Direct Inward Dial Digit Translation Service

In Cisco CME 3.2.3 and later versions, a Tcl script is available to provide digit translation for Direct Inward Dial (DID) calls when the DID digits provided by the PSTN Central Office (CO) do not match the digits in the range of Cisco Unified CME extension numbers in the internal dial plan. For example, this script is useful when the CO provides DID digits such as 75 that should map to extension 460.

The Direct Inward Dial Digit Translation Service is described in the following sections:

- Information About DID Digit Translation Service, page 79
- How to Configure DID Digit Translation Service, page 80
- Configuration Examples, page 85


Information About DID Digit Translation Service

The Direct Inward Dial Digit Translation Service accepts PSTN DID numbers of any length and maps them to the internal extension numbers that have been assigned by a system administrator. The service also appends a user-specified prefix to the DID digits to complete a valid extension number. The service uses the parameters that you input to determine the valid range of digits to be accepted from the CO, the valid range of digits in the local dial plan, and the prefix to append. The service also handles any DID calls that map to invalid extension numbers by playing a prompt and disconnecting the calls.

When a new DID call is received by the Cisco Unified CME system, the following events occur:

- The DID Digit Translation Service collects the digits and retains only the last n digits, where n is equal to the number of digits allowed in the range of DID digits coming from the CO. The collected digits are compared with the specified CO DID range. For example, if the DID number is 555-0133 and the specified CO DID range is 00 to 49, the received digits (33) are within the range (00 to 49), so they are accepted.
- If the digits are not within the range, the call is disconnected after a prompt has been played to tell the caller that the number is invalid.
• If the digits from the CO are within the specified range, they are transformed to the range that is specified for the Cisco Unified CME extension number digits. The DID Digit Translation Service appends the DID prefix to the received digits to form a valid extension and routes the call to that extension. Consider an example in which the specified DID range is 55 to 79, the range of specified extension number digits is 00 to 24, and the specified prefix is 5. The DID digits actually received on a call from the CO are 62. The service transforms those digits using the following steps:
  – The service measures the offset of the actual digits received, 62, from the lower limit of the specified CO range, which is 55. The result is the offset from the lower limit, 07.
  – This result is then added to the lower limit of the site extension number range, which is 00. The result is the digit string to be used in the extension number, 07.
  – The service finally appends the specified prefix, which is 5. The resulting extension number for this call is 507.

• If the extension does not exist, the call is disconnected after a prompt has been played to tell the caller that the number is invalid. The audio file named en_disconnect.au supplies the prompt. You can rerecord a custom prompt in this file by following the guidelines in the “Welcome Prompt and Other Audio Files” section in the “Cisco Unified CME Basic Automatic Call Distribution and Auto-Attendant Service” chapter.

Note
Do not change the filename of the en_disconnect.au file because the script will be looking for a file with that name.

• If the extension is busy, a busy tone is played and the call is disconnected. If call forward on busy is enabled, the call will be forwarded to a target, such as voice mail.

How to Configure DID Digit Translation Service

The purpose of this procedure is to enable the DID Digit Translation Service to automatically transform digits sent from a PSTN CO into the correct digits to form valid extension numbers in your Cisco Unified CME system.

Prerequisites

• The DID Digit Translation Service Tcl script and default audio prompt files must be downloaded from the Cisco Unified CME Software Download Center and installed on the Cisco Unified CME router. For more information, see the “Downloading Tcl Scripts and Audio Prompts” section in the “Cisco Unified CME Basic Automatic Call Distribution and Auto-Attendant Service” chapter.
• The valid range of DID numbers sent by the PSTN CO must be known.
• The valid range of extension numbers serviced by the Cisco Unified CME router must be known.
• The quantity of numbers within the range of numbers provided by the CO must equal the quantity of extension numbers specified. The number of digits in each string of digits must match each other, although a prefix can be added to the Cisco Unified CME extension number range to make those numbers the same as the actual extension numbers. A maximum of two digits can be added for the prefix. For example, you could use the following pairs of limits:
  – CO range is 00 to 39, and Cisco Unified CME extension number range is 40 to 79 (both ranges contain 40 numbers and are 2 digits in length)
CO range is 150 to 199, and Cisco Unified CME extension number range is 245 to 294 (both ranges contain 50 numbers and are 3 digits in length)

SUMMARY STEPS

1. enable
2. configure terminal
3. application
4. service [alternate | default] did-application-name location
5. paramspace language-package location url
6. paramspace language-package index number
7. paramspace language-package language language-code
8. param did-prefix digits
9. param secondary-prefix digits
10. param co-did-min min-co-value
11. param co-did-max max-co-value
12. param store-did-min min-site-value
13. param store-did-max max-site-value
14. exit
15. exit
16. dial-peer voice tag pots
   or
dial-peer voice tag voip
17. application aa-app-name
18. Repeat Step 16 through Step 17 for each additional dial peer that will receive incoming calls from the CO.

DETAILED STEPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command or Action</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong> enable</td>
<td>Enables privileged EXEC mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Router&gt; enable</td>
<td>• Enter your password if prompted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 2</strong> configure terminal</td>
<td>Enters global configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Router# configure terminal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 3</strong> application</td>
<td>Enters application configuration mode to configure packages and services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Router(config)# application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Command or Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 4</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>service alternate</td>
<td>default] did-application-name location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Router(config-app)# service didapp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tftp://192.168.254.254/plots/did/app-cme-did-2.0.0.0.tcl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 5</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paramspace language-package location url</td>
<td>Defines the location of audio files that are used for dynamic prompts by an IVR application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Router(config-app-param)# paramspace english location flash:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 6</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paramspace language-package index number</td>
<td>Defines the category of audio files that are used for dynamic prompts by an IVR application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Router(config-app-param)# paramspace english index 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Command or Action

**Step 7**

`paramspace language-package language language-code`

**Example:**

Router(config-app-param)# paramspace english language en

**Purpose**

Specifies the language for dynamic prompts used by the DID application.

- `language-package`—Name of the language package to be used. There are three built-in language packages: Chinese, English, and Spanish. Other languages may be supported by use of Tcl language script.

- `language-code`—Two-character code that identifies the language of the associated audio files. Valid entries are as follows:
  - `en`—English
  - `sp`—Spanish
  - `ch`—Mandarin
  - `aa`—all

**Note**

This language code must match the two-character language prefix used in the names of your audio prompt files, regardless of the language that is actually used in the files. For more information, see the “Welcome Prompt and Other Audio Files” section in the “Cisco Unified CME Basic Automatic Call Distribution and Auto-Attendant Service” chapter.

**Step 8**

`param did-prefix prefix`

**Example:**

Router(config-app-param)# param did-prefix 4

**Purpose**

Sets a prefix to add to the DID digits that are forwarded by the PSTN to create an extension number on the primary Cisco Unified CME router.

- `prefix`—Prefix to add. Range is from 0 to 99.
### Command or Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 9</th>
<th>$\text{param secondary-prefix } secondary-prefix$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td>$\text{Router(config-app-param)# param secondary-prefix 7}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Optional) Sets a prefix to add to the DID digits that are forwarded by the PSTN for use with a secondary Cisco Unified CME router. This prefix is used to route calls to the primary Cisco Unified CME router.

When there are insufficient DID ports on a Cisco Unified CME router, a secondary Cisco Unified CME router or Cisco IOS gateway can be established to receive DID calls. Incoming DID calls to the secondary router are routed across H.323 to the primary router. The DID Digit Translation Service appends the DID prefix that was set in Step 6 to the incoming DID digits, and then appends a secondary prefix to route the call to the primary Cisco Unified CME router.

For example, an incoming DID call is for extension 325. The incoming DID digits from the CO are 25, the DID prefix is 3, and the secondary prefix is 7. The number as transformed by the service is 7325. The transformed number matches a VoIP dial peer that routes the call to the primary router. A translation rule is used to send only the relevant digits, 325, to the primary Cisco Unified CME router for further routing to the extension.

- $\text{secondary-prefix}$—Prefix to add to digits in order to route calls to the primary Cisco Unified CME router. Range is from 0 to 99.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 10</th>
<th>$\text{param co-did-min } min-co-value$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td>$\text{Router(config-app-param)# param co-did-min 00}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sets the lower boundary of the valid range of digits coming from the PSTN CO.

- $\text{min-co-value}$—Minimum value of digits coming from the CO. The digit string can be any length, but the string length must be the same in the $\text{param co-did-min}$, $\text{param co-did-max}$, $\text{param store-did-min}$, and $\text{param store-did-max}$ commands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 11</th>
<th>$\text{param co-did-max } max-co-value$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td>$\text{Router(config-app-param)# param co-did-max 39}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sets the upper boundary of the valid range of digits coming from the PSTN CO.

- $\text{max-co-value}$—Maximum value of digits coming from the CO. The digit string can be any length, but the string length must be the same in the $\text{param co-did-min}$, $\text{param co-did-max}$, $\text{param store-did-min}$, and $\text{param store-did-max}$ commands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 12</th>
<th>$\text{param store-did-min } min-store-value$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong></td>
<td>$\text{Router(config-app-param)# param store-did-min 00}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sets the lower boundary of the range of digits that are valid in the Cisco Unified CME numbering plan.

- $\text{min-store-value}$—Minimum value of digits in the Cisco Unified CME dial plan. The digit string can be any length, but the string length must be the same in the $\text{param co-did-min}$, $\text{param co-did-max}$, $\text{param store-did-min}$, and $\text{param store-did-max}$ commands.
### Command or Action

**Step 13**

| param store-did-max max-store-value |

**Example:**

Router(config-app-param)# param store-did-max 39

Sets the upper boundary of the range of digits that are valid in the Cisco Unified CME numbering plan.

- **did-name**—Application name that was assigned to the DID script with the `service` command in **Step 4**.
- **max-store-value**—Maximum value of digits in the Cisco Unified CME dial plan. The digit string can be any length, but the string length must be the same in the `param co-did-min`, `param co-did-max`, `param store-did-min`, and `param store-did-max` commands.

**Step 14**

| exit |

**Example:**

Router(config-app-param)# exit

Exits service parameter configuration mode.

**Step 15**

| exit |

**Example:**

Router(config-app)# exit

Exits application configuration mode.

**Step 16**

| dial-peer voice tag pots or dial-peer voice tag voip |

**Example:**

Router(config)# dial-peer voice 234 pots or
Router(config)# dial-peer voice 25 voip

Enters dial-peer configuration mode.

- **tag**—Number used during configuration tasks to identify this dial peer.

**Step 17**

| application did-name |

**Example:**

Router(config-dial-peer)# application aal

Associates this dial peer with the DID Digit Translation application.

- **did-name**—Application name that was assigned to the DID script with the `service` command in **Step 4**.

**Step 18**

Repeat **Step 16** through **Step 17** for each additional dial peer that will receive incoming calls from the CO.

### Configuration Examples

The following examples are included in this section:

- Example: DID Numbers in the Same Range as Extension Numbers, page 86
- Example: DID Numbers Not in the Same Range as Extension Numbers, page 86
- Example: Secondary Router, page 86
Example: DID Numbers in the Same Range as Extension Numbers

In the following example, the application is named `did`. A range of DID numbers from 00 to 39 is assigned by the PSTN CO. The range of extensions is from 300 to 339. A prefix of 3 is added to the CO digits, which are forwarded without being changed.

```
application
  service did tftp://192.168.254.254/scripts/did/app-cme-did-2.0.0.0.tcl
  paramspace english index 1
  paramspace english language en
  paramspace english location tftp://192.168.254.254/apps/dir25/
  param did-prefix 3
  param co-did-min 00
  param co-did-max 39
  param store-did-min 00
  param store-did-max 39

voice-port 2/0/0
  signal did immediate

dial-peer voice 4000 pots
  application did
  port 2/0/0
```

Example: DID Numbers Not in the Same Range as Extension Numbers

In the following example, the application is named `didapp`. The range of DID numbers that is sent from the CO is not identical to the range of extension numbers used at the Cisco Unified CME site, so they must be converted by the application. The quantity of numbers in the CO range that you input to the application using the `co` parameters must equal the quantity of extension numbers in the local site plan, which you also input to the application using the `store` parameters. The following formula is used to ensure this equality:

```
coidid-max - co-did-min = store-did-max - store-did-min
```

In this example, the digits that are provided by the CO fall in the range from 55 to 74. The local site uses extensions in the range from 400 to 419. The formula verifies that these are valid ranges for the script: 

```
(74-55) = 19 = (419-400).
```

Note that this formula is used only to verify equality. The actual number of extensions is 20.

To implement the plan in this example, the DID application is given a prefix digit of 4 and the range parameters shown in the following example. Note that the number of digits in the minimum-maximum digit strings is the same (2) for the CO and for the site commands.

```
application
  service didapp tftp://192.168.254.254/scripts/did/app-cme-did-2.0.0.0.tcl
  paramspace english index 1
  paramspace english language en
  paramspace english location tftp://192.168.254.254/apps/dir25/
  param did-prefix 4
  param co-did-min 55
  param co-did-max 74
  param store-did-min 00
  param store-did-max 19
```

Example: Secondary Router

In the following example, the application is called `didapp`. Calls are received by a secondary Cisco Unified CME router and are sent to the primary Cisco Unified CME router, which is identified in the `session target` command under dial peer 1000. The prefix 5 is appended to two incoming digits from the CO to create an extension number. The secondary prefix 4 is then appended to the resulting extension number.
number to route the call to the H.323 VoIP dial peer. The dial peer uses a translation rule to forward only the three relevant digits, (the extension number) to the primary router. For more information about translation rules, see the “Voice Translation Rules” technical note at http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk652/tk90/technologies_tech_note09186a0080325e8e.shtml.

```plaintext
application
  service didapp tftp://192.168.254.254/scripts/did/app-cme-did-2.0.0.0.tcl
  paramspace english index 1
  paramspace english language en
  paramspace english location tftp://192.168.254.254/apps/dir25/
  param secondary-prefix 4
  param did-prefix 5
  param co-did-min 00
  param co-did-max 39
  param store-did-min 00
  param store-did-max 39
!
  voice-port 2/0/0
  signal did immediate
 !
  dial-peer voice 4000 pots
  application didapp
  port 2/0/0
!
  voice translation-rule 1
  rule 1 /^45/ /5/
!
voice translation-profile drop-secondary-prefix
  translate called 1
!
  dial-peer voice 1000 voip
  translation-profile outgoing drop-secondary-prefix
  destination-pattern 45..
  session target ipv4:10.1.1.1
  dtmf-relay h245-alphanumeric
  codec g711ulaw
  no vad
```