Configurando e Troubleshooting de T1 CAS Signaling

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Introduction

Este documento explica as configurações necessárias para a implementação do canal T1 associado à sinalização (CAS).

Prerequisites

Requirements

Certifique-se de atender a estes requisitos antes de tentar esta configuração:

Este documento é baseado na <u>compreensão de como o CAS T1 digital (Robbed Bit Signaling)</u> <u>funciona nos gateways do IOS</u>. Leia este documento para entender os vários tipos de métodos de sinalização CAS. Este documento também serve como um guia para configurar os diferentes tipos de sinalização CAS.

Antes de implementar a sinalização E1 R2 em um roteador Cisco AS5300, verifique se sua versão do Cisco IOS® Software é compatível com o Cisco VCWare no módulo E1. Se as versões não forem compatíveis, os módulos do DSP (processador de sinal digital) na placa de voz não serão carregados e o processamento do sinal de voz não ocorrerá. Consulte a Matriz de compatibilidade do Cisco VCWare para o Cisco AS5300 para certificar-se que suas versões sejam compatíveis.

Normalmente, se a versão do Cisco VCWare não for compatível com o Cisco IOS Software, você pode ver isso inserindo o comando **show vfc slot_number interface** como mostrado aqui:

5300**#show vfc 1 interface** Rx: in ptr 18, outptr 0 Tx: in ptr 14 outptr 14 0 in hw queue, 0 queue head , 0 queue tail Hardware is VFC out-of-band channel Interface : state RESET DSP instance (0x61048284) dsp_number 0, Channel ID 0 TX outstanding 0, max TX outstanding 0 Received 18 packets, 1087 bytes, 0 giant packets 0 drops, 0 no buffers, 0 input errors 121 bytes output, 14 frames output 0 bounce errors 0

DSP module 1 is not installed DSP module 2 is not installed DSP module 3 is not installed DSP module 4 is not installed DSP module 5 is not installed

Na saída acima, as instruções "DSP module number is not installed" mostram que as versões são incompatíveis para esse número de módulo. Um exemplo dos módulos DSP com a versão correta do Cisco VCWare é mostrado aqui:

5300#**show vfc 1 interface** Rx: in ptr 24, outptr 0 TX: in ptr 15 outptr 15 0 in hw queue, 0 queue head , 0 queue tail Hardware is VFC out-of-band channel Interface : state RESET DSP instance (0x618C6088) dsp_number 0, Channel ID 0 TX outstanding 0, max TX outstanding 0 Received 283288 packets, 15864278 bytes, 0 giant packets 0 drops, 0 no buffers, 0 input errors 1416459 bytes output, 141647 frames output 0 bounce errors 0

Slot 1, DSPM 1 (C542), DSP 1, Channel 1
State RESET, DSP instance (0x61914BDC)
TX outstanding 0, max TX outstanding 8
Received 0 packets, 0 bytes, 0 giant packets
0 drops, 0 no buffers, 0 input errors
0 bytes output, 0 frames output
0 bounce errors 0

Slot 1, DSPM 1 (C542), DSP 2, Channel 1
State RESET, DSP instance (0x6191510C)
TX outstanding 0, max TX outstanding 8
Received 0 packets, 0 bytes, 0 giant packets
0 drops, 0 no buffers, 0 input errors
0 bytes output, 0 frames output
0 bounce errors 0

Para verificar a versão instalada do Cisco VCWare, digite o comando **show vfc slot_number version vcware** conforme mostrado aqui:

5300**#show vfc 1 version vcware** Voice Feature Card in Slot 1: VCware Version : 4.10 ROM Monitor Version : 1.2 DSPware Version :

Technology : C542

Observação: verifique se a versão da tecnologia Cisco VCWare (c549 ou c542) corresponde à tecnologia DSP da placa de recurso de voz instalada (DSPM-542: suporte de voz de densidade única ou DSPM-549: suporte de voz de alta densidade).

Componentes Utilizados

As informações neste documento são baseadas nestas versões de software e hardware:

Roteador Cisco AS5300 (todas as versões)

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Conventions

Consulte as <u>Convenções de Dicas Técnicas da Cisco para obter mais informações sobre</u> <u>convenções de documentos.</u>

<u>Configurar</u>

Nesta seção, você encontrará informações para configurar os recursos descritos neste documento.

Nota:Use a Command Lookup Tool (somente clientes registrados) para obter mais informações sobre os comandos usados neste documento.

Configurações

Para executar a sinalização CAS nos Cisco 2600/3600 Series Routers, um NM-HDV (High Density Voice Network Module) é necessário.

O comando ds0-group (ou cas-group, dependendo da versão do Cisco IOS) precisa ser definido nos controladores T1 (Cisco AS5xxx e 2600/3600 routers).

Use este procedimento para configurar o CAS:

- Configure o controlador T1 conectado ao PBX (private automatic branch exchange, troca de ramais automática) ou ao switch. Verifique se o enquadramento e a codificação de linha do T1 foram definidos corretamente.Enquadramento de T1: ESF ou SFCodificação de linha T1: B8ZS ou AMIFonte de tempo T1: interno ou linhaObservação: lembre-se de que diferentes PBXs têm requisitos diferentes na fonte do relógio.
- Use esta sequência de comandos para definir a sinalização de linha nas plataformas AS5xxx:

```
5300(config)#controller T1 0
```

5300(config-controller)#
ds0-group 1 timeslots 1-24 type ?

e&m-fgb E & M Type II FGB e&m-fgd E & M Type II FGD

```
e&m-immediate-startE & M Immediate Startfgd-eanaFGD Exchange Access North Americanfgd-osFGD Operator Servicesfxs-ground-startFXS Ground Startfxs-loop-startFXS Loop StartnoneNull Signaling for External Call Controlrl-ituR1 ITUsas-ground-startSAS Ground Startsas-loop-startSAS Loop Start<</td>
```

Observação: se quiser coletar informações do DNIS (Serviço de Identificação de Número Discado) em um controlador T1, você deve configurá-las manualmente no servidor de acesso. Para coletar DNIS DTMF (Dual Tone Multifrequency) para E&M-fgb em uma configuração de T1 do controlador, use o comando **ds0-group 0 timeslots 1-24 type e&m-fgb dtmf dnis**. Para coletar DNIS de multifreqüência (MF) DNIS para E&M-fgb, use o comando ds0-group 0 timeslots 1-24 type e&m-fgb mf dnis.

 Use esta sequência de comandos para definir a sinalização de linha nas plataformas Cisco 2600/3600:

```
3600(config)#controller T1 0
3600(config-controller)#
ds0-group 1 timeslots 1-24 type ?
```

```
e&m-delay-dialE & M Delay Diale&m-fgd E & M Type II FGDe&m-immediate-startE & M Immediate Starte&m-wink-startE & M Wink Startext-sigExternal Signalingfgd-eanaFGD-EANA BOC sidefxo-ground-startFXO Ground Startfxs-ground-startFXS Ground Startfxs-loop-startFXS Ground Startfxs-loop-startFXS Loop StartnoneNull Signaling for External Call Control<cr>
```

Com o Cisco IOS Software Release 11.3, a seqüência de comandos é a seguinte. peggy(config)#controller T1 0

```
peggy(config-controller)#cas-group 1 timeslot 1-15 type ?
```

. . .

Observação: se você atualizar do Cisco IOS Software Release 11.3 para Release 12.0, o novo comando substituirá o antigo automaticamente.

Este documento utiliza as seguintes configurações:

- <u>Cisco 5300 configurado para E&M-FGD DTMF DNIS</u>
- <u>Cisco 5300 configurado para E&M-FGB</u>
- <u>Cisco 3600 configurado para E&M FGB (início de piscar)</u>

```
Cisco 5300 configurado para E&M-FGD DTMF DNIS
hostname 5300-fg-d
!
controller T1 0
clock source line primary
```

ds0-group 1 timeslots 1-24 type e&m-fgd dtmf dnis !--- With this configuration we will use DTMF and !--request the DNIS information. ! voice-port 0:1 ! dialpeer voice 123 pots destination-pattern 123 directinward-dial !--- This will only work if the DNIS information is recieved. port 0:1 prefix 123 ! dial-peer voice 567 voip destination-pattern 567 session target ipv4:2.0.0.2 ! Cisco 5300 configurado para E&M-FGB hostname 5300-fg-b ! controller T1 0 clock source line primary ds0-group 1 timeslots 1-24 type e&m-fgb 1 voice-port 0:1 dial-peer voice 123 pots destination-pattern 123 port 0:1 prefix 123 ! dial-peer voice 567 voip destination-pattern 567 session target ipv4:2.0.0.2 Cisco 3600 configurado para E&M FGB (início de piscar) hostname 3600-fg-b ! controller T1 1/0 clock source line primary ds0-group 1 timeslots 1-24 type e&m-wink-start 1 voice-port 1/0:1 dial-peer voice 123 pots

```
destination-pattern 123
port 1/0:1
prefix 123
!
dial-peer voice 567 voip
destination-pattern 567
session target ipv4:2.0.0.2
```

Verificar

No momento, não há procedimento de verificação disponível para esta configuração.

Troubleshoot

Esta seção fornece informações que podem ser usadas para o troubleshooting da sua configuração.

Procedimento de Troubleshooting

Siga estas instruções para resolver problemas da sua configuração. Consulte <u>Personalização de</u> <u>E1 R2 com o Comando cas-custom</u> para obter informações adicionais sobre solução de problemas.

- 1. Verifique se o controlador T1 0 está ativado. Se estiver fora do ar, verifique os quadros, a codificação das linhas, a fonte de tempo, os alarmes, substitua o cabo, reencaixe a placa de linha e assim por diante.
- 2. Se estiver usando um Cisco AS5300, verifique se os DSPs estão instalados corretamente com o comando **show vfc slot number interface**.
- 3. Com relação a troncos FGD, configure direct inward dial (DID) no peer de serviço de telefonia tradicional (POTS) de modo que os dígitos recebidos sejam usados para escolher um peer enviado. Observação: no Cisco AS5300 você precisará ter a opção "dnis" configurada para solicitar DNIS.
- 4. Ative alguns dos comandos de depuração mostrados na seção seguinte e analise as saídas
- 5. Check for communication between the router and PBX or Switch.A linha está capturada?O roteador recebe/envia dígitos?Descubra que lado está removendo a chamada.Se possível, use as versões mais recentes do Cisco IOS Software disponíveis no Cisco.com.

Determinação de Sinalização em um Roteador Cisco AS5xxx.

Pode ser difícil determinar que tipo de sinalização você tem ao examinar as depurações de um roteador. No entanto, é possível adivinhar bem o que deve ser a sinalização. A depuração a seguir é relativamente confiável (principalmente quando todos os canais estão ociosos) na determinação do tipo de sinalização. Recomenda-se verificar primeiro a sinalização através das depurações de modo que possam captar os erros de provisão mais comuns e não tão óbvios. Como de costume, tenha cuidado ao ativar as depurações no roteador. Convém não habilitar a

depuração a não ser que você esteja familiarizado com as suas funcionalidades. Esteja ciente de que nem todas as depurações estão disponíveis para cada plataforma de servidor de acesso à rede (NAS).

Comandos para Troubleshooting

A <u>Output Interpreter Tool (somente clientes registrados) (OIT) oferece suporte a determinados</u> <u>comandos show.</u> Use a OIT para exibir uma análise da saída do comando show.

Nota:Consulte Informações Importantes sobre Comandos de Depuração antes de usar comandos debug.

- debug serial interface Exibe informações sobre uma falha de conexão serial.
- show controller t1 Exibe o status do controlador específico para o hardware do controlador.
- debug cas Para sinalização de linha em plataformas Cisco AS5xxx.
- debug vpm signal Para sinalização de linha em plataformas Cisco 26xx/36xx.
- debug vtsp all Ativa a saída de todas as mensagens (dígitos) trocadas entre o PBX e o roteador.

bosshog#debug serial interface !--- This enables the output below. Serial network interface debugging is on bosshog#show controller t1 T1 0 is up. No alarms detected. Version info of slot 0: HW: 2, Firmware: 16, PLD Rev: 0 Manufacture Cookie Info: EEPROM Type 0x0001, EEPROM Version 0x01, Board ID 0x42, Board Hardware Version 1.0, Item Number 73-2217-4, Board Revision A0, Serial Number 07389920, PLD/ISP Version 0.0, Manufacture Date 3-Jan-1998. Framing is ESF, Line Code is B8ZS, Clock Source is Line Primary. Data in current interval (6 seconds elapsed): O Line Code Violations, O Path Code Violations O Slip Secs, O Fr Loss Secs, O Line Err Secs, O Degraded Mins 0 Errored Secs, 0 Bursty Err Secs, 0 Severely Err Secs, 0 Unavail Secs Robbed bit signals state: timeslots rxA rxB rxC rxD txA txB txC txD 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 <snip> 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 23 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 24 0

!--- Looking at the above signals, we are receiving all 0s from the switch. !--- This looks like some form of E&M Signaling. !--- We can determine the following when the line is idle. timeslots rxA rxB rxC rxD txA txB txC txD 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 !--- Looks like an E&M variant. 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 !--- Looks like fxs-loop-start. 3 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 !--- Looks like fxs-groundstart.

A saída abaixo é para E&M FGB em um Cisco AS5300.

5300-fg-b#**show debug** CAS:

Channel Associated Signaling debugging is on

5300-fg-b#

!--- Incoming call to router. *May 28 12:40:35.376: from Trunk(0): (1/0): Rx LOOP_CLOSURE
(ABCD=1111) !--- Switch is off hook. !--- Send wink back to the switch. Note we transition from
a on/off/on hook state. *May 28 12:40:35.600: from Trunk(0): (1/0): Tx LOOP_CLOSURE (ABCD=1111)
!--- Sending Wink back. Off hook. *May 28 12:40:35.800: from Trunk(0): (1/0): Tx LOOP_OPEN
(ABCD=0000) !--- End of wink ~200 ms duration. On hook. 5300-fg-b# 5300-fg-b# !--- The call is
now in an alerting state waiting for a connect. !--- Router goes off hook. Call is connected.
*May 28 12:40:37.352: from Trunk(0): (1/0): Tx LOOP_CLOSURE (ABCD=1111) !--- Router has gone off
hook. Send a connect. 5300-fg-b# 5300-fg-b# 5300-fg-b# !--- At this point, the call is torn down
in the direction of the PBX. *May 28 12:40:42.608: from Trunk(0): (1/0): Tx LOOP_OPEN
(ABCD=0000) !--- Router disconnects call on hook. *May 28 12:40:42.940: from Trunk(0): (1/0): Rx
LOOP_OPEN (ABCD=0000) !--- Switch terminates upon receipt on hook.

Este exemplo é para FGB E&M de saída em um Cisco 3600.

3600-fg-b#**show debug**

Voice Port Module signaling debugging is on 3600-fg-b#

!--- Outgoing call from router. *Mar 3 04:01:35.167: htsp_process_event: [2/1:1(1), EM_ONHOOK, E_HTSP_SETUP_REQ]em_onhook_setup !--- On hook state. *Mar 3 04:01:35.167: em_offhook (0)[recEive and transMit2/1:1(1)] set signal st ate = 0x8 *Mar 3 04:01:35.167: htsp_process_event: [2/1:1(1), EM_BRANCH, EM_EVENT_WINK] *Mar 3 04:01:35.167: em_start_timer: 550 ms *Mar 3 04:01:35.167: htsp_timer - 550 msec *Mar 3 04:01:35.415: htsp_process_event: [2/1:1(1), EM_WAIT_WINKUP, E_DSP_SIG_1 100]em_wink_offhook !--- Router sends off hook. *Mar 3 04:01:35.415: em_stop_timers *Mar 3 04:01:35.415: htsp_timer_stop *Mar 3 04:01:35.415: em_start_timer: 1200 ms *Mar 3 04:01:35.415: htsp_timer - 1200 msec *Mar 3 04:01:35.619: htsp_process_event: [2/1:1(1), EM_WAIT_WINKDOWN, E_DSP_SIG _0000]em_wink_onhook !--- Router sends on hook. *Mar 3 04:01:35.623: em stop timers *Mar 3 04:01:35.623: htsp timer stop htsp_wink_ind *Mar 3 04:01:35.623: htsp_timer - 70 msec *Mar 3 04:01:35.695: htsp_process_event: [2/1:1(1), EM_WAIT_DIALOUT_DELAY, E_HT SP_EVENT_TIMER]em_imm_send_digits em_send_digits htsp_dial !--- At this point we send the digits. *Mar 3 04:01:36.507: htsp_process_event: [2/1:1(1), EM_WAIT_FOR_ANSWER, E_DSP_D IALING_DONE]em_offhook_digit_done htsp_progress *Mar 3 04:01:36.507: ===== state 0x630852C0 *Mar 3 04:01:37.035: htsp_process_event: [2/1:1(1), EM_WAIT_FOR_ANSWER, E_DSP_S IG_1100]em_wait_answer_offhook !--- Router is waiting for far end to connect. *Mar 3 04:01:37.035: em_stop_timers *Mar 3 04:01:37.035: htsp_timer_stop *Mar 3 04:01:37.035: htsp_timer_stop2

Essa amostra é para loop inicial FXS em um Cisco 2600.

```
FXS Loop-start Signal Map
*Mar 1 01:55:51.091: Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(22) rx_signal_map:
OFFF
5 F 5 F
FFFF
FFFF
*Mar 1 01:55:51.095: Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(22) tx_signal_map:
4 4 4 4
4 4 4 4
СССС
СССС
!--- FXS Loop-start incoming call. *Mar 1 02:02:13.743: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS:
state=0xC timestamp=26688 systime=733374 *Mar 1 02:02:13.743: [1/1:1(1), FXSLS_ONHOOK,
E_DSP_SIG_1100] fxsls_onhook_offhook htsp_setup_ind *Mar 1 02:02:13.751: [1/1:1(1),
FXSLS_WAIT_SETUP_ACK, E_HTSP_SETUP_ACK] *Mar 1 02:02:14.871: [1/1:1(1), FXSLS_OFFHOOK,
E_HTSP_PROCEEDING] htsp_alert_notify *Mar 1 02:02:15.163: [1/1:1(1), FXSLS_OFFHOOK,
E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] *Mar 1 02:02:15.607: [1/1:1(1), FXSLS_OFFHOOK,
E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] *Mar 1 02:02:15.607: [1/1:1(1), FXSLS_OFFHOOK,
E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] !--- Call is ringing now. !--- Is answered below. vdtl-2600-
6d#htsp_connect: no_offhook 0
*Mar 1 02:02:26.239: [1/1:1(1), FXSLS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_CONNECT]
```

fxsls_offhook_connect[Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0x6

!--- Call is disconnected from T1 side below. vdtl-2600-6d# !--- Near end disconnect (from T1 side). vdtl-2600-6d# *Mar 1 02:02:37.299: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0x4 timestamp=50246 systime=735730 *Mar 1 02:02:37.299: [1/1:1(1), FXSLS_CONNECT, E_DSP_SIG_0100] fxsls_offhook_onhook *Mar 1 02:02:37.299: htsp_timer - 600 msec *Mar 1 02:02:37.899: [1/1:1(1), FXSLS_CONNECT, E_HTSP_EVENT_TIMER] fxsls_connect_wait_release_req *Mar 1 02:02:37.899: htsp_timer_stop htsp_release_req: cause 16, no_onhook 0 *Mar 1 02:02:37.919: [1/1:1(1), FXSLS_WAIT_RELEASE_REQ, E_HTSP_RELEASE_REQ] fxsls_waitrls_req_rlshtsp_report_onhook_sig *Mar 1 02:02:37.923: vnm_dsprm_close_cleanup !--- FXS loop-start outgoing call. *Mar 1 03:42:05.067: [1/1:1(2), FXSLS_ONHOOK, E_HTSP_SETUP_REQ] fxsls_onhook_setup[Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(2)] set signal state = 0x0htsp_alert *Mar 1 03:42:05.327: [1/1:1(2), FXSLS_WAIT_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] fxsls_waitoff_voice *Mar 1 03:42:05.763: [1/1:1(2), FXSLS_WAIT_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] fxsls_waitoff_voice *Mar 1 03:42:05.763: [1/1:1(2), FXSLS_WAIT_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] fxsls_waitoff_voice !--- Call is ringing now.

!--- Call is answered below.

*Mar 1 03:42:30.039: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0x4 timestamp=14102 systime=1335004 *Mar 1 03:42:30.039: [1/1:1(1), FXSLS_ONHOOK, E_DSP_SIG_0100] *Mar 1 03:42:30.087: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0xC timestamp=14144 systime=1335008 *Mar 1 03:42:30.087: [1/1:1(2), FXSLS_WAIT_OFFHOOK, E_DSP_SIG_1100] fxsls_waitoff_offhook[Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(2)] set signal state = 0x4[Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(2)] set signal state = 0x6 htsp_dial

!--- Call is disconnected via VoIP side below. vdtl-2600-6d#htsp_release_req: cause 16, no onhook 0

*Mar 1 03:43:27.855: [1/1:1(2), FXSLS_CONNECT, E_HTSP_RELEASE_REQ] fxsls_connect_disc *Mar 1 03:43:27.855: htsp_timer_stop [Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(2)] set signal state = 0xC[Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(2)] set signal state = 0x4 *Mar 1 03:43:27.859: htsp_timer - 950 msec *Mar 1 03:43:28.811: [1/1:1(2), FXSLS_CPC, E_HTSP_EVENT_TIMER] fxsls_cpc_timer *Mar 1 03:43:28.811: htsp_timer - 30000 msec *Mar 1 03:43:28.815: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0xC timestamp=8470 systime=1340881 *Mar 1 03:43:28.815: [1/1:1(2), FXSLS_WAIT_ONHOOK, E_DSP_SIG_1100]

Essa amostra refere-se ao início de loop FXO em um Cisco 2600.

```
FXO Loop-start Channel Map
*Mar 1 03:48:30.055: Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(24) rx_signal_map:
F F F F
F F F
F F F
F F F F
F F F F[Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(24)] set signal state = 0x4
*Mar 1 03:48:30.055: Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(24) tx_signal_map:
0 0 4 4
4 4 4
C C C C
C C C
C C C
```

!--- FXO loop-start incoming call. *Mar 1 03:52:56.271: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0x0 timestamp=50660 systime=1397627 *Mar 1 03:52:56.271: [1/1:1(1), FXOLS_ONHOOK, E_DSP_SIG_0000] fxols_onhook_ringing *Mar 1 03:52:56.271: htsp_timer - 10000 msec *Mar 1 03:52:58.267: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0x4 timestamp=52658 systime=1397826 *Mar 1 03:52:58.271: [1/1:1(1), FXOLS_RINGING, E_DSP_SIG_0100] *Mar 1 03:52:58.271: fxols_ringing_not *Mar 1 03:52:58.271: htsp_timer_stop htsp_setup_ind *Mar 1 03:52:58.275: [1/1:1(1), FXOLS_WAIT_SETUP_ACK, E_HTSP_SETUP_ACK] *Mar 1 03:52:58.275: fxols_wait_setup_ack: [Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0xC !--- Call is ringing and is answered (dial tone). !--- Entering destination for the call now. *Mar 1 03:53:09.019: [1/1:1(1), FXOLS_PROCEEDING, E_HTSP_PROCEEDING] fxols_offhook_proc *Mar 1 03:53:09.019: htsp_timer - 120000

```
msechtsp_alert_notify *Mar 1 03:53:09.311: [1/1:1(1), FXOLS_PROCEEDING,
E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] *Mar 1 03:53:09.759: [1/1:1(1), FXOLS_PROCEEDING,
E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] *Mar 1 03:53:09.759: [1/1:1(1), FXOLS_PROCEEDING,
E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] htsp_connect: no_offhook 0 *Mar 1 03:53:12.711: [1/1:1(1),
FXOLS_PROCEEDING, E_HTSP_CONNECT] fxols_offhook_connect *Mar 1 03:53:12.711: htsp_timer_stop !--
- Call is disconnected via VoIP side. vdtl-2600-6d#htsp_release_req: cause 16, no_onhook 0
*Mar 1 03:53:44.079: [1/1:1(1), FXOLS_CONNECT, E_HTSP_RELEASE_REQ]
fxols_offhook_release
*Mar 1 03:53:44.079: htsp_timer_stop [Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(1)]
set signal state = 0x4
*Mar 1 03:53:44.079: htsp_timer - 2000 msec
*Mar 1 03:53:44.079: vnm_dsprm_close_cleanup
*Mar 1 03:53:46.079: [1/1:1(1), FXOLS_GUARD_OUT,
E_HTSP_EVENT_TIMER] fxols_guard_out_timeout
!--- FXO loop-start outgoing call. *Mar 1 03:50:47.099: [1/1:1(2), FXOLS_ONHOOK,
```

```
E_HTSP_SETUP_REQ] fxols_onhook_setup[Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(2)] set signal state = 0xC
*Mar 1 03:50:47.099: htsp_timer - 1300 msec *Mar 1 03:50:48.399: [1/1:1(2),
FXOLS WAIT DIAL TONE, E HTSP EVENT TIMER] fxols wait dial timer htsp dial *Mar 1 03:50:50.407:
[1/1:1(2), FXOLS_WAIT_DIAL_DONE, E_DSP_DIALING_DONE] fxols_wait_dial_done htsp_alert *Mar 1
03:50:50.659: [1/1:1(2), FXOLS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] *Mar 1 03:50:50.695:
[1/1:1(2), FXOLS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] *Mar 1 03:50:50.707: [1/1:1(2),
FXOLS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] !--- Call is answered now. Debugs shown because of lack
of answer supervision. !--- The next thing that happens is a VoIP side disconnect. vdtl-2600-
6d#htsp_release_req: cause 16, no_onhook 0
*Mar 1 03:51:06.483: [1/1:1(2), FXOLS_OFFHOOK,
E_HTSP_RELEASE_REQ] fxols_offhook_release
*Mar 1 03:51:06.483: htsp_timer_stop
[Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(2)] set signal state = 0x4
*Mar 1 03:51:06.483: htsp_timer - 2000 msec
*Mar 1 03:51:06.487: vnm_dsprm_close_cleanup
*Mar 1 03:51:08.483: [1/1:1(2), FXOLS_GUARD_OUT,
```

E_HTSP_EVENT_TIMER] fxols_guard_out_timeout

Este exemplo é para inicialização de FXS terra em um 2600.

```
!--- FXS ground-start signal map. *Mar 1 04:04:13.334: Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(16)
rx_signal_map: 0 F F F 5 F 5 F F F F F F F F F F F * Mar 1 04:04:13.338: Foreign Exchange Station
1/1:1(16) tx signal map: 0 0 0 0 4 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 C C C C !--- FXS ground-start incoming call.
*Mar 1 04:05:22.650: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console *Mar 1 04:05:26.982:
htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0x0 timestamp=15488 systime=1472698 *Mar 1
04:05:26.982: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_ONHOOK, E_DSP_SIG_0000] fxsgs_onhook_ringgnd[Foreign Exchange
Station 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0x4 *Mar 1 04:05:26.982: htsp_timer - 900 msec *Mar 1
04:05:27.142: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0xC timestamp=15648 systime=1472714
*Mar 1 04:05:27.142: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_WAIT_LOOPCLOSE, E_DSP_SIG_1100] fxsgs_wait_loopclose *Mar
1 04:05:27.142: htsp_timer_stop htsp_setup_ind *Mar 1 04:05:27.150: [1/1:1(1),
FXSGS_WAIT_SETUP_ACK, E_HTSP_SETUP_ACK] fxsgs_wait_setup_rcv_ack[Foreign Exchange Station
1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0x4 *Mar 1 04:05:28.282: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_OFFHOOK,
E_HTSP_PROCEEDING] htsp_alert_notify *Mar 1 04:05:28.598: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_OFFHOOK,
E HTSP VOICE CUT THROUGH] *Mar 1 04:05:28.626: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_OFFHOOK,
E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] *Mar 1 04:05:28.638: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_OFFHOOK,
E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] !--- Call is ringing now. !--- Call is answered below. vdtl-2600-
6d#htsp_connect: no_offhook 0
*Mar 1 04:05:35.262: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_CONNECT]
fxsgs_offhook_connect[Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0x6
```

!--- Call is disconnected via T1 side. *Mar 1 04:05:42.822: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0x4 timestamp=31328 systime=1474282 *Mar 1 04:05:42.822: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_CONNECT, E_DSP_SIG_0100] fxsgs_connect_onhookhtsp_release_req: cause 16, no_onhook 0 *Mar 1 04:05:42.850: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_WAIT_RELEASE_REQ, E_HTSP_RELEASE_REQ] fxsgs_wait_release_req_release[Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0xC *Mar 1 04:05:42.850: vnm_dsprm_close_cleanup *Mar 1 04:05:42.854: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0x4 timestamp=8983 systime=1474285 *Mar 1 04:05:42.854: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_ONHOOK, E_DSP_SIG_0100] vdtl-2600-6d# !--- FXS ground-start outgoing call. *Mar 1 04:26:50.578: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_ONHOOK, E_HTSP_SETUP_REQ] fxsgs_onhook_setup[Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0x0htsp_alert *Mar 1 04:26:50.834: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_WAIT_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] fxsgs_waitoff_voice *Mar 1 04:26:51.282: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_WAIT_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] fxsgs_waitoff_voice *Mar 1 04:26:51.282: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_WAIT_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] fxsgs_waitoff_voice !---Call rings and is then answered. *Mar 1 04:27:02.234: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0xC timestamp=974 systime=1602223 *Mar 1 04:27:02.234: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_WAIT_OFFHOOK, E_DSP_SIG_1100] fxsgs_waitoff_offhook[Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0x4 *Mar 1 04:27:02.238: htsp_timer_stop [Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0x6 !--- Call is disconnected via VoIP side below. vdtl-2600-6d#htsp_release_req: cause 16, no_onhook 0 *Mar 1 04:27:16.146: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_CONNECT, E_HTSP_RELEASE_REQ] fxsgs_connect_release[Foreign Exchange Station 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0xC *Mar 1 04:27:16.190: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS:

state=0x0 timestamp=14928 systime=1603619

*Mar 1 04:27:16.194: [1/1:1(1), FXSGS_WAIT_ONHOOK, E_DSP_SIG_0000]

Este exemplo é para início terra de FXO em um Cisco 2600.

!--- FXO ground-start signal map. *Mar 1 04:31:34.166: Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(1) rx_signal_map: 0 F F F 5 F F F F F F F F F F F F F F Mar 1 04:31:34.166: Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(1) tx_signal_map: 0 0 0 0 4 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 C C C C C !--- FXO ground-start incoming call. *Mar 1 04:35:26.194: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0x0 timestamp=46190 systime=1652619 *Mar 1 04:35:26.194: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_ONHOOK, E_DSP_SIG_0000] fxogs_onhook_ringing *Mar 1 04:35:26.194: htsp_timer_stop *Mar 1 04:35:28.194: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0x4 timestamp=48188 systime=1652819 *Mar 1 04:35:28.194: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_RINGING, E_DSP_SIG_0100] *Mar 1 04:35:28.194: fxogs_ringing_not: *Mar 1 04:35:28.194: htsp_timer_stop htsp_setup_ind *Mar 1 04:35:28.198: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_WAIT_SETUP_ACK, E_HTSP_SETUP_ACK] *Mar 1 04:35:28.202: fxogs_wait_setup_ack: [Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0xC vdtl-2600-6d# !--- Call is answered. Entering digits to route the call further. vdtl-2600-6d# *Mar 1 04:35:37.458: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_PROCEEDING] htsp_alert_notify *Mar 1 04:35:37.750: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] *Mar 1 04:35:37.782: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] *Mar 1 04:35:37.798: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] !--- VoIP side connected. vdtl-2600-6d#htsp_connect: no_offhook 0

*Mar 1 04:35:43.350: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_CONNECT] fxogs_proc_voice

!--- Call disconnected from T1 side. vdtl-2600-6d# *Mar 1 04:36:02.890: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0xC timestamp=17354 systime=1656289 *Mar 1 04:36:02.894: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_OFFHOOK, E_DSP_SIG_1100] fxogs_offhook_disc *Mar 1 04:36:02.894: htsp_timer_stop [Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0x4 *Mar 1 04:36:02.894: htsp_timer - 2000 msechtsp_release_req: cause 16, no_onhook 0 *Mar 1 04:36:02.918: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_GUARD_OUT, E_HTSP_RELEASE_REQ] fxogs_onhook_release *Mar 1 04:36:02.922: vnm_dsprm_close_cleanup *Mar 1 04:36:04.894: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_GUARD_OUT, E_HTSP_EVENT_TIMER] !--- FXO ground-start outgoing call. *Mar 1 04:33:08.838: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_ONHOOK, E_HTSP_SETUP_REQ] fxogs_onhook_setup[Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0x0 *Mar 1 04:33:08.838: htsp_timer - 10000 msec *Mar 1 04:33:09.214: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0x4 timestamp=40280 systime=1638921 *Mar 1 04:33:09.218: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS WAIT TIP GROUND, E DSP SIG 0100] fxogs_start_dial *Mar 1 04:33:09.218: htsp_timer_stop [Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0xC *Mar 1 04:33:09.218: htsp_timer - 1000 msec *Mar 1 04:33:10.218: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_WAIT_DIAL_TONE, E_HTSP_EVENT_TIMER] fxogs_wait_dial_timer htsp_dial *Mar 1 04:33:12.226: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_WAIT_DIAL_DONE, E_DSP_DIALING_DONE] fxogs_wait_dial_donehtsp_connect: no_offhook 0htsp_alert *Mar 1 04:33:12.226: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_CONNECT] fxogs_proc_voice *Mar 1 04:33:12.478: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] *Mar 1 04:33:12.514: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] *Mar 1 04:33:12.526: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_VOICE_CUT_THROUGH] !--- Call connects and is answered. !--- No signaling is reported (no answer supervision for ground-start). !--- Call disconnected from VoIP leg below. vdtl-2600-6d#htsp_release_req: cause 16, no_onhook 0 *Mar 1 04:33:22.590: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_OFFHOOK, E_HTSP_RELEASE_REQ] fxogs_offhook_release *Mar 1 04:33:22.590: htsp_timer_stop *Mar 1 04:33:22.590: htsp_timer_stop2 [Foreign Exchange Office 1/1:1(1)] set signal state = 0x4

*Mar 1 04:33:22.590: htsp_timer - 2000 msec *Mar 1 04:33:22.778: htsp_dsp_message: SEND/RESP_SIG_STATUS: state=0xC timestamp=53840 systime=1640278 *Mar 1 04:33:22.778: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_WAIT_ONHOOK, E_DSP_SIG_1100] fxogs_waitonhook_onhook *Mar 1 04:33:22.778: htsp_timer_stop *Mar 1 04:33:22.778: htsp_timer - 2000 msec *Mar 1 04:33:22.782: vnm_dsprm_close_cleanup *Mar 1 04:33:24.778: [1/1:1(1), FXOGS_GUARD_OUT, E_HTSP_EVENT_TIMER]

Informações Relacionadas

- Compreendendo como o CAS T1 Digital (Rob Bit Signaling) Funciona em Gateways IOS
- <u>Troubleshooting de T1</u>
- <u>Troubleshooting de E1</u>
- Diretrizes de solução de problemas de E&M analógico
- <u>Suporte à Tecnologia de Voz</u>
- Suporte aos produtos de Voz e Comunicações Unificadas
- Software de voz e comunicações unificadas
- Suporte Técnico e Documentação Cisco Systems