CHAPTER 7

Configuring Port Settings

Note Some configuration options are unavailable in gateways that support only one PRI port.

Configuring Basic Port Settings

Note (PRI gateways only) A frame alignment failure message will appear when you enable a port that is not in use (no cable is attached to the PRI line connector).

Procedure

Step 1 In the gateway interface, on the sidebar, click **Gateway** (if not already selected).

Step 2 Click the applicable **PRI Port** or **Serial Port** tab.

Step 3 Select the **Port enabled** check box to enable this port. For PRI gateways and serial gateways, if this setting is deselected, the CD LED light on the rear panel of the gateway is disabled.

Step 4 (PRI gateways only) In the Port phone numbers section, choose one of the following option buttons:

- Single Number—Defines a single number for this PRI port. Enter a phone number in the field.
- Range—In the two fields, enter a range of numbers for this PRI line. If the line has a range of numbers, you only need to enter the digits necessary to indicate the range. For example, if the phone numbers assigned to this line are 6775380 to 6775411, enter 380-411. You can enter a maximum of 31 digits in each text field.

Step 5 (PRI gateways only—optional) In the Local Area Code field, enter the local area code for the phone numbers. You can enter up to 16 digits.

Step 6 (PRI gateways only—optional) Select the **Strip Local Area Code** check box if you want the gateway to strip local area codes for outbound calls to the ISDN network.

Note The type of line connected to this PRI port appears in the Physical standard field.

How to Configure Port Physical Interface Settings

Configuring Physical Line Properties of PRI Ports

Note This section applies only to Cisco Unified Videoconferencing 3545 PRI Gateway.

Procedure

Step 1 In the gateway interface, on the sidebar, click **Gateway** (if not already selected).

Step 2 Click the applicable PRI Port tab.

Step 3 Click **Physical Interface**.

Step 4 Select the **Same as Port** check box if you want to duplicate physical interface settings from another PRI port that you choose from the field. When selected, you cannot modify any settings in this section. This option is not available in gateways that support only one PRI port.

Step 5 In the Interface field, choose a line interface: T1 or E1.

Step 6 In the Country field, choose the nation where the ISDN service is installed.

Step 7 In the Signaling protocol field, choose the signaling protocol used to set up and tear down the calls through the signaling (D) channel. Depending on the interface used, different signaling protocols are available.

Step 8 In the Network access field, choose a gateway national access type: TE (Terminal Equipment) or NT (Network Terminator) device.

Step 9 In the Clock source field, choose the gateway clock source:

- Master (the gateway provides the clock signal)
- Slave (the gateway receives the clock signal)

Step 10 In the Line Build Out field, choose **Long Haul** or **Short Haul**.

You can configure this setting only if you select **Japan** in the Country field. Skip to step 4 otherwise.

Related Topics

- Configuring Fractional Channels on PRI Ports, page 7-3
- Configuring Line Coding, Framing and Signaling Type on PRI Ports, page 7-3

Configuring Fractional Channels on PRI Ports

In the Physical Interface section of the PRI Port tabs, you can configure fractional channels as part of the physical line properties of the specified PRI port.

Procedure

Step 1 In the gateway interface, on the sidebar, click **Gateway** (if not already selected).

Step 2 Click the applicable PRI Port tab.

Step 3 Click **Physical Interface**.

Step 4 Click **Fractional** to select fractional channels.

Step 5 Select the **Fractional line** check box to enable the fractional selection of channels.

Step 6 In the Select the channels field, select the check boxes for the individual channels you want to use for fractional E1 or T1 distribution. The table contains 24 check boxes for T1 or 31 check boxes for E1.

Note You cannot select channel 24 of the T1 settings and channel 16 of the E1 settings. These are reserved as the signaling (D) channels that are essential for communication.

Note Click **Select All** to select all fractional channels or Deselect All to deselect all fractional channels.

Step 7 Click **OK** to close the Fractional dialog box.

Configuring Line Coding, Framing and Signaling Type on PRI Ports

In the Physical Interface section of the PRI Port tabs, you can configure coding, framing, and signaling type settings as part of the physical line properties of the specified PRI port.

Procedure

Step 1 In the gateway interface, on the sidebar, click **Gateway** (if not already selected).

Step 2 Click the applicable PRI Port tab.

Step 3 Click **Physical Interface**.

Step 4 Click **Advanced** to configure line coding, framing, and signaling type.

Step 5 In the Line coding field, choose the type of modulation used to encode the data.

Step 6 In the Framing field, choose the framing and error detection method.

Note The ESF CRC6JT framing option is available only if you select **Japan** in the Country field and Long Haul in the Line Build Out field.

Step 7 In the Signaling type field, choose the signaling type.

Step 8 Click **OK** to close the Advanced dialog box.

Configuring Physical Line Properties of Configuring Properties of Serial Ports

Note This section applies only to Cisco Unified Videoconferencing 3545 Serial Gateway.

In the Physical Interface section of the Serial Port tabs, you can control the properties of the cable connected to the specified serial port. When a cable is connected to a serial port, the gateway identifies the type of the cable and displays the information in the Interface and Physical standard fields of the Physical Interface section. In such cases, you cannot modify these fields. If the gateway does not detect a connected cable, you can modify the Interface and Physical standard fields. For changes to settings in these fields to take effect, the system should be rebooted.

Gateway line cables are attached to the gateway via a DB-60 connector that provides the serial line connection for the gateway serial ports. The cables are Y-type with split leads at the remote end. On one side is either a V.35, RS-449, EIA-530, or EIA-530A connector. On the other side is an RS-366 connector.

Gateway terminal adapter cables have either a DTE or a DCE interface.

The gateway can identify which type of cable has been connected to its DB-60 serial ports. Cable configuration settings are automatically displayed in the Physical Interface section of the Port tabs. The automatically configured settings are shown in Table 7-1 on page 7-5.

Procedure

Step 1 In the gateway interface, on the sidebar, click **Gateway** (if not already selected).

Step 2 Click the applicable Port tab.

Step 3 Click **Physical Interface**.

Step 4 In the Interface field, select the DTE or DCE cable interface (disabled after you have connected a cable).

The Physical standard field displays the type of line connected to the serial port.

Step 5 In the Terminal adapter field, select the required terminal adapter type. Enabled only when DTE is selected in the Interface field. When DCE is selected in the Interface field, the Terminal adapter option is set to Common and disabled.

Step 6 In the Signaling protocol field, select a signaling protocol for use in call setup from the following list:

- RS-366—Carries signaling information only.
- Data Triggered—Enables the gateway to connect a call when it detects valid incoming data from an endpoint on the serial network.
- Manual Control—Enables an Administrator to manually connect a call via the gateway web user interface.

Different signaling protocols are available depending on the interface and terminal adapter that you select, as shown in Table 7-1.

The Signaling protocol field is enabled only you select **DTE** in the Interface field. The Signaling protocol field is set to RS-366 and disabled when you select **DCE** in the Interface field.

Step 7 In the Incoming default bandwidth field, set the rate to which the gateway forces the bandwidth of an incoming call. Available only when DCE is selected in the Interface field.

Step 8 (Optional) Click **Connect Call/Disconnect Call** to connect or disconnect the specified call. Available only when Manual Control is selected in the Signaling protocol field.

Step 9 Click **Reset**.

Table 7-1 DTE/DCE Interface Configuration Options

Interface Selected	Terminal Adapter Options	Signaling Protocol Options
DTE	Common	RS-366, Manual Control, Data Triggered
	KG-Device	RS-366, Manual Control, Data Triggered
DCE	Common	RS-366

Related Topics

- Configuring Signal State and Loopback Control Options, page 7-5
- Viewing Connection Status, page 7-6

Configuring Signal State and Loopback Control Options

Procedure

Step 1 In the gateway interface, on the sidebar, click **Gateway** (if not already selected).

Step 2 Click the applicable Port tab.

Step 3 Click **Physical Interface**.

Step 4 Click **Advanced** to configure non-standard signal state and loopback control options:

- Force Signal State—Enables separate control over signals. When you uncheck a specific signal option, signaling control is defined by the standard logic of the gateway. When you check a specific signal option, you can force the signal to the on or off state. Signals can be on all the time or off all the time.
- Enable Local Loopback—Enabled for non-KG-Device terminal adapters only. When checked, instructs the gateway to perform loopback locally to the specified port without the involvement of a remote entity. The gateway raises an LL control signal to request that the DCE device moves to loopback mode.

- Enable Remote Loopback—Enabled for non-KG-Device terminal adapters only. When checked, sends a loopback command via the specified port to an endpoint on the remote side of the serial interface. The gateway raises an RLB control signal to request that the DCE device moves to loopback mode.
- LOS support—Enables LOS control over the synchronization signal towards a KG-Device. Enabled for KG-Device terminal adapters only. When checked, allows sending of a synchronization signal to the KG-Device if the gateway needs to update the video image coming from the serial port.

Note When you select **DCE** in the Interface field, the Advanced button is disabled and signal state and loopback control settings are defined by the standard logic of the gateway.

Step 5 Click **Upload**.

Viewing Connection Status

Procedure

Step 1 In the gateway interface, on the sidebar, click **Gateway** (if not already selected).

Step 2 Click the applicable Port tab.

Step 3 Click **Connection Status**.

- When DTE is selected in the Interface field, the Connection Status screen displays the signal state and loopback control settings you have configured in the Advanced dialog box.
- When DCE is selected in the Interface field, the Connection Status screen displays the signal state and loopback control settings defined by the standard logic of the gateway.

Note Blue lines indicate that the specified signal is on. Gray lines indicate that the specified signal is off.

Table 7-2 lists connection status and loopback control signals.

Table 7-2 Connection Status and Loopback Control Signal Descriptions

Signal	Description
CTS	Clear To Send
DSR	Data Set Ready
CI	Call Indication
DCD	Data Carrier Detected
DTR	Data Terminal Ready
RTS	Request To Send
LL	Local Loopback
RLB	Remote Loopback

Table 7-2 Connection Status and Loopback Control Signal Descriptions (continued)

Signal	Description
DPR	Digit Present
CRQ	Call Request
ACR	Abandon Call & Retry
PND	Present Next Digit
DSC	Distant Site Connected
⚠ **Caution** DLO	Data Line Occupied

About Advanced ISDN Settings for PRI Gateways

Note This section applies only to Cisco Unified Videoconferencing 3545 PRI Gateway.

In the Advanced ISDN section of the PRI Port tabs, you can view and configure ISDN settings for Cisco Unified Videoconferencing 3545 PRI Gateway. Table 7-3 explains the information that this tab displays.

Table 7-3 Advanced ISDN Tab Details

Column or Field	Description
Prefix	Displays the prefix of the advanced ISDN entry.
Description	Displays a brief description of the advanced ISDN entry.
NPI	Displays the Numbering Plan Identification (NPI) classification for the ISDN phone number.
TON	Displays the Type of Number (TON) code for the advanced ISDN entry.
NSF	Indicates whether the Network Specific Facility feature is enabled or disabled for the Advanced ISDN entry.
Max Digits	Displays the maximum number of digits allowed for outbound dialing.
DN Manipulation	Indicates whether advanced ISDN prefix number is enabled. For default prefix entries where TON is local, this field indicates whether the DN Manipulation setting is set to Append Local Area Code in the Add or Edit ISDN Information Elements dialog box (see "Adding or Editing ISDN Information Elements" section on page 7-12 for more information).
Total	Displays the total number of ISDN information elements currently listed in the gateway database.

Note You can select the **Same as Port** check box and select another PRI port to duplicate advanced ISDN settings from that port. When you select this option, you cannot make any edits to the configuration settings. This option is unavailable in gateway that support only one PRI port.

Related Topics

- About NSF Settings, page 7-8
- Adding or Editing ISDN Information Elements, page 7-12
- Deleting ISDN Information Elements, page 7-14

About NSF Settings

The NSF Information Element (IE) feature enables system administrators to coordinate network and service requirements with service providers. Service providers supply the information that you enter in the NSF Configuration dialog box. System administrators can either select any of the pre-configured NSF settings, or choose to configure their own NSF Information Element using service provider information.

You can specify the following information in the NSF:

- The service providers with which you want their network to work.
- The specific network plan and equipment with which you want your network to work (for example, switches and bandwidth).
- The specific services available to their network (for example, 1-800 phone numbers).

Instructions are contained in the NSF IE fields of outgoing Q.931 setup messages in the format shown in Table 7-3.

Figure 7-1 Network Specific Facility Information Element Format

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Octet 1
	Network Specific Facilities Information Element identifier							
Length of network specific facilities contents								Octet 2
Length of network identification								Octet 3
1 ext	Type of network identification			Network identification plan				Octet 3.1
0 spare	Network Identification (IA5 characters)							Octet 3.2
Parameterized/ Binary	1 Exp	Feature/ Service	Facility coding value					Octet 4
0 spare	Parameterized Field							Octet 5

NSF Information Elements contain a number of configurable Octet fields. The values entered in these fields represent instructions contained in outgoing Q.931 Setup messages. Table 7-3 represents the format of such instructions. Table 7-4 describes the function of each of the Octet fields.

Table 7-4 Octet Field Functions

Octet	Function
Octet 3	Octet 3 represents the total number of Octet 3.X fields required for the specific information element, including the Octet 3 field itself.
Octet 3.1	Octet 3.1 is used to hold Numbering Plan Identification (NPI) and Type of Network (TON) values. The octet contains eight bits numbered from 1 to 8 and from right to left, so that Bit 1 is rightmost and Bit 8 is leftmost. The bits contain binary values representing the following functions: • Bits 1-4 = NPI • Bits 5-7 = TON • Bit 8 is always set to 1 when Octet 3.1 is used and populated. **Note** The Numbering Plan Identification (NPI) and Type of Network (TON) fields appear in the Add ISDN Information Elements dialog box The standard NPI values are: • For an NPI setting of Unknown, the standard integer value is 0 and the standard binary value is 0. • For an NPI setting of ISDN/Public, the standard integer value is 1 and the standard binary value is 0001. • For an NPI setting of Private, the standard integer value is 9 and the standard binary value is 1001. The standard TON values are: • For a TON setting of unknown, the standard integer value is 0 and the standard binary value is 0. • For a TON setting of International, the standard integer value is 1 and the standard binary value is 0001. • For a TON setting of National, the standard integer value is 2 and the standard binary value is 0010. • For a TON setting of Network, the standard integer value is 3 and the standard binary value is 0011. • For a TON setting of Local, the standard integer value is 4 and the standard binary value is 0100.
Octet 3.2	Octet 3.2 is used to hold information including Carrier Identification Codes (CIC). A CIC is three-digit number used to access the switched services of a particular long-distance carrier from a local exchange line. All long-distance carriers, and many long-distance resellers, have their own unique CIC. One or more CIC codes are assigned to each carrier. Some examples of CIC are: • MCI VNET: 222 • AT&T Communications: 288 • Sprint: 333

Table 7-4 Octet Field Functions (continued)

Octet	Function
Octet 4	Octet 4 is used to hold information representing coding values for features and services. Service providers supply the coding values. The octet contains eight bits numbered from 1 to 8 and from right to left, so that Bit 1 is rightmost and Bit 8 is leftmost. The bits contain values representing the following functions: • Bits 1-5=The binary Facility Coding Value for the specified feature or service. • Bit 6 indicates whether the facility is a feature or a service: • 0=The requested facility is a feature. • 1=The requested facility is a service. • Bit 7 is always set to 1 • Bit 8 indicates whether the requested facility has associated parameters or is binary: • 0=There are parameters associated with the requested facility and they are specified in Octet 5. • 1=The requested facility is a binary facility. There are no parameters.
Octet 5	Octet 5 is used to hold information representing coding values for parameterized facilities. The octet contains eight bits numbered from 1 to 8 and from right to left, so that Bit 1 is rightmost and Bit 8 is leftmost. The bits contain values representing the following functions: • Bits 1-7 represents the parameterized field coding value. • Bit 8 is for future use.

Table 7-5 shows Octet 4 binary facility coding values for specified features when Bit 6 is set to 0. Table 7-6 shows binary facility coding values for specified services when Bit 6 is set to 1.

Table 7-5 Feature Binary Facility Coding Values

Bits					Feature
5	4	3	2	1	
0	0	0	0	1	Calling party number preferred
0	0	0	1	0	Billing number preferred
0	0	0	1	1	Calling party number only
0	0	1	0	0	Billing number only
0	0	1	0	1	Operator
0	0	1	1	0	Pre-subscribed Common Carrier Operator
0	0	1	1	1	Reserved
0	1	0	0	1	Call-Associated Temporary Signaling Connection (TSC)
0	1	0	1	0	Notification of Call-Associated TSC clearing
0	1	0	1	1	Reserved

Table 7-5 Feature Binary Facility Coding Values

Bits					Feature
5	4	3	2	1	
0	1	1	0	0	Reserved
1	0	0	0	0	Reserved

Table 7-6 Service Binary Facility Coding Values

Bits					Feature
5	4	3	2	1	
0	0	0	0	1	Software Defined Network (SDN). Includes Global SDN)
0	0	0	1	0	AT&T Megacom
0	0	0	1	1	AT&T Megacom
0	0	1	0	0	Reserved
0	0	1	0	1	Wide Area Telecommunications Service (WATS)
0	0	1	1	0	AT&T Accunet Switched Data Video Gateway (SDVG)
0	0	1	1	1	Long Distance Service
0	1	0	0	0	International 800 (1800)
0	1	0	0	1	Reserved
0	1	0	1	0	Reserved
0	1	0	1	1	Reserved
0	1	1	0	0	Reserved
1	0	0	0	0	Multiquest
1	0	0	0	1	Reserved
1	0	0	1	0	800
1	0	0	1	1	Test call
1	0	1	0	0	Inward Wide Area Telecommunications Service (INWATS)
1	0	1	0	1	SDN-K (Key Service Protection)
1	0	1	1	1	Call Redirection Service

Table 7-7 shows Octet 5 parameterized facility coding values.

Table 7-7 Parameterized Field Binary Coding Values

Bits							Parameterized Field
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Alternate handling on Ring/No Answer
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	Sponsor Flexible Rating (SFR)
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	Out-of-band triggers allowed—data allowed
0	0	0	1	1	0	1	Out-of-band triggers allowed—data not allowed

Table 7-7 Parameterized Field Binary Coding Values

Bits							Parameterized Field
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	Network Managed Data
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	Switched Data Video Gateway (SDVG) Service

Adding or Editing ISDN Information Elements

Procedure

Step 1 In the gateway interface, on the sidebar, click **Gateway** (if not already selected).

Step 2 Click the applicable PRI Port tab.

Step 3 Click **Advanced ISDN**.

Step 4 Click **Add** to add a new ISDN information element or select an existing one and click **Edit** to modify it.

The Add or Edit ISDN Information Elements dialog box appears.

Step 5 In the Prefix field, enter or edit the prefix for the ISDN information element. If you set this field to Default, it cannot be edited after you create the element.

Step 6 In the Description field, enter or edit the description of the ISDN information element. If you set this field to Default, it cannot be edited after you create the element.

Step 7 In the Numbering Plan Identification (NPI) field, choose an NPI code for the ISDN information element.

Step 8 In the Type of Number (TON) field, choose a TON code for the ISDN information element.

Step 9 In the Maximum digits send field, enter the number of digits (up to a maximum of 32) allowed for outbound dialing.

Step 10 In the DN Manipulation field, you can configure the stripping of the ISDN information prefix number from the outbound dialed number.

The options in this field vary according to the options set in the Prefix and Type of Number (TON) fields. Table 7-8 details the possible variations.

Table 7-8 DN Manipulation Option Variations

Prefix Field	Type of Number (TON) Field	DN Manipulation Options
Default	Local	None, Append Local Area Code
Default	Any except Local	None
Any except Default	Any	None, Strip Prefix

The Network Specific Facility settings can now be configured (see "Configuring Network Specific Facility Settings" section on page 7-13).

Configuring Network Specific Facility Settings

This section describes how to complete the procedure that you began in the "Adding or Editing ISDN Information Elements" section on page 7-12.

During this procedure you can either use pre-configured settings or configure network specific facility settings as necessary.

Table 7-9 lists the pre-configured settings.

Table 7-9 Pre-configured NSF Settings

Pre-configured Setting	Information Element (IE) Octets								
	IE 1 Octets						IE 2 Octets		
	3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	4	3	4	5
AT&T Accunet	4	A1	32	38	38	E6			
AT&T Megacom	4	A1	32	38	38	E3			
AT&T Megacom 800	4	A1	32	38	38	E2			
AT&T SDDN	4	A1	32	38	38	E1			
AT&T Accunet + SDVG	4	A1	32	38	38	E6	0	49	0F
AT&T Megacom + SDVG	4	A1	32	38	38	E3	0	49	0F
AT&T Megacom 800 + SDVG	4	A1	32	38	38	E2	0	49	0F
AT&T SDDN + SDVG	4	A1	32	38	38	E1	0	49	0F
MCI VNET	4	A9	32	32	32	E1			
Sprint VPN	4	A9	33	33	33	E1			

Procedure

Step 1 In the Network Specific Facility (NSF) field, choose one of the pre-configured settings.

—or—

Step 2 In order to configure settings different from the pre-configured ones, perform the following:

a. Choose **Custom**.

b. Click **Configure**.

The NSF Configuration dialog box appears. You can configure up to four NSF information elements.

Note You can only configure the NSF information elements (NSF IEs) if you set the Interface field in the Physical Interface section of the PRI Port tabs to T1 and set the Country field to US. All outgoing Q.931 setup messages will contain the NSF IE.

c. Select **Enable**.

d. In the Octet 3 field, choose a value. When the value is greater than 0, that number of fields appears beneath the Octet 3 field. If this field is set to 0, the Octet 3.1 and Octets 3.2 fields are not available. If this field is set to 1, only the Octet 3.1 field is available.

e. In the Octet field(s), choose settings.

f. In the Type field, choose **Binary feature** or **Binary service** and then in the Facility Coding Value field, enter a value.

—or—

In the Type field, choose **Parameterized** and then in the Parameterized Field field, enter a value.

—or—

In the Type field, choose **Custom** and enter values in the Octet 4 and Octet 5 fields (if applicable),

Note When you select **Binary feature** or **Binary service** in the Type field, the Facility Coding Value field is for Octet 4, Bits 5-1. When you select Parameterized in the Type field, the Parameterized Field field is for Octet 5, Bits 7-1. When you select Custom in the Type field, the values entered in the Octet 4 or Octet 5 fields are not subject to bit restriction.

g. Repeat 1 for as many additional NSF information elements as necessary.

Deleting ISDN Information Elements

Procedure

Step 1 In the gateway interface, on the sidebar, click **Gateway** (if not already selected).

Step 2 Click the applicable PRI Port tab.

Step 3 Click **Advanced ISDN**.

Step 4 Select an ISDN information element and click **Delete**.

Configuring Port Call Policies

In the Call Policies section of the PRI Port or Serial Port tabs, you can configure the incoming call routing methods available in the gateway for each specified port. You can define each port with different settings.

Procedure

Step 1 In the gateway interface, on the sidebar, click **Gateway** (if not already selected).

Step 2 Click the applicable PRI Port or **Serial Port** tab.

Step 3 Click **Call Policies**.

Step 4 Select the **Same as Port** check box to duplicate call policies settings from another gateway port that you choose from the field. When selected, you cannot modify any settings in this section. This option is unavailable in gateways that support only one PRI port.

Step 5 In the Enable inbound routing methods section, you can select incoming call routing methods in the following order of priority:

- DID—When selected, enables Direct Inward Dialing to an endpoint.
- TCS4—When selected, enables TCS4 dialing. This setting does not apply to voice calls.
- IVR—When selected, enables the Interactive Voice Response operator.
- Default extension—When selected, enables the use of the defined default extension number.

Step 6 (PRI gateways only) Select **Overlap Receiving** to enable overlap receiving functionality.

In this functionality, the gateway can receive consecutive digits until the dialing is complete, instead of receiving the entire phone number as a block of digits. The gateway recognizes that an overlap receiving dialing is completed when it receives a fixed, predefined, incoming number of digits.

If the gateway receives a complete indication notification from the switch (PSTN) or a timeout before all the digits have been dialed, the call might connect to a different address or rejected. If you select this setting, perform step 7, otherwise skip to step 8.

Step 7 (PRI gateways only) In the Incoming number of digits field, enter the number of digits you want the gateway to expect during overlap receiving.

The gateway waits until this number of specified digits is received and then processes the whole number. You can enter any value up to 32.

Step 8 (PRI gateways only) In the Outgoing Calling Party Number field, enter a number that the gateway automatically provides if the calling IP network endpoint does not provide a calling party number.

Valid digits are 0 through 9 You can enter up to 11 digits.

Step 9 (Serial gateways only) In the Display name for incoming calls field, enter an alias for this serial port. The gateway sends this alias to the IP endpoint in serial-to-IP calls.

Configuring Port Supported Services

In the Supported Services section of the PRI Port or Serial Port tabs, you can enable or disable specific gateway services on each port. The Supported Services section displays this information:

- Prefix—Displays the prefix for this service.
- Description—Displays a brief description of the service.
- Call Type—Displays the call media type: Voice or Video.
- Bit Rate—Displays the maximum total bit rate allowed for this service.
- Support—Displays the status of the service: enabled or disabled.

Procedure

Step 1 In the gateway interface, on the sidebar, click **Gateway** (if not already selected).

Step 2 Click the applicable PRI Port or **Serial Port** tab.

Step 3 Click **Supported Services**.

Step 4 Select **Same as Port** if you want to duplicate settings from another gateway port that you choose from the field.

When selected, you cannot modify any settings in this section. This option is unavailable in gateways that support only one PRI port.

Step 5 To enable or disable a service for this port, select it and click **Enable** or **Disable**.