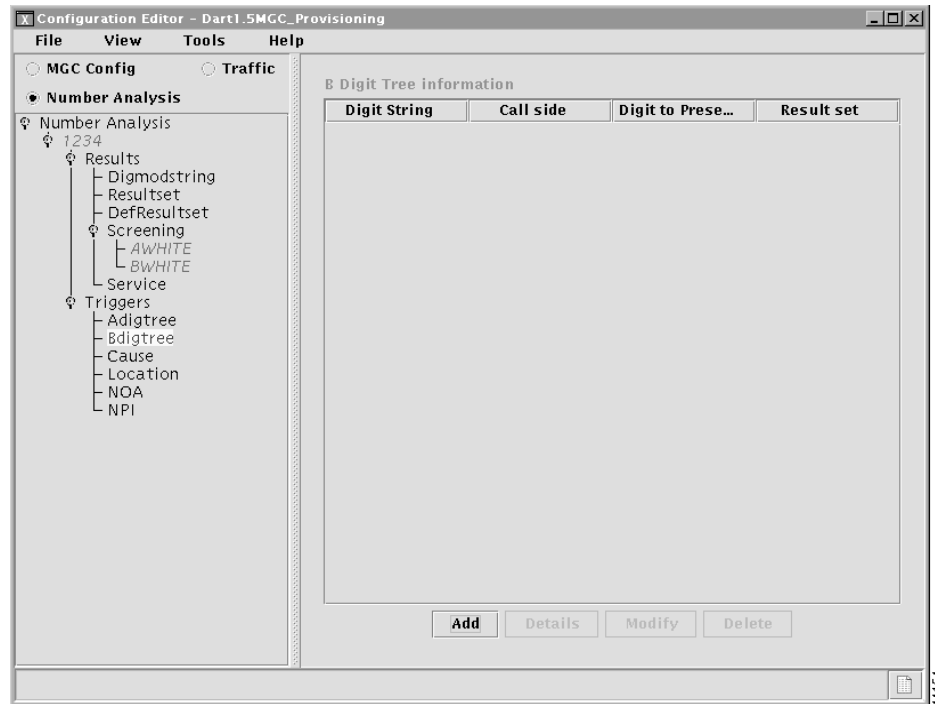
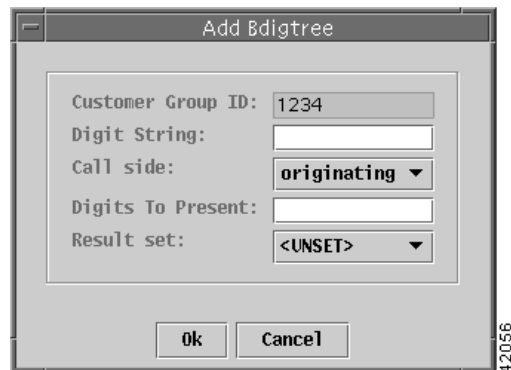


Figure 4-18 Specifying Bdigtree Data



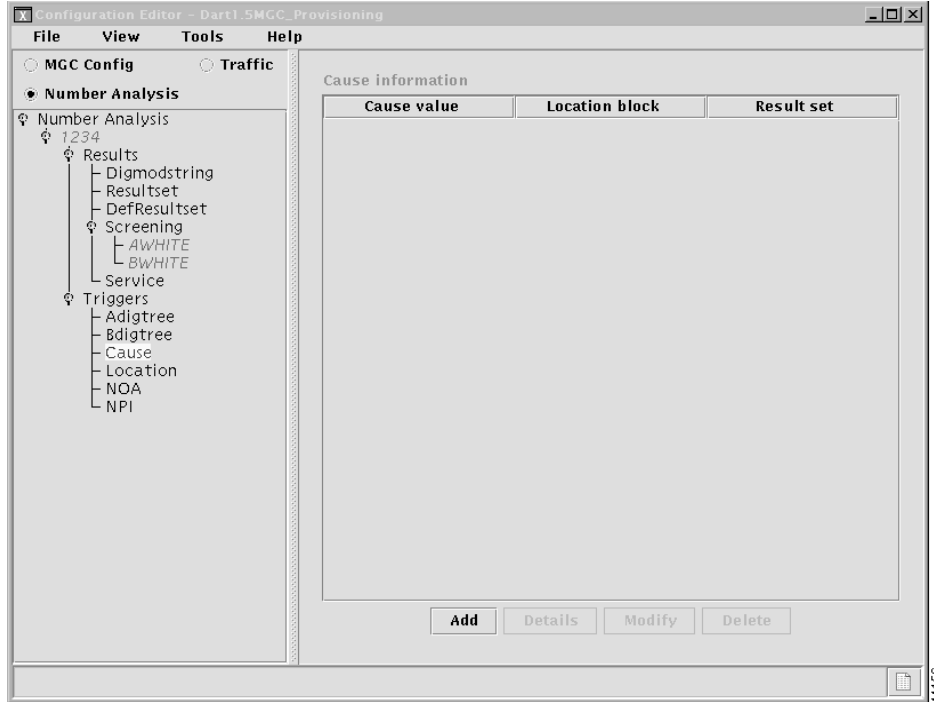
Adding Cause Codes

The cause table lists the cause codes generated when a call is rejected or cleared by the system. The cause for release can be from B-number analysis, cause analysis, or a failure generated during call processing.

To add Cause codes to the cause table, complete the following steps:

-
- Step 1** In the VSPT main provisioning window (Figure 4-1), click **Triggers**.
A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-6, is displayed.
 - Step 2** Under **Triggers**, click **Cause**.
A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-19, is displayed.

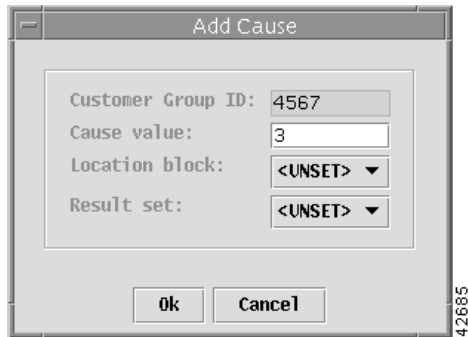
Figure 4-19 Adding Cause Codes



Step 3 Click the **Add** button.

A dialog box, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-20](#), is displayed.

Figure 4-20 Specifying Cause Codes



Step 4 Enter the cause value.

Step 5 Do one of the following:

- On the Location block drop-down menu, select the location block.
- On the Result set drop-down menu, select the result set.

Step 6 Click **OK**.

A window with the cause information added, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-19](#), is displayed.

Adding a Location Table

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 a specified location block. You can associate an action with a specific entry in a Location table by entering a result set name in the location block at that point.

For detailed information on the Location table, refer to the [“Location Table” section on page 1-27](#).

To add Location data, complete the following steps:

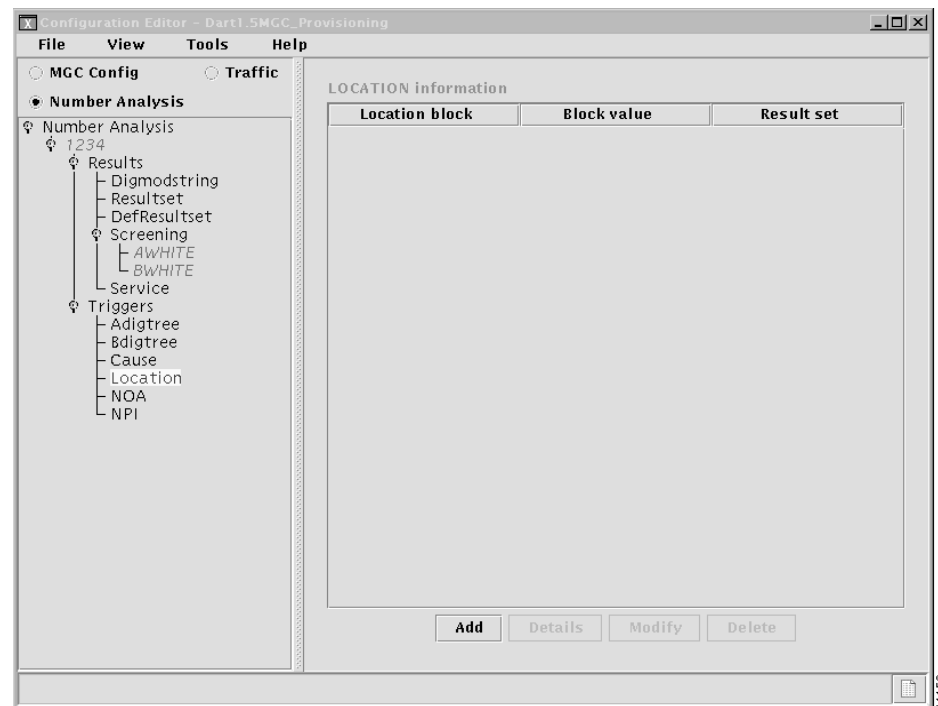
Step 1 In the VSPT main provisioning window (Figure 4-1), click **Triggers**.

A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-6, is displayed.

Step 2 Under **Triggers**, click **Location**.

A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-21, is displayed.

Figure 4-21 Adding a Location Table



Step 3 Click the **Add** button.

A dialog box, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-22, is displayed.

Figure 4-22 Defining Location Data

- Step 4** Enter the location block.
- Step 5** Enter the block value.
- Step 6** On the Result set drop-down menu, select the result set. Click **OK**.

A window with the location data added, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-21](#), is displayed.

Adding a Nature of Address Table

The Nature of Address (NOA) table is used to define actions to be taken, based on the incoming NOA value. The NOA table includes two fields: the NPI index and the result set name. The NPI index value is used to indicate the offset into the unique NPI block. If the NPI index value is set to 0, no analysis is performed based on the NPI.

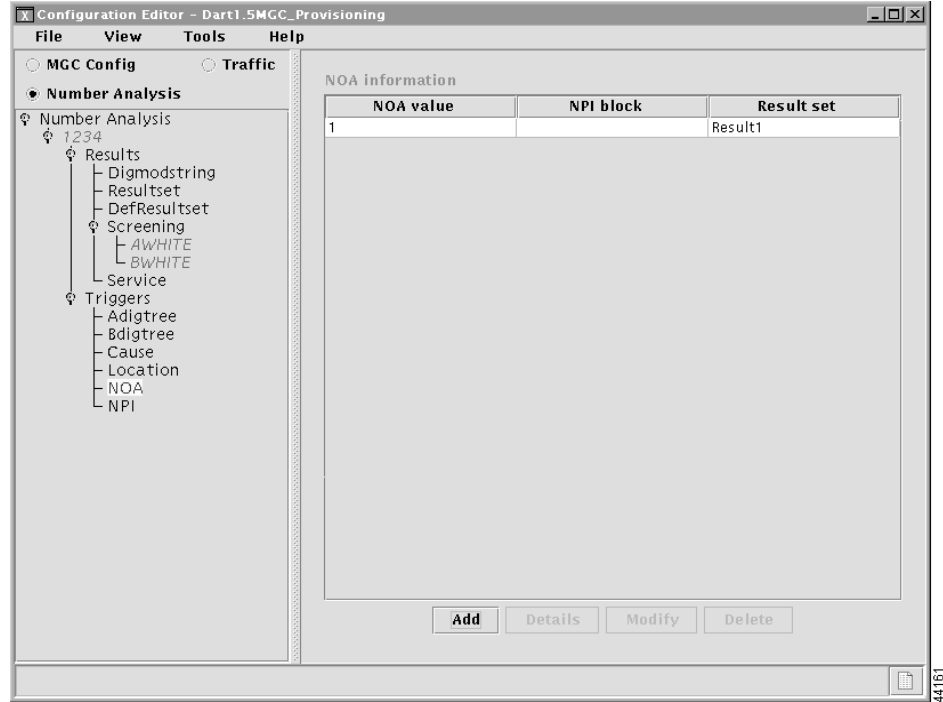
The result set name in the NOA table is used to associate a result set. If the result set name is set to 0, then no action is taken. It is possible to have only a result set name or only an NPI index value configured in the NOA table. If both the NPI index and the resultset name are set to 0, no analysis is performed.

For more information on creating the NOA table, refer to the “[NOA and NPI Analysis](#)” section on [page 1-6](#).

To add a NOA table, complete the following steps:

- Step 1** In the VSPT main provisioning window ([Figure 4-1](#)), click **Triggers**.
A window, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-6](#), is displayed.
- Step 2** Under **Triggers**, click **NOA**.
A window, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-23](#), is displayed.

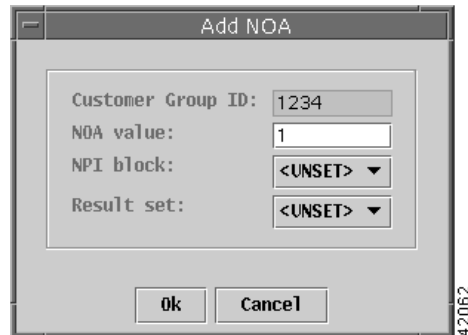
Figure 4-23 Adding an NOA Table



Step 3 Click the **Add** button.

A dialog box, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-24, is displayed.

Figure 4-24 Defining NOA Values



Step 4 Enter the NOA value.

Step 5 Do one of the following:

- On the NPI block drop-down menu, select the NPI block value.
- On the Result set drop-down menu, select the result set name.

Step 6 Click **OK**.

A window with the NOA data added, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-23, is displayed.

Adding a Numbering Plan Indicator Table

The Numbering Plan Indicator (NPI) table identifies an associated result set. The NPI table is accessed from the NOA table through the NPI index value. The NPI index refers to a specific block of 16 entries in the NPI table. The NPI value contained in the incoming IAM is an offset into the NPI block. An action is associated with a specific NPI value through the result set name at that location in the NPI block.

For detailed information on the NPI table, refer to the “NOA and NPI Analysis” section on page 1-6.

To add an NPI table, complete the following steps:

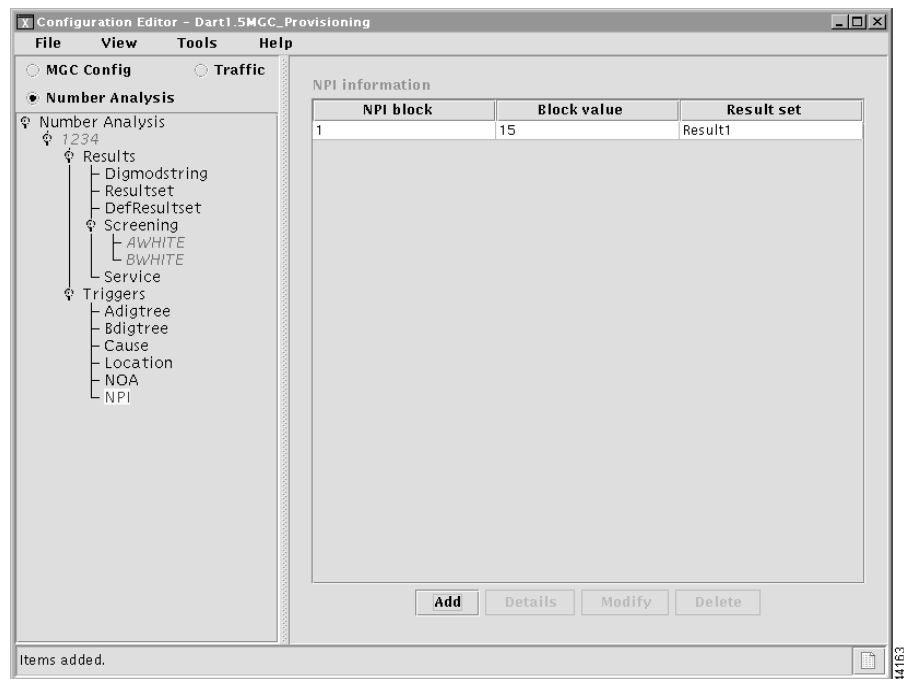
Step 1 In the VSPT main provisioning window (Figure 4-1), click **Triggers**.

A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-6, is displayed.

Step 2 Under **Triggers**, click **NPI**.

A window, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-25, is displayed.

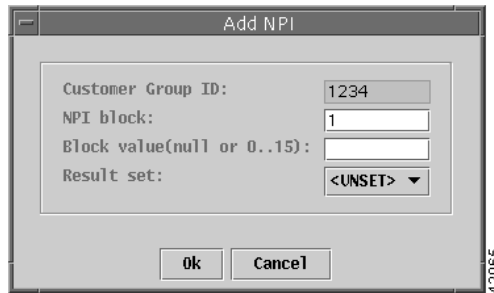
Figure 4-25 Adding an NPI Table



Step 3 Click the **Add** button.

A dialog box, similar to the one shown in Figure 4-26, is displayed.

Figure 4-26 Defining NPI Data



Step 4 Enter the NPI block.

Step 5 Enter the block value.

Step 6 On the Result set drop-down menu, select the result set. Click **OK**.

A window with the NPI data added, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-25](#), is displayed.

Dial Plan Text File

After creating your dial plan, you can produce a dial plan text file containing all the MML commands for use as a batch file.

Before running the dial plan, verify that the following parameters are set in the properties.dat file. These parameters define the start indexes (first node) in the originating and terminating digit trees.

- **BOrigStartIndex**—Identifies the entry point (start index) into the originating side of the dial plan. Possible values are 0 (no dial plan) or 1 (for the first node in the originating digit tree).
- **BTermStartIndex**—Identifies the entry point (start index) into the terminating side of the dial plan. Possible values are 0 (no dial plan) or 2 (for the first node in the terminating digit tree).

To use your dial plan, you must ensure that these two parameters are set as follows:

BOrigStartIndex = 1

BTermStartIndex = 2

Performing an Integrity Check

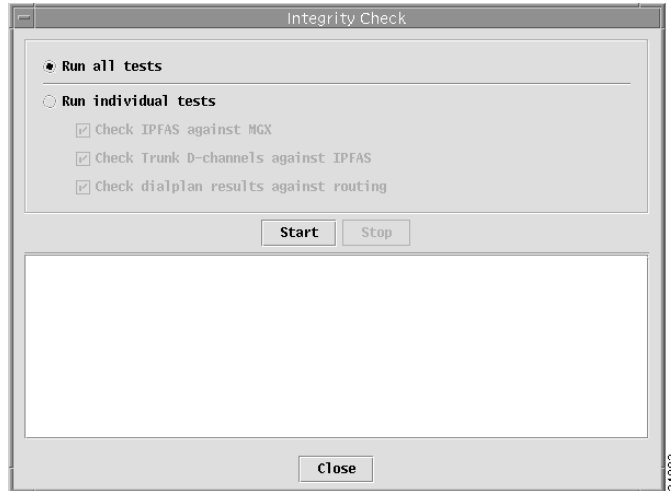
You can also perform an integrity check of your dial plan against the routing plan to alert you to any configuration errors.

To perform an integrity check of your dial plan, complete the following steps:

Step 1 From the **Tools** menu, select **Integrity Check**.

A dialog box, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-27](#), is displayed.

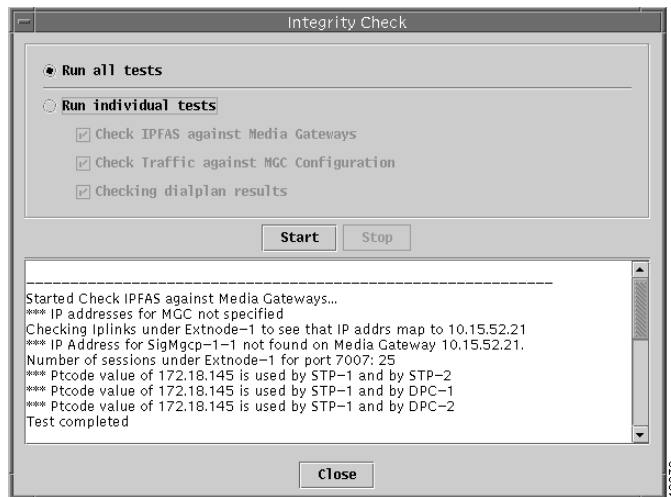
Figure 4-27 Integrity Check



Step 2 Indicate the tests you want to run and click **Start**.

When the tests finish, a dialog box similar to the one in [Figure 4-28](#) is displayed.

Figure 4-28 Integrity Check Results

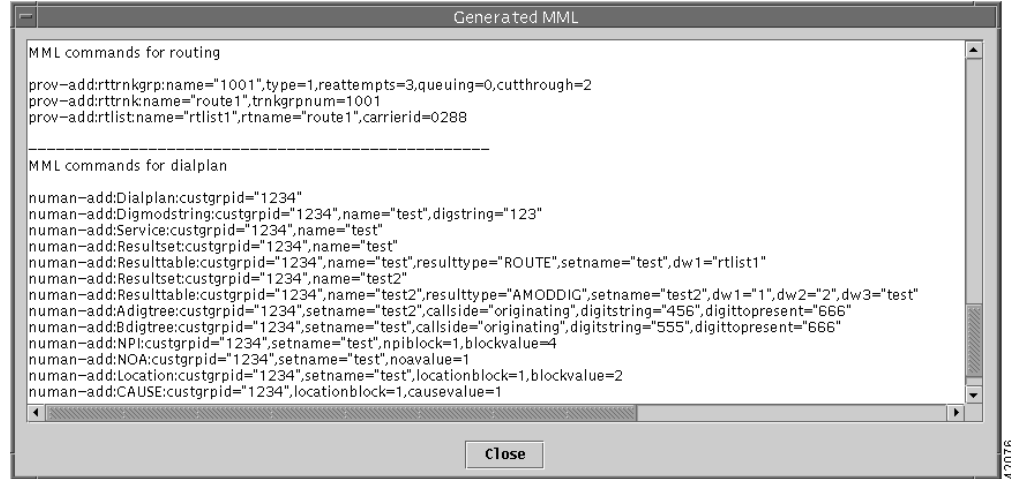


Viewing Generated MML

Viewing the generated MML allows you to scroll through the configuration to verify inputs, parameters, and defaults. To view the MML generated from your provisioning session, complete the following steps:

From the View menu, select **MML**. A dialog box with generated MML, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-29](#), is displayed.

Figure 4-29 Generated MML Commands



Deploying a New Dial Plan

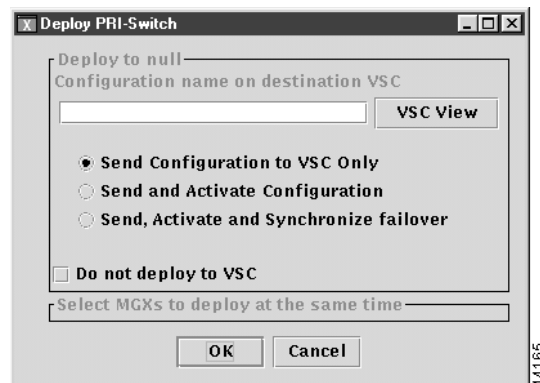
When you finish defining your dial plan, you must deploy it to the Cisco MGC host.

To deploy a new dial plan, complete the following steps:

Step 1 From the Tools menu, select **Deploy**.

A dialog box, similar to the one shown in [Figure 4-30](#), is displayed.

Figure 4-30 Deploying a New Dial Plan



Step 2 Enter the dial plan name on the destination Cisco MGC.

You can click **VSC View** to browse the target Cisco MGC directories. This allows you avoid duplicating a dial plan name that might already exist.

Step 3 Indicate how you want to deploy the dial plan:

- If you want to send the dial plan to the Cisco MGC but not activate it, click the button next to **Send Configuration to VSC Only**.
- If you want to send the dial plan to the Cisco MGC and activate it, click the button next to **Send and Activate Configuration**.

- If you have a continuous-service configuration with two Cisco MGC hosts, click the button next to **Send, Activate and Synchronize failover**.

The dial plan is saved on the active host and copied to the standby host. To apply changes, you must restart the standby server after deployment.
