

Canadian IP Telephony and 9-1-1

2003 CISCO TECHNICAL SYMPOSIUM

Jeff Seifert, jseifert@cisco.com

Agenda

Cisco.com

911 Overview and Terminology

Canadian 9-1-1 Specifics

Cisco IP Telephony 9-1-1 Configuration Examples

- Single site
- Multi-site (centralized call processing) without CER or SRST
- Multi-site (centralized call processing) with SRST without CER
- Cisco Emergency Responder overview
- Multi-site (centralized) with CER
- Multi-site with CER and with Bell PS-ALI

Testing 9-1-1 Dial Plans

Why is it important?

Cisco.com

Two important Goals:



- > First: Get call to the correct Emergency Response Team
- > Second: Get as much info to the Emergency Response Team about the caller's location as possible

IP telephony breaks down traditional telephony boundaries

- > Ability for user to unplug a phone and move it to another office or location
- > Regional and National networks springing up where more than one office are served by same IP Telephony network but Emergency Services are still local requirement
- > Extension Mobility allows users to temporarily sign onto phones in alternate cities or offices
- ➤ Phones can be run at great distances from Local Call Manager and gateways (customers already running phones remote to Latin America, India, Europe, Caribbean, Northern Canada via Satellite)

- 9-1-1 is a single number to call for medical/fire/police emergencies
- Calls to 9-1-1 are routed to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP)

First-tier triage call center for emergency calls

PSAP operators dispatch or conference medical/fire/police resources as necessary

 Automatic Location Information Database (ALI-DB) maps the caller's ANI (calling number) to a street address and location description

Overview: E9-1-1 Terms and Acronyms

- ANI—"automatic number identification"; used interchangeably with calling party number (CPN)
- ERL—"emergency response location"; a specific physical area within which a 911 caller can be located by response personnel in a timely fashion
- ELIN—"emergency line identification number"; also called "pseudo-ANI"; the PSTN-routable number sent as the CPN for all 911 calls from an ERL
- ESZ—"emergency service zone"; denotes a geographic zone in a municipality with a unique set of police, fire, and medical jurisdictions

^{*} Details and more terms in speaker notes

Canadian 9-1-1 Specifics

- Primary Public Safety Answer Point (PSAP) typically Police in Ontario, Quebec – typically Fire in Western Canada
- Primary PSAP qualify and transfer to secondary dispatch
- Carrier End Office switch hard-wired to one or more 911 Tandem switches
- ANI (calling number) critical to PSAP understanding location
- Incumbent (ILEC) Phone Company (Bell in Ont/Que, TELUS in BC/Alta) holds 911 ALI (automatic location identification) database
- Competitive Local Carriers (CLEC) End Office switches also hardwired to PSAP Tandem
- When ILEC delivers call to PSAP the ILEC pushes the ALI to the PSAPs 911 system – eg. Not high tech: X.25 Datapac 3201/3000
- PSAP is actually a specialized call centre with queing, display boards, etc

Canadian 9-1-1 Specifics

Cisco.com



Terminology:

- Called Party Supervision: possible for 911 calls that originate from copper circuits (eg. Residential, 1FL, Centrex) - PSAP via Tandem switch controls when call is released
- Ringback on copper circuits PSAP can instruct the Tandem to callback the 911 caller – automated function not dialed
- Callback where Ringback is not available the PSAP can redial the caller based on the ANI
- Howler PSAP has ability on copper circuits to send ringing voltage and loud tones even if phone is on-hook

9-1-1 Differences among Canadian Telco Providers

Cisco.com

Bell in Ontario/Quebec:

9-1-1 system called PERS

Only upload one ALI Civic Address per trunk group for Main Service Number (do not confuse with BTN) – result no address for each DID

System based on 7 digit DNs – multi NPA situations require attention (647/416, 289/905)

CLECs in Ontario/Quebec

Upload their ALIs to Bell PERS 911 Database automatically

CLEC decision/responsibility on what to upload (eg. TELUS upload ALI for all DIDs in Ont/Que

TELUS in Alta/BC

Three separate 911 databases (pre-merger) – working on new system

Upload ALI for each DID

In Summary: Talk to you Service Provider about what to send!

Customer Responsibility

- Send 9-1-1 calls to correct trunk and Central Office for PSAP location (especially important with centralized dial plans) (e.g. don't send 9-1-1 calls for Richmond Hill to downtown Toronto gateway)
- ISDN PRI allows you to send ANI so it is important to send valid ANI (Calling ID) – talk to your carrier
- Analog lines, Centex lines, DEA (T1 CAS) do not allow customer to send ANI so the ANI is data-filled for ALI lookup to PSAP
- CAMA trunks not available in Canada

Agenda

Cisco.com

911 Overview and Terminology

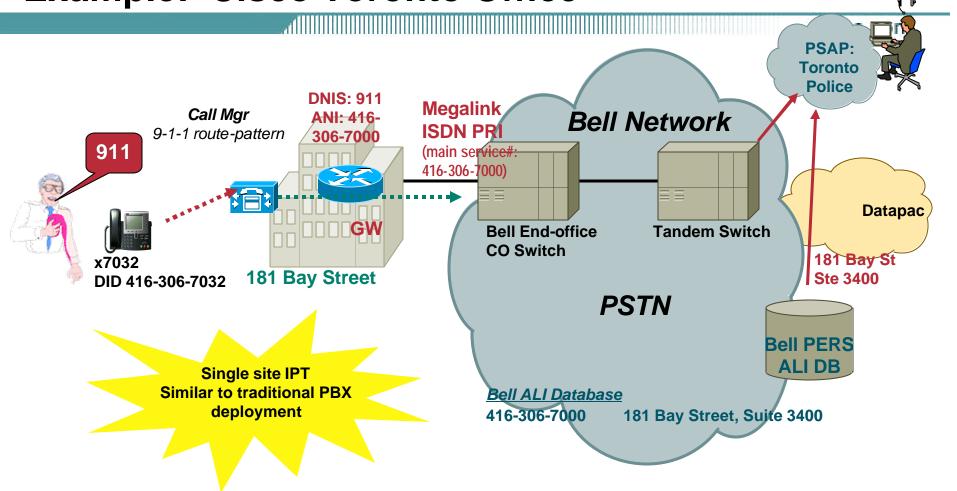
Canadian 9-1-1 Specifics

Cisco IP Telephony 9-1-1 Configuration Examples

- Single site
- Multi-site (centralized call processing) without CER or SRST
- Multi-site (centralized call processing) with SRST without CER
- Cisco Emergency Responder overview
- Multi-site (centralized) with CER
- Multi-site with CER and with Bell PS-ALI

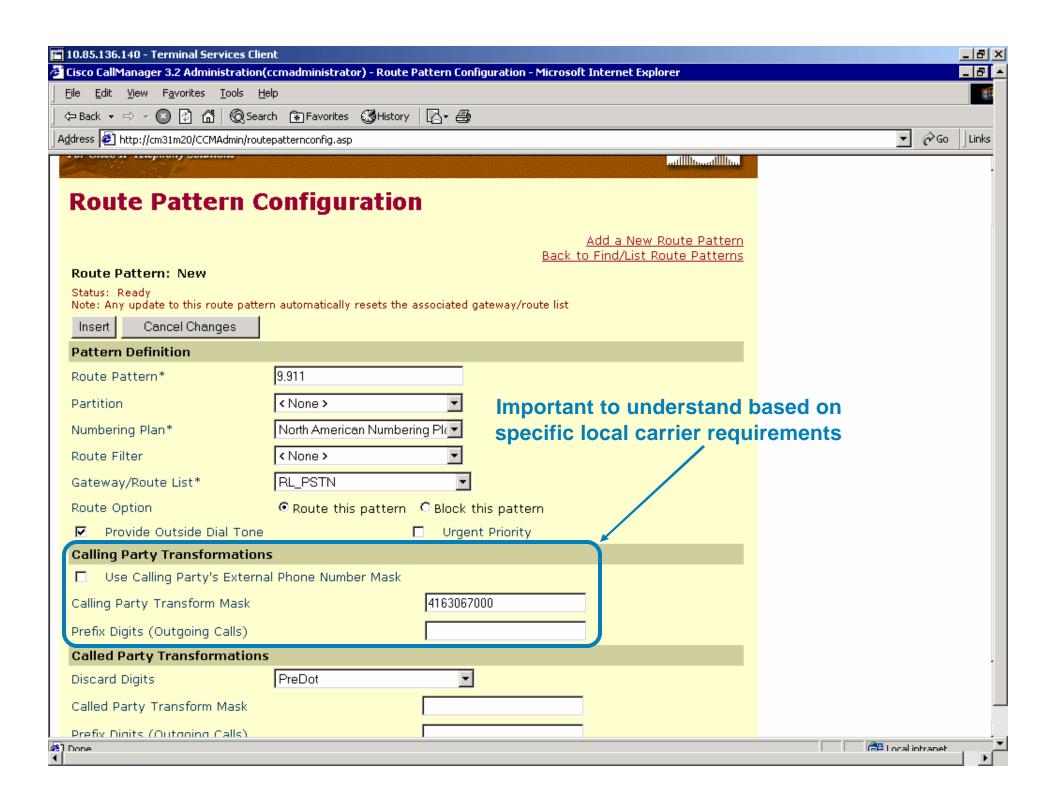
Testing 9-1-1 Dial Plans

Single Site Cisco IP Telephony & 9-1-1 Example: Cisco Toronto Office



9-1-1 PSAP Callback to 416-306-7000 – to Cisco Reception





Common Mistakes

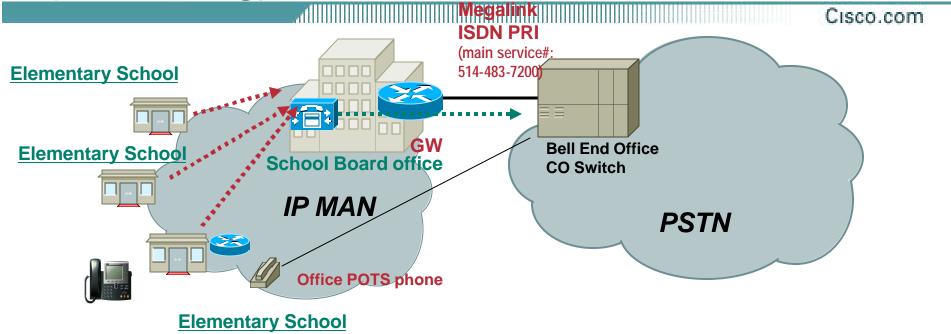
Cisco.com

- 911 and 9.911 route patterns: customer forgets to set calling party transform mask (ie calling line sent with 4 digit DN)
- Recognize difference between carriers

TELUS send actual DID as ANI

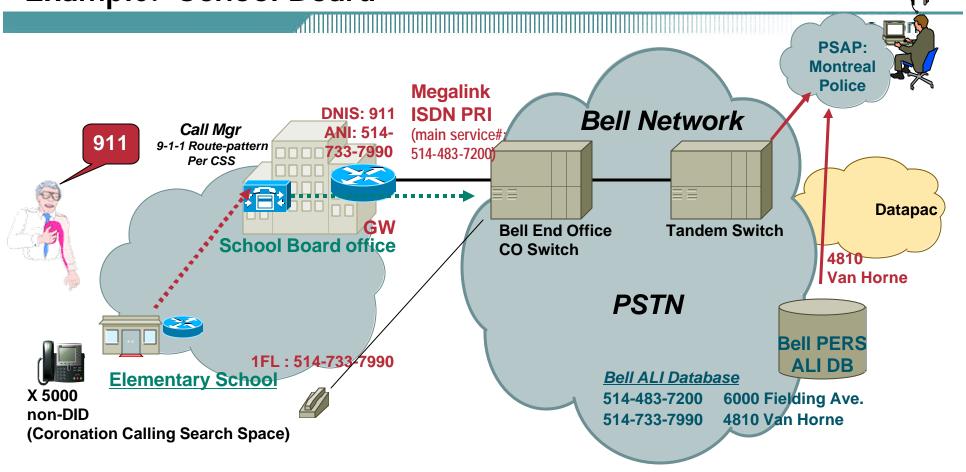
Bell send the main service number

Multi-site or Campus (centralized call processing) without CER or SRST



- Centralized call managers in board offices
- Megalink ISDN PRI trunking at central sites
- Only phones at school (no primary trunking, no call managers)
- Backup analog POTs phone line in each school connected to 1FL
- Schools in same region (i.e. single PSAP)
- Normal 9-1-1 calls via central Megalink using ANI of 1FL
- If WAN down 9-1-1 calls via emergency POTs phone

Multi-site 9-1-1 Deployment with <u>no SRST & no CER</u> Example: School Board



9-1-1 PSAP Callback to 514-733-7990 - Coronation E.S. POTs phone in office

Caveat: If WAN is down then IP phones down, 9-1-1 call made from office POTS phone



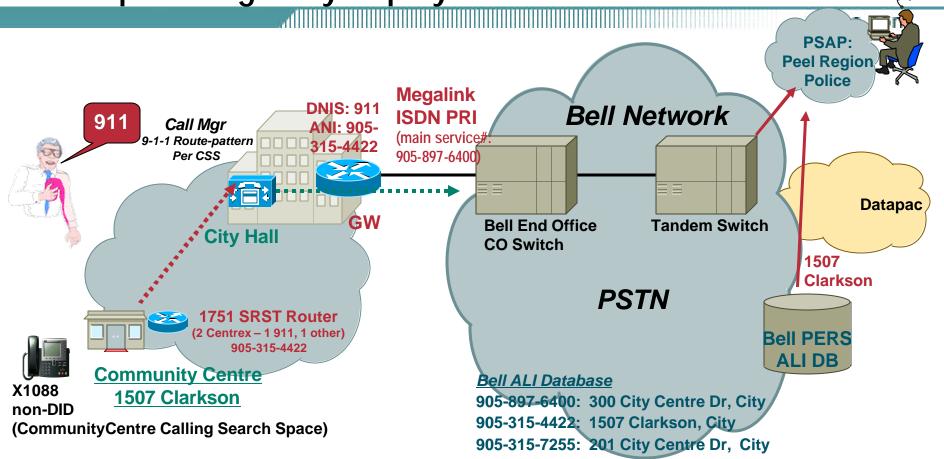
Extension Mobility and Multi-site CSS 911 Design

Cisco.com

Important to only have 911 and 9.911 patterns on phone calling search space and not line calling search space

- Problem: If Toronto user logs onto Montreal phone Toronto user's device profile over-rides line CSS. This would result in 911 calls from Montreal phone going to Toronto police. – Bad!
- Solution: Create Montreal911CSS and put on phone, Apply MontrealLocalCalling or MontrealLongDistanceCalling CSS on the phone line (ensure the local and LD CSS do not have 911 or 9.911 route patterns)

Multi-site 9-1-1 Deployment with SRST & no CER Example: Large City Deployment

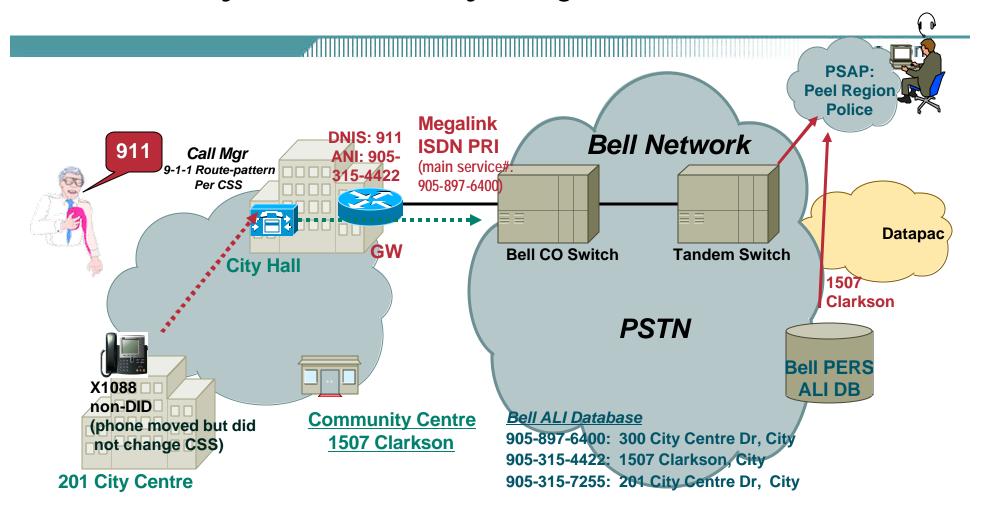


9-1-1 PSAP Callback to 905-315-4422 - Auto-ringdown incoming calls on the 1751 to Site Reception

Note: IP network is down then SRST allows 9-1-1 calls out from IP phone to local 1FLs



9-1-1 Mobility Issue when only using CSS



OOPS!!! User moved phone without telling IT/Telecom - Wrong address at PSAP



Cisco Emergency Responder (CER): How Does It Help?

Cisco.com

Automatically tracks the location of users within minutes of moves/adds/changes

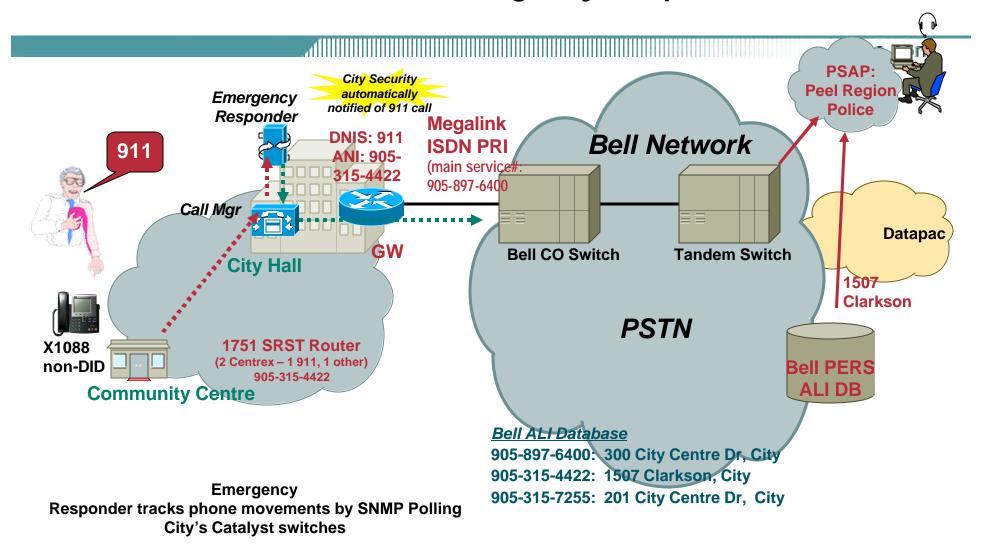
Eliminates manual ALI updates following moves/adds/changes Circumvents traditional limitation of one move per user per day

- Routes 9-1-1 calls to the correct gateway based on the current location of the caller
- Provides correct and current location information about the 9-1-1 caller to the emergency operator (PSAP)
- Alerts on-site emergency response personnel (e.g. a security desk) about details of a 9-1-1 call in progress

Real-time notification via: e-mail, pager, telephone, web page

 Creates an audit log for E9-1-1 configuration changes, and records a commented history log of all 9-1-1 calls

Solution: Introduce Cisco Emergency Responder



9-1-1 PSAP Callback to 905-315-4422 – consults Emergency Responder – routes call to x1088

Summary of Cisco Emergency Responder Benefits:

- Automatically tracks phone moves accurate ANI/ALI for 911 calls
- On-site emergency staff notification phone call, web alerts, e-mails
- Call-back to DID and non-DID phones
- 9-1-1 Call History Log

Bringing True Enhanced 9-1-1 to Canada

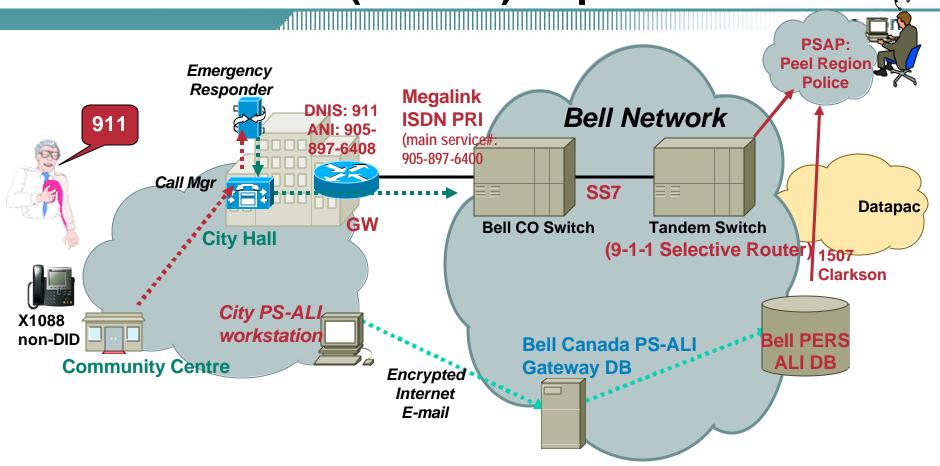
Cisco.com

- PS-ALI (ability to upload more specific info to phone company 9-1-1 ALI database)
- PS-ALI technical trials with City of Mississauga,
 Peel Police/Fire & Bell in Fall 2002

Cisco Developed Bell ALI formating tool

- match Bell Canada PERS format
- Special assembly filed and approved with CRTC
- Cisco developed ALI formating tool posed to CCO <u>http://www.cisco.com/cgi-bin/tablebuild.pl/aft</u>
- TELUS has also filed special assembly request with CRTC for PS-ALI for BC customer

Enhanced 9-1-1 (PS-ALI) Improvement



BELL ALI file created from Cisco ER - AFT conversion tool

905-897-6402: 300 City Centre Dr, Ground Floor Misssissauga

905-897-6403: 300 City Centre Dr, Ground Floor, City

905-897-6405: 300 City Centre Dr, B1, City 905-897-6407: 201 City Centre Dr, Floor 2, City

905-897-6408: 1507 Clarkson, City

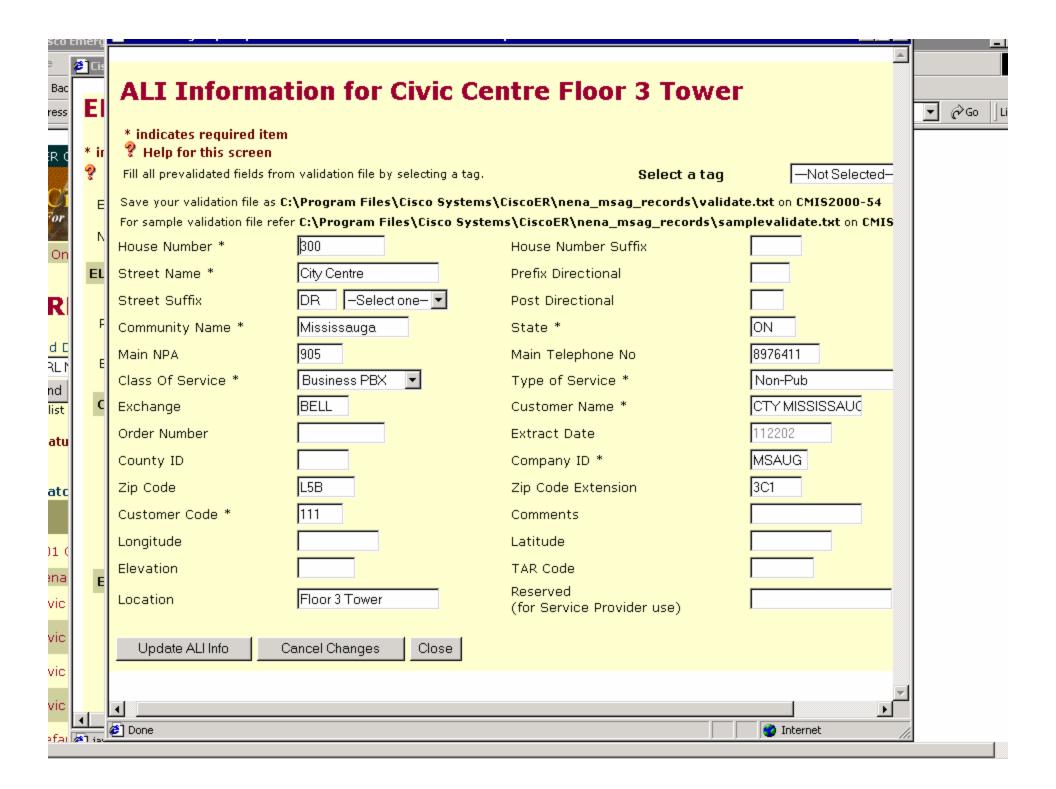


Sample PSAP Screen with PS-ALI

Cisco.com

897-6404 (905) CTY City MSAUG CPB MIS 02/11/27 09:15:13 #:01622
CBN#:-----(---) Data LSP ID TN#: - ()
CTY City
300 CITY CENTRE DR FLOOR BASEMENT LEVEL 1 – SHIPPING&RECEIVING ENTRANCE
City City L5B 3C1 ON
ESN#: 00234 PEELREGPOL 905 453 3311

PEELFIR 905 279 2311 CityMB905 905 844 4242



Approaches:

- Configure correct 9-1-1 before first IP phone is activated.
- Set up test pattern eg. 111 to test Calling Search Space, gateway, and ANI (CLID) manipulation with final remapping 111 to test phone (eg. Cell phone)
- Co-ordinate true 9-1-1 test with Carrier and/or local PSAP (eg call police or fire PSAP supervisor to prearrange)

Cautions:

- PSAPs are very busy and get quite upset over unscheduled test calls – often queued real calls
- Even if dialed 9-1-1 by mistake NEVER hang up on a 911 call without first talking to the 911 agent. If they can't call back they have to dispatch

Summary

Remember Two important Goals:

- First: Get call to the correct Emergency Response Team
- ➤ Second: Get as much info to the Emergency Response Team about the caller's location as possible

• Actions:

- ➤ Deal with 9-1-1 Configuration design Early even before equipment is ordered
- Work with your carrier and/or PSAP
- Know your approach and dial plan tools
- Don't be afraid to ask others for help Remember what is at stake

28

