297-2621-333

Digital Switching Systems

UCS DMS-250

CIC Routing Application Guide

UCS13 Preliminary 04.02 March 2000

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Digital Switching Systems

UCS DMS-250

CIC Routing Application Guide

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> **ATTENTION**
>
> The UCS12 software release does not support Enhanced Operator Position System (EOPS) functionality. The UCS software continues to support operator-assisted calls through other platforms such as Enhanced Services Provider (ESP). Refer to Appendix A in the *UCS DMS-250 Feature Change Reference Guide* for additional information about EOPS removal.

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About this document

When to use this document

This document provides information about the UCS DMS-250 switch Carrier Identification Code (CIC) Routing feature for UCS DMS-250 switches located in World Zone 1 (see note). CIC Routing is an optional feature available for purchase and activation with the UCS DMS-250 switch. This document includes descriptions of the feature and call flows, and information on implementation, maintenance, and administration.

Note: World Zone 1 includes Canada, USA, and the Carribean (except Haiti and Cuba). For more information on the UCS DMS-250 switch CIC Routing feature for UCS DMS-250 switches located outside World Zone 1, refer to *UCS DMS-250 International Application Guide.*

Intended audience

This publication assists telecommunications engineers, technicians, planners, switching system developers, operating company personnel, and anyone else who requires technical information on CIC Routing functionality.

This document assumes the user's switch is installed, commissioned, and active.

Personnel implementing this feature requires Nortel Networks approved datafill (which includes Table Editor training), translations, and maintenance training

How this document is organized

The chapters in this document provide the following information:

Chapter 1, CIC Routing feature overview

Chapter 1 provides an overview of CIC Routing on the UCS DMS-250 switch.

Chapter 2, CIC Routing implementation

Chapter 2 provides steps for implementing the CIC Routing feature.

Chapter 3, CIC Routing OA&M

Chapter 3 provides CIC Routing-related operation, administration, and maintenance information.

Appendix A, CIC Routing call flow

Appendix A provides detailed CIC Routing call flows.

Appendix B, CIC Routing call scenarios

Appendix B provides CIC Routing-related call scenarios.

Appendix C, CIC Routing limitations and restrictions

Appendix C provides a list CIC Routing limitations and restrictions.

Appendix D, List of terms

Appendix D provides a list of terms used in this manual.

What does this manual include and not include?

This manual includes the information required to understand, implement, and maintain CIC Routing. Specifically, it includes and references the following:

- feature description
- table and office parameter datafill
- call flows
- log reports
- call detail information

This manual includes in-switch CIC Routing functionality and does not include NetworkBuilder CIC Routing functionality. For more information on NetworkBuilder, refer to *UCS DMS-250 NetworkBuilder Application Guide*.

Although some of the previous items also relate to other in-switch functions, this manual covers only the functions that directly relate to CIC Routing. For example, a data field that has many entry options shows only those options that pertain to CIC Routing.

Where does this feature fit?

CIC Routing is an optional feature available for purchase and activation with the UCS DMS-250 switch.

The UCS DMS-250 switch is part of Nortel Networks DMS family of digital multiplex switching products. The phrase “DMS family” means DMS products that use a common operational and hardware platform. The UCS DMS-250 switch shares similar architecture with other DMS products; for

example, the DMS family shares the same processing, messaging, and hardware. In addition to this common architecture, the UCS DMS-250 switch has unique functions and operations that are not shared by other DMS products.

Where does this manual fit?

This application guide is one of the manuals specifically written for the UCS DMS-250 switch. As a feature application guide, it contains the technical information for you to apply CIC Routing to your system.

The group of technical manuals written for the DMS products reflect the common architecture of the DMS software. The technical reference documents that are common to the DMS family include: logs, commands, operational measurements, and office parameters. You receive these manuals with the documentation written specifically for the UCS DMS-250 switch.

What software release does this manual relate to?

This document applies to UCS DMS-250 offices that have software release UCS13.

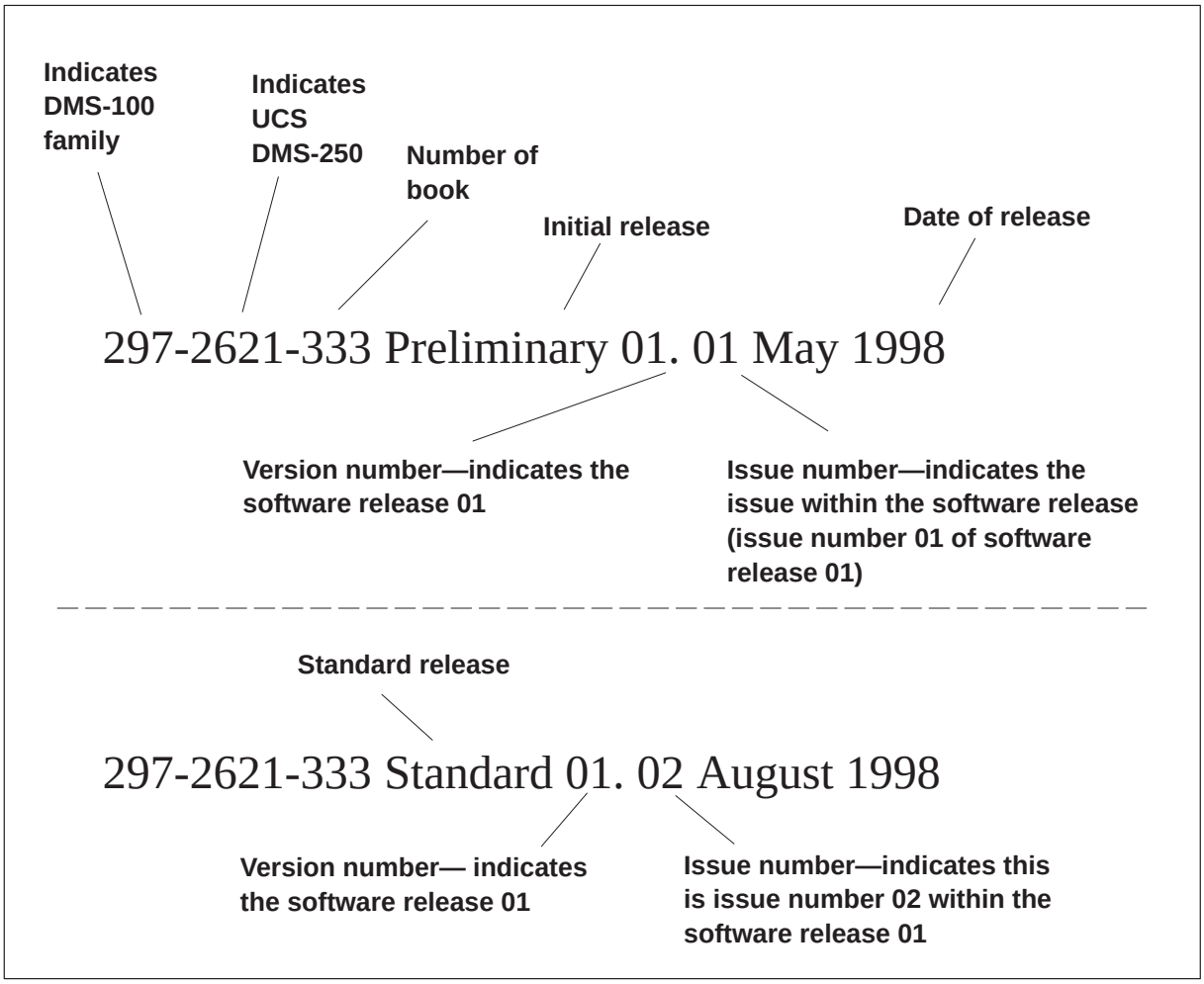
How to understand manual numbers

The *UCS DMS-250 Master Index of Publications* lists the latest issue of this document and its software release.

Document names and numbering

As shown in the following graphic, the document naming and numbering indicates:

- the document number consisting of the family (297—for DMS family), the product (2621—for UCS Base Tandem Services), and the type of book (333—for CIC Routing Application Guide)
- the release (preliminary or standard)
- the software release version and the issue number within that release (01.02)
- the date the document was released



Determining the latest version

This document is written for all UCS DMS-250 offices located in World Zone 1, and more than one version of this document may exist.

Verify the release information in the *UCS DMS-250 Master Index of Publications* to determine the following information:

- which version of this document applies to the software in your office.
- whether you have the latest version of this document.
- how documentation for your product is organized.

How to check the version and issue of this document

The version and issue of the document are indicated by numbers, for example, 01.02.

The first two digits indicate the version. The version number increases each time the document is updated to support a new software release. For example, the first release of a document is 01.01. In the *next* software release cycle, the first release of the same document is 02.01.

The second two digits indicate the issue. The issue number increases each time the document is revised but rereleased in the *same* software release cycle. For example, the second release of a document in the same software release cycle is 01.02.

Where to look for more information

The following documents provide information that relate to the subjects in this document. Not all of these documents are included on the Helmsman compact disk.

For more information about...	See the manual...	Manual number	Type of manual
The DMS family and the UCS DMS-250 switch	*UCS DMS-250 Feature Planning Guide: 1997*	74003.11/08-97	Marketing Publication
The content and organization of the DMS technical library	*UCS DMS-250 Master Index of Publications*	297-2621-001	NTP
General information on the UCS DMS-250 switch	*UCS DMS-250 General Description*	297-2621-100	NTP
Software optionality control and control codes	*UCS DMS-250 Software Optionality Control (SOC) User's Manual*	297-2621-301	NTP
	Software Optionality Control User Manual	297-8991-901	NTP
Detailed information on datafill	*UCS DMS-250 Data Schema Reference Manual*	297-2621-851	NTP
Billing-related information	*UCS DMS-250 Billing Records Application Guide*	297-2621-395	NTP
AXXESS trunk agency	*UCS DMS-250 FlexDial Framework Application Guide*	297-2621-390	NTP

For more information about...	See the manual...	Manual number	Type of manual
Implementing CIC Routing with NetworkBuilder	*UCS DMS-250 NetworkBuilder Application Guide*	297-2621-370	NTP
Feature Group D information	*UCS DMS-250 Feature Group D (FGD) Application Guide*	297-2621-385	NTP
Logs	*UCS DMS-250 Logs Reference Manual*	297-2621-840	NTP
Commands	*UCS DMS-250 Commands Reference Manual*	297-2621-819	NTP
	Menu Commands Reference Manual	297-1001-821x	NTP
Commands, continued	*Non-Menu Commands Reference Manual*	297-1001-820x	NTP
Office parameters	*UCS DMS-250 Office Parameters Reference Manual*	297-2621-855	NTP
CIC Routing on the International UCS DMS-250 switch	*UCS DMS-250 International Application Guide*	297-2621-327	NTP
SS7 ISUP	*Bellcore Specification—Switching System Generic Requirements for Call Control Using the Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISDNUP)*	*GR-317-CORE*	General Requirement
LEC-IXC connectivity	*Bellcore Specification—Switching System Generic Requirements for Interexchange Carrier Interconnection Using the Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISDNUP)*	*GR-394-CORE*	General Requirement
CIC expansion	*Bellcore Specification—Expansion of Carrier Identification Code Capacity for Feature Group D (FGD)*	*TR-NWT-001050*	Technical Reference

What precautionary messages mean

The types of precautionary messages used in Nortel Networks documents include attention boxes, danger, warning, and caution messages.

An attention box identifies information that is necessary for the proper performance of a procedure or task, or the correct interpretation of information or data. Danger, warning, and caution messages indicate possible risks.

Examples of the precautionary messages follow.

CAUTION Possibility of service interruption or degradation

CAUTION
Possible loss of service
Before continuing, confirm that you are removing the card from the inactive unit of the peripheral module. Subscriber service will be lost if you remove a card from the active unit.

How commands, parameters, and responses are represented

Commands, parameters, and responses in this document conform to the following conventions.

Input prompt (>)

An input prompt (>) indicates that the information that follows is a command:

```
>BSY
```

Commands and fixed parameters

Commands and fixed parameters that are entered at a MAP terminal are shown in uppercase letters:

```
>BSY CTRL
```

Variables

Variables are shown in lowercase letters:

```
>BSY CTRL ctrl_no
```

The letters or numbers that the variable represents must be entered. Each variable is explained in a list that follows the command string.

Responses

Responses correspond to the MAP display and are shown in a different type:

```
FP 3 Busy CTRL 0: Command request has been submitted.
FP 3 Busy CTRL 0: Command passed.
```

The following excerpt from a procedure shows the command syntax used in this document:

1 Manually busy the CTRL on the inactive plane by typing

>BSY CTRL ctrl_no
and pressing the Enter key.

where

ctrl_no is the number of the CTRL (0 or 1)

Example of a MAP response:

```
FP 3 Busy CTRL 0: Command request has been submitted.
FP 3 Busy CTRL 0: Command passed.
```

Example

The following example information on a command shows the format.

Enter the CLLIREF SEARCH command with these parameters:

>CLLIREF SEARCH <CLLI_NAME>

CLLI_NAME—the name of the CLLI you wish to search for

CIC Routing feature overview

Welcome to the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) Routing feature. CIC Routing is an optional feature that allows the UCS DMS-250 switch to route calls based on the identification associated with a particular long distance carrier (intra- and inter-LATA carriers).

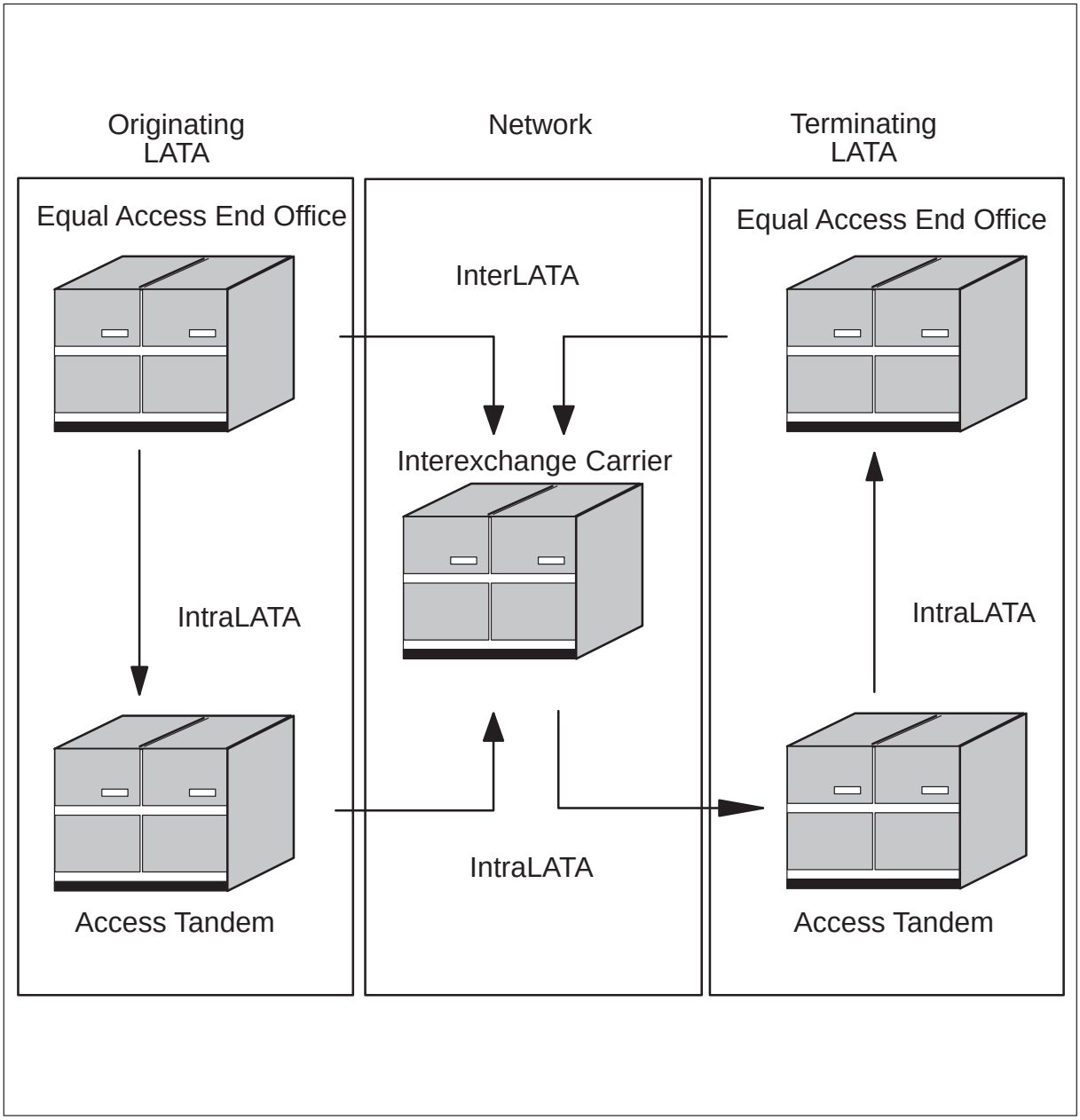
What is a CIC?

CICs are used to identify the long distance carriers that are used to transport the call. CICs are three- or four-digits in length. Originating CICs are usually determined by the subscriber's default carrier (presubscription) information stored in the local exchange switch or by the digits dialed by the subscriber in the event that the subscriber wishes to use a carrier other than their default carrier.

Background

The equal access plan brought about by divestiture means that a telephone subscriber can use common carriers to complete long distance calls that were previously handled by only one available carrier. The areas served by the Bell operating companies (BOCs) are divided into non-overlapping, local access and transport areas (LATAs). Traffic within a LATA is served by the BOC or intraLATA carrier and traffic between LATAs is served by interLATA carriers also called inter-exchange carriers (IXCs). International traffic is served by international carriers or by interLATA carriers, serving as international carriers. The equal access end office (EAEO) can be connected directly to the intraLATA carrier or by means of an access tandem. See Figure 1-1 for equal access intraLATA carrier interconnections.

Figure 1-1
Equal access intraLATA carrier interconnections



Expansion from 3- to 4-digit CIC

Due to the forecasted depletion of the CICs, the industry has developed a plan to expand the supply of CICs by expanding the length of the CIC from three- to four-digits. The source of this plan is the Industry Carrier Compatibility Forum. A transition scenario has be implemented to function properly during the transition phase between three and four-digits. This

transition phase is required because all switches may not change over to four-digit CICs at the same time. A plan on how to handle the interaction between switches expecting four-digit CICs and switches expecting three-digit CICs has been implemented. An office parameter will be set once the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) determines when the transition period is over.

Feature Group D dial plan modifications

For Feature Group D (FGD) cut-through the dial plan format 10XXX becomes 101XXXX, where the X's are CIC digits, and the complete format is called the Carrier Access Code (CAC). The leading digits "101" in the expanded CAC support a phased transition, as described in the following text.

The CAC format previously used for FGD CICs is 10XXX, where XXX are carrier identification digits. This format accommodates one thousand three-digit assignments.

Note: Refer to the Bellcore Technical Reference TR-NWT-001050 for more information on expansion of CIC digits.

A decision was made to alter the dialed CIC formats for FGD and to expand the CIC capacities from one thousand three-digit values to ten thousand four-digit values. Dialing and switching machine changes to achieve the larger capacity are taking place in phased transition. Because no three-digit, FGD CIC assignments have thus far been made in the 10X, 15X and 16X series, these series will remain temporarily unassigned for the 10XXX FGD format. This accounts for a total of 30 unassigned codes in the three-digit FGD CIC assignments and limits the 10XXX series to 970 codes, instead of the 1000 codes previously discussed.

Note: For 950 dialing (FGD Transitional) the dial plan changed from 950-WXXX to 950-XXXX, since XXXX is the CIC.

Carriers originally assigned three-digit XXX CICs were assigned four-digit CICs of the form 0XXX. Initially subscribers will be able to dial either 10XXX or 1010XXX during a permissive dialing period, but there will be no gain of CICs during this period (maximum capacity of 970 CICs), because the 1015XXX and 1016XXX sequences remain unassigned. The permissive dialing period for the three-digit CIC and a corresponding expansion to the full, four-digit CIC will be established as an issue separate from the development itself. Refer to the Bellcore Technical Reference TR-NWT-001050 for more details.

Each subscriber must designate a single carrier (or the carrier will assign a default carrier) as their primary interLATA carrier (PIC). A CAC can be dialed to override their default carrier on a per call basis.

Call processing of 3- to 4-digit CICs

During the transition phase, three-digit CICs are expanded to four-digits by adding a leading zero. Since four-digit CICs during the transition period are actually three-digit CICs with a leading zero, a zero can be stripped when a three-digit CIC is required to be outpulsed. If a three-digit CIC is received and a four-digit CIC is required, a leading zero is added prior to outpulsing. If there is any adding or deleting of leading digits, the appropriate logs are generated. For additional information on these logs, refer to Chapter 3, "CIC Routing-OA&M."

Bellcore specifications

The following Bellcore specifications apply to CIC Routing:

- *GR-317-CORE*
- *GR-394-CORE*
- *TR-NWT-001050*

GR-317-CORE

Bellcore specification *GR-317-CORE* defines call control using Signaling System 7 (SS7) Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISUP).

GR-394-CORE

Bellcore specification *GR-394-CORE* defines the standard for connectivity between a local exchange carrier (LEC) and a interexchange carriers (IXC)

TR-NWT-001050

Bellcore specification *TR-NWT-001050* describes the generic requirements to increase the FGD CIC capacity.

CIC Routing feature description

The CIC Routing feature enhances the UCS DMS-250 switch call processing functions by:

- providing IXCs the ability to offer different resellers or carriers with unique routes based on the CIC
- providing IXCs the ability to offer the method that the end-user accessed the network that is, the use of the CSI value.
- providing IXCs the ability to offer a default CIC which then can also be assigned against a trunk group if the LEC does not provide a CIC. With this feature, an IXC can accommodate the following scenarios:

— Long distance reseller (A) has a carrier (C) that does not want (A) to screen any calls. (ANI Bypass [ANIBYP] option)

— Calls that are presubscribed to a carrier will be allowed even if the ANI is not in the ANI database. (CIC Casual [CIC_CASU] option)

— Long distance reseller (B) has just started carrying traffic for carrier (D) and both (B) and (D) have similar ANIs subscribed to them. (B) will allow the calls for carrier (D) to use the STS defined against the CIC to route the call rather than the STS derived from the ANI. This will ensure that all calls with this CIC will have the same STS. (STS Override [STSOVRID] option)

The UCS DMS-250 switch CIC Routing feature consists of three functional areas:

- CIC receipt—this includes how a CIC is received by the UCS DMS-250 switch or how a default CIC is used if a CIC is not received.
- CIC call processing—includes how calls using CIC Routing are processed within the switch. This includes translations, routing, and populating the call detail record (CDR).
- CIC delivery—includes how a CIC is outpulsed or sent out of the UCS DMS-250 switch.

Note: CIC Routing is activated only when software optionality control (SOC) UTRS0001 is set to ON. For additional information, see the *DMS-250 Software Optionality Control (SOC) User's Manual*.

CIC receipt

The UCS DMS-250 switch receives the CIC from trunk agencies where the protocol supports CIC. If a CIC is not received on the trunk agency then the UCS DMS-250 switch may use a default CIC. (See Default CIC later in this chapter)

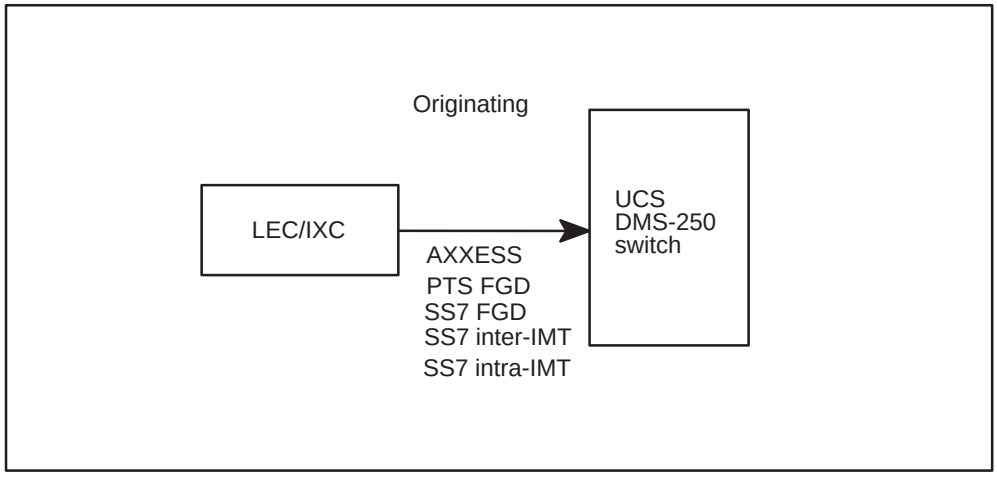
Trunk agencies where protocol supports CIC

The CIC can be received by the UCS DMS-250 switch on the following trunk agencies:

- AXXESS (assuming they are provisioned to support the CIC)
- Per-Trunk Signaling (PTS) FGD (3-stage dialing)
- SS7 FGD
- SS7 Inter-network IMT
- SS7 Intra-network IMT

Figure 1-2 shows the UCS DMS-250 switch receiving an incoming call from a LEC or IXC. The CIC received can be three- or four-digits.

Figure 1-2
CIC receipt with an incoming call



PTS FGD originations

When calls originate on a PTS FGD trunk agency, the CIC digits are received in the first-stage of the three-stage national and international dialing plans, as shown in table 1-1.

Table 1-1
PTS FGD dialing plan (CIC Routing)

Dialing plan	Digits received by UCS DMS-250 switch
Three-stage national call dialing sequence	KP + OZZ + (X)XXX + CCC + ST
	KP + II + ANI + ST
	KP + ADDRESS DIGITS + ST
Three-stage international call dialing sequence	KP + 1N(')X + (X)XXX + CCC + ST
	KP + II + ANI + ST
	KP + ADDRESS DIGITS + ST

Abbreviation	Explanation
1NX	Digit N signifies non-operator assisted call and NX signifies operator assisted calls.
ADDRESS	7-digit (NXX-XXXX) or 10-digit (NXX-NXX-XXXX) called number

—continued—

Table 1-1
PTS FGD dialing plan (CIC Routing) (continued)

Dialing plan	Digits received by UCS DMS-250 switch
ANI	Automatic number identification; 3-, 6- or 10-digits
CCC	Originating country code padded to 3-digits with leading zeros
II	Information digits
KP	Key pulse—signifies start of MF digit stream
N	Any digits 2 to 9
OZZ	Digits which signify to the Access Tandem that translation of the (X)XXX digits are necessary in order to derive the carrier identity. These digits also signify the type of call to the Access Tandem, so that it may route calls over more than one trunk group to an interLATA carrier or international carrier. Currently, the OZZ digits incoming in the 3-stage dialing are not translated or used by the UCS DMS-250 switch. Also, while outpulsing a default value 000 is outpulsed.
ST	Signifies end of MF digit stream
X	Any digits 0 to 9
(X)XXX	Signifies carrier designation (CIC)
	—end—

SS7 originations

When calls originate on an SS7 agent (SS7 FGD, SS7 inter-network IMT, SS7 intra-network IMT, or AXXESS), the CIC digits are located in one of the following Initial Address Message (IAM) parameters:

- Carrier Identification Parameter (CIP)
- Transit Network Selector (TNS)

Note: If the CIP is present but the TNS is missing, the CIC is obtained from the CIP. If the TNS is present, the CIC is obtained from the TNS. The TNS also contains information in the Circuit Code subfield that correlates to the 1NX code on multifrequency (MF) originations. If neither CIP nor TNS nor default CIC is present, call processing functions proceed without using table CICROUTE unless a default CIC is specified with the DEFCIC option in table TRKGRP. Both three- and four-digit CICs are supported.

CIP parameter The code name 1100 0101 tells the switch to expect to receive the IAM CIP. Table 1-2 and 1-3 show the format of the CIP parameter. Tables 1-4 through 1-6 provide the bit patterns for specific CIP fields.

Table 1-2
CIP parameter format (three-digit CIC)

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Octet
Spare	Type of network identification			Network identification plan				1
Digit 2				Digit 1 (most significant)				2
0	0	0	0	Digit 3				3

Table 1-3
CIP parameter format (four-digit CIC)

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Octet
Spare	Type of network identification			Network identification plan				1
Digit 2				Digit 1 (most significant)				2
Digit 4 (least significant)				Digit 3				3

Table 1-4
Type of network identification field, bit patterns

Bits 7 6 5	Type of network identification
000	Spare
001	Spare
010	National network identification
011 to 111	Spare

Table 1-5
Network identification plan field, bit patterns

Bits 4 3 2 1	Network identification plan
0000	Unknown
0001	3-digit CIC
0010	4-digit CIC
0011 to 1111	Spare

Table 1-6
Digit 1 to 4 fields, bit patterns

Bits 4 3 2 1	Digit
0000	Digit 0 (Note)
0001	Digit 1 (Note)
0010	Digit 2 (Note)
0011	Digit 3 (Note)
0100	Digit 4 (Note)
0101	Digit 5
0110	Digit 6
0111	Digit 7
1000	Digit 8
1001	Digit 9
1010	Spare
1011	Code 11
1100	Code 12
1101	Spare
1110	Spare
1111	ST (Reserved)

Note: If a three-digit CIC is included in the message, it is assumed that bit 4 of Digit field is filled with a zero.

TNS parameter The code name 0010 0011 tells the switch that the IAM TNS is following. Table 1-7 shows the format of the TNS parameter. Tables 1-8 through 1-10 provide the bit patterns for specific fields in the TNS.

Table 1-7
TNS parameter format

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Octet
Spare	Type of network identification			Network identification plan				1
Digit 2				Digit 1 (most significant)				2
Digit 4				Digit 3				3
Circuit Code				Spare				4

Table 1-8
Type of network identification field, bit patterns

Bits 7 6 5	Type of network identification
000	ITU-standardized identification
010	National network identification
011 to 111	Reserved

Table 1-9
Network identification plan field (ITU-standardized identification), bit patterns

Bits 4 3 2 1	Network identification plan
0000	Unknown
0001	Public data network identification code
Others	Reserved

Table 1-10
Network identification plan field (national network identification), bit patterns

Bits 4 3 2 1	Network identification plan
0000	Unknown
0001	CIC with circuit code
Others	Reserved

SS7 dialing plans Originating trunks agents cause the dialing plan to vary. The dial plans supported for SS7 FGD, SS7 Inter-network IMT, and SS7 intra-network IMT are shown in table 1-11.

Note: Dial plans for the AXXESS agency are not shown since it is dependent on customer implementation. For more information, refer to *UCS DMS-250 FlexDial Framework Application Guide*.

Table 1-11
SS7 dial plans

Subscriber dialing	Digits received by UCS DMS-250 switch
National-DDD (10XXX/101XXXX) + (1) + (NPA)NXX-XXXX	OLI = II Calling party digits = ANI TNS or CIP = XXX(X) Address digits = (1)(NPA)NXX-XXXX
National-0+ (10XXX/101XXXX) + 0 + (NPA)NXX–XXXX	OLI = II Calling party digits = ANI TNS or CIP = XXX(X) Address digits = (1)(NPA)NXX-XXXX

—continued—

Table 1-11
SS7 dial plans (continued)

Subscriber dialing	Digits received by UCS DMS-250 switch
National 0– (10XXX) + 0 or (101XXXX) + 0	OLI = II Calling party digits = ANI TNS=011/01 TNS or CIP = XXX(X) Address digits = CCC + NN
International DDD (10XXX/101XXXX) + 011 + CCC + NN(#) or International operator assisted (10XXX/101XXXX) + 01 + CCC + NN(#)	OLI = II Calling party digits = ANI TNS=011/01 TNS or CIP = XXX(X) Address digits = CCC + NN

Abbreviation	Explanation
1NX	Digit N signifies non-operator assisted call and NX signifies operator assisted calls.
ADDRESS	7-digit (NXX-XXXX) or 10-digit (NXX-NXX-XXXX) called number
ANI	Automatic number identification; 3-, 6- or 10-digits
CCC	Originating country code padded to 3-digits with leading zeros
DDD	Direct distance dialing
II	Information digits
N	Any digits 2 to 9
NN	National number (15 digits maximum)
NPA	Numbering plan area
OLI	Originating line information
X	Any digits 0 to 9
XXX(X)	Signifies carrier designation (CIC)

—end—

CIC/carrier selection indicator (CSI)

The CSI is an optional parameter in the IAM. It contains the carrier presubscription information and is passed to the terminating switch unless the call is originating from, or terminating to, an SS7 FGD trunk. Also, this parameter is not passed to the Enhanced Services Provider (ESP).

Note: The UCS12 software release does not support EOPS functionality. The UCS software continues to support operator assisted calls through other platforms such as Enhanced Services Provider (ESP).

In order to provide more flexibility when routing calls based on the CIC value, a CIC/CSI combination key is used to index table CICROUTE. For calls where a CSI is not received or where the specific CIC/CSI combination received is not found, table CICROUTE is indexed with the CIC and a CSI value of DEF (Default). For PTS calls, the CSI value has no meaning and always uses the DEF value as input. Table 1-12 provides valid CSI values and a definition for each value.

Note: For information on table CICROUTE, see CIC call processing later in this chapter.

Table 1-12
Valid CSI values

Value	Definition
DEF	Default
1	Selected CIC is presubscribed to and not input by calling party
2	Selected CIC is presubscribed to and input by calling party
3	Selected CIC is presubscribed to, no indication of whether input by calling party
4	Selected CIC is not presubscribed to and input by calling party
5-253	Spare

Trunk agencies with protocol that does not support CIC

If the protocol for an originating trunk group does not support CIC, a default CIC can be used. In addition, trunk agencies with protocol that does support CIC, can use a default CIC if a CIC is not received with the originating call.

The following trunk agencies support a default CIC:

- AXXESS
- Dedicated access line (DAL)
- Feature Group A (FGA)
- Feature Group B (FGB)
- Feature Group C (FGC)
- PTS FGD
- SS7 FGD
- SS7 Inter-network IMT
- SS7 Intra-network IMT

A default CIC can be optionally datafilled on a trunk group basis in table TRKGRP through the Default CIC (DEFCIC) option. Additionally, default CIC Routing provides the ability to optionally datafill values that the default CIC uses for each call. Figure 1-3 shows the originating trunk groups supporting Default CIC. Refer to the CIC call processing section of this chapter for more information on how default CICs are processed.

Figure 1-3
Originating trunk groups supporting Default CIC

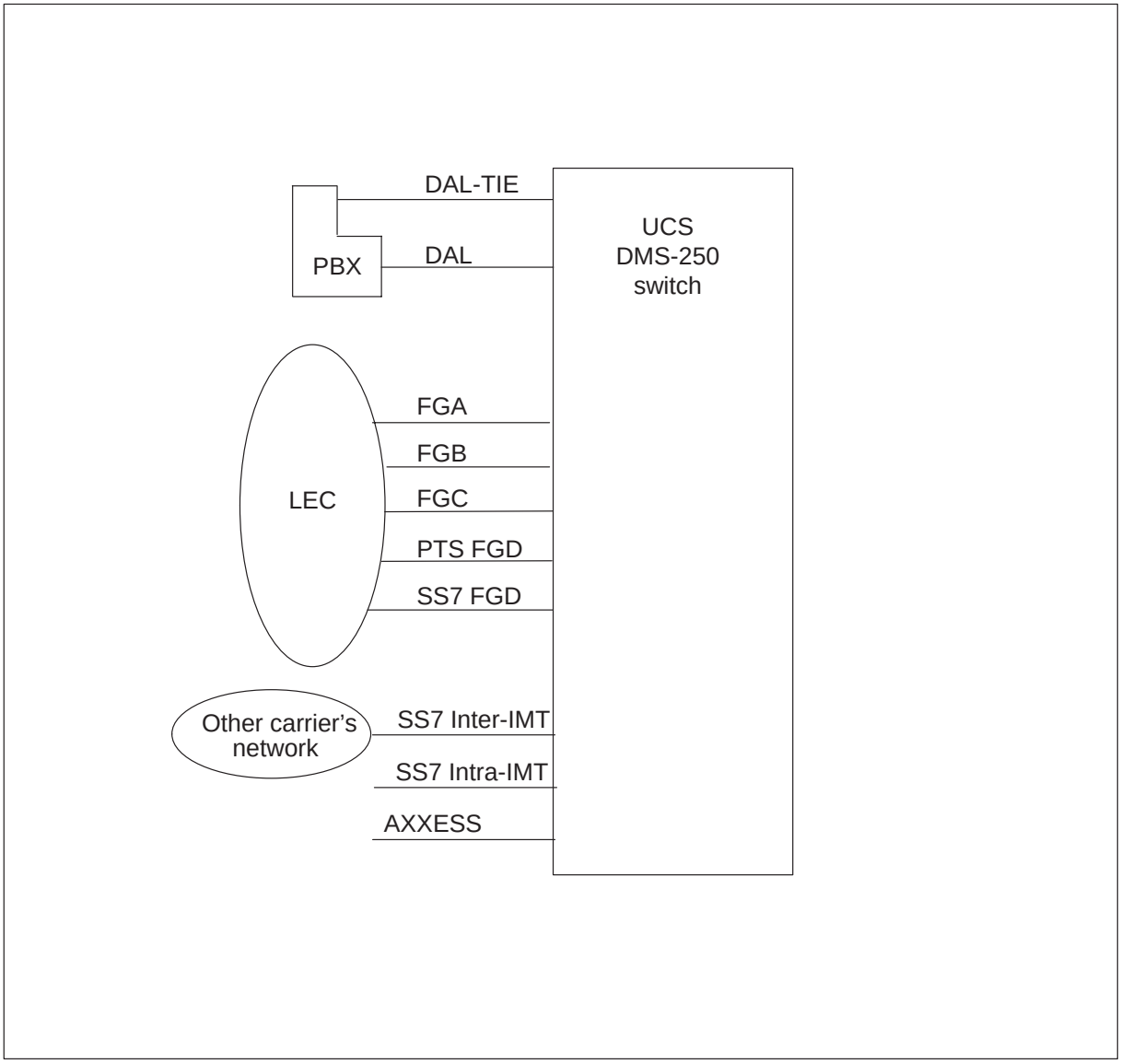


Table 1-13 shows the mapping of the supported trunk groups by functionally using the DEFCIC option in table TRKGRP.

National agents

If DEFCIC is datafilled against a trunk, five sub-options become available to the user. The options are:

- Automatic number identification route (ANIRTE)—allows the use of the default CIC during ANI screening. The Multiple Profile ANI SOC, UTRS0200, must be ON before this option is used for a call.

- CAINCIC—allows the use of the default CIC by CAIN in the Carrier Parameter of an outgoing Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP) query message. The appropriate CAIN SOC must be ON before this option is used for a call; the default CIC may also be used in trigger criteria checking. For more information on CAINCIC, refer to *UCS DMS-250 NetworkBuilder Application Guide*.
- Default CIC Route (DFCICRTE)—allows the use of the default CIC as an index into table CICROUTE to allow CIC Routing. The CIC Route SOC, UTRS0001, must be ON before this option is used for a call.
- Operator Route (OPERRTE)—allows the use of the default CIC as an index into table OPERRTE.
- OUTPULSE—allows the use of the default CIC for delivery.

Table 1-13
Mapping of supported trunk groups to functionally

Trunk group	Default CIC for OPERRTE	Default CIC for CAINCIC	Default CIC for ANIRTE	Default CIC for DFCICRTE	Default CIC for OUTPULSE
DAL	Y	Y	Y	X	Y
FGA	Y	X	Y	X	Y
FGB	Y	X	Y	X	Y
FGC	Y	X	Y	X	Y
PTS FGD	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SS7 FGD	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Note: Y means Yes, N means No, X means the option is not available on the trunk, NX means Y may be entered but N is the only valid selection for the trunk. In this case, if Y is entered a warning is displayed and the user must enter N before the datafill is accepted. The order of options, when shown, is always OUTPULSE, OPERRTE, ANIRTE, CAINCIC, and DFCICRTE.

—continued—

Table 1-13
Mapping of supported trunk groups to functionally (continued)

Trunk group	Default CIC for OPERRTE	Default CIC for CAINCIC	Default CIC for ANIRTE	Default CIC for DFCICRTE	Default CIC for OUTPULSE
SS7 Inter-network IMT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SS7 Intra-network IMT	NX	Y	NX	NX	Y

Note: Y means Yes, N means No, X means the option is not available on the trunk, NX means Y may be entered but N is the only valid selection for the trunk. In this case, if Y is entered a warning is displayed and the user must enter N before the datafill is accepted. The order of options, when shown, is always OUTPULSE, OPERRTE, ANIRTE, CAINCIC, and DFCICRTE.

—end—

CIC call processing

The in-switch CIC Routing feature supports call processing on the following originating trunk group agencies:

- AXXESS agencies (PTS FGD and SS7)

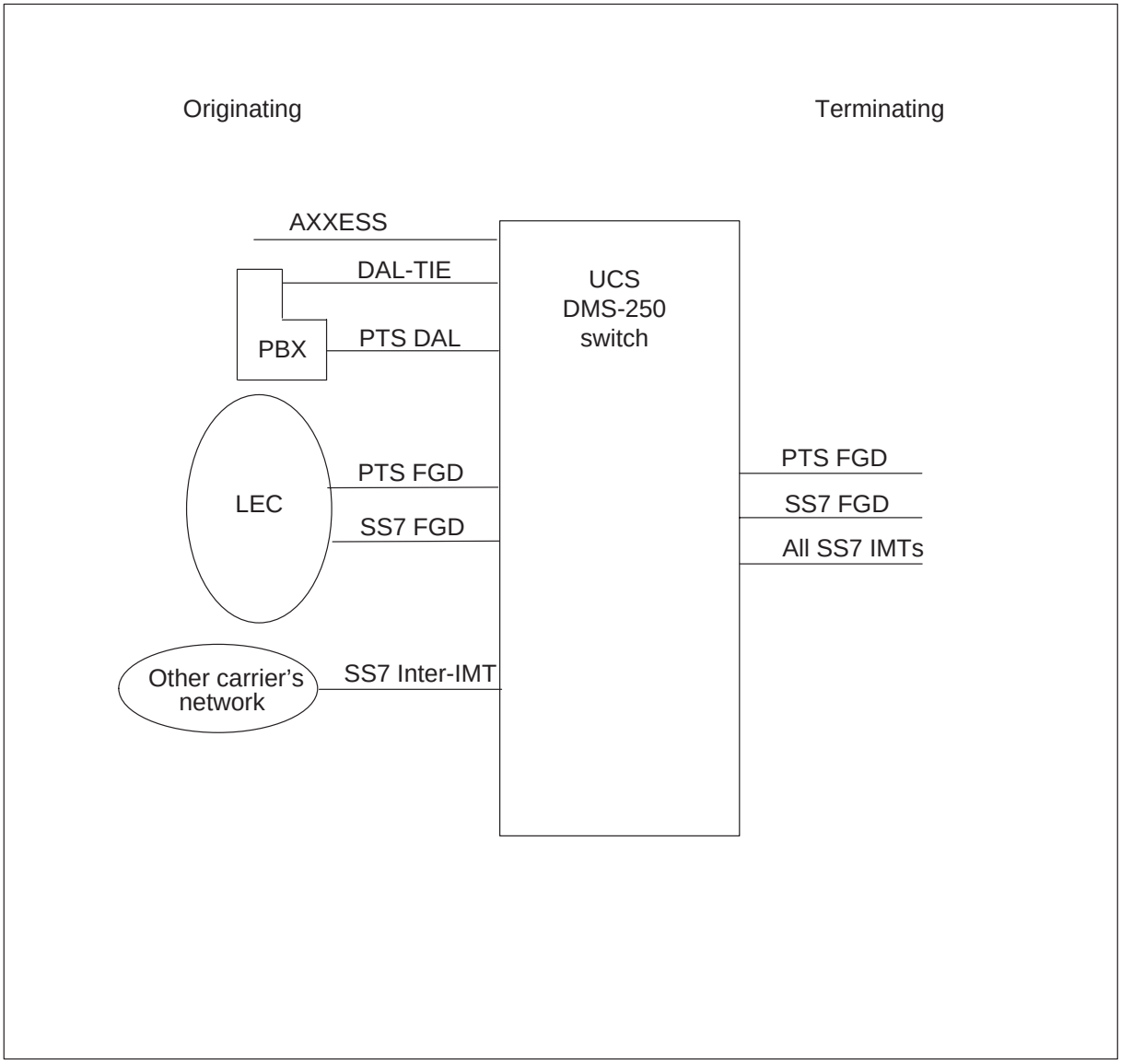
Note 1: For more information about CIC Routing on AXXESS originating agencies, refer to *UCS DMS-250 FlexDial Framework Application Guide.*

Note 2: DAL, DAL-TIE, FGA, FGB, and FGC agencies does not support CIC Routing however, these agencies can be datafilled with the default CIC for outpulsing.

- DAL-TIE—Dedicated access line-terminal interface equipment
- DAL—Dedicated access line
- FGA—Feature group A
- FGB—Feature group B
- FGC—Feature group C
- PTS FGD—Per-trunk signaling feature group D
- SS7 FGD—Signaling System 7 feature group D
- SS7 inter-network IMT—Signaling System 7 inter-network intermachine trunk (IMT)

Figure 1-4 shows the trunk groups supported for CIC call processing.

Figure 1-4
Trunk groups supported for CIC call processing



Note: The originating side of the UCS DMS-250 switch shows the trunk groups which support CIC Routing, while the terminating side shows the trunk groups which support CIC delivery.

CIC Routing and translations is based on the CIC located in the incoming call or the default CIC assigned to the trunk group.

CIC routing depends on the type of CIC information and the manner in which the information was received. The following routing scenarios are supported:

- If the CIC is not received and a default CIC is not datafilled on the originating agent, CIC-based call routing does not occur. The switch proceeds with normal call processing.
- If CICRTE (table TRKGRP) is in the trunk group data of the originating trunk, CIC-based routing is performed.
- If the CIC is received on the originating agent, fields in table CICROUTE (CIC Routing) must contain specific information before routing occurs.

Routing interactions

Information contained in table CICROUTE can be overridden by similar information contained or derived from table Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Screening Customer Profile (ANISCUSP), Universal Profile (UNIPROF), Authcode Database (AUTHCODU), AUTHCODUx, Inward Wide Area Translation (INWTRANS), or any other table (other than table TRKGRP). For example, a class of service assigned to an ANI or Authcode would override the class of service assigned in table CICROUTE. Similarly, an STS assigned to an 800 number would override an STS assigned in table CICROUTE. For more information on the STS_OVRID option, refer to Chapter 2, "CIC Routing implementation."

Bearer capability routing coexists with this feature to be able to distinguish between voice and data calls for call routing.

The following sections provide a high-level functional description of how different call types will interact with CIC routing. All of these scenarios assume that the CICOVERRD option is not present in table TRKGRP.

Call types

The following list contains CIC Routing supported call types:

- 10-digit ANI call
- Three- or six-digit ANI call (Casual ANI)
- Authcode call
- Operator call
- N00 call
- 10(1)XXX(X) call (FGD cut-through)
- 950 call (FGB or FGD transitional)
- Universal access (UA) authcode call

- Universal access Mechanized Calling Card Service (MCCS) call

10-Digit ANI calls If a CIC is received with the call or a default CIC is assigned to the trunk group, table CICROUTE is accessed to look up the information associated with the CIC. Next, the call progresses to table ANISCUSP or ANIVAL to screen the ANI. If the full 10-digit ANI is found in table ANISCUSP or ANIVAL, the Originating Partition (OPART) and Terminating Partition (TPART) assigned to the ANI are used to derive the STS from table PARTOSTS. This STS information will override the STS information derived from table CICROUTE. In addition, the Class of Service Index (COSINDEX) associated with the 10-digit ANI overrides the COSINDEX from table CICROUTE.

If a CIC is not received with the call and a default CIC is not datafilled, then the call proceeds with normal call processing.

Three- or six-digit ANI calls (Casual ANI) If a CIC is received with the call or a default CIC is assigned to the trunk group, table CICROUTE is access to look up the routing information associated with the CIC. Next, the call progresses to table ANISCUSP or ANIVAL to screen the ANI. If the first three- or six-digits of the ANI are valid, the routing information derived from table CICROUTE will be used to route the call. In addition, the COSINDEX associated with the CIC in table CICROUTE is used to do COS screening on the call.

If a CIC is not received with the call and a default CIC is not datafilled, then the call proceeds with normal call processing.

Authcode call Authcode calls can be made using a variety of dial plans. For authcode calls originating with UA, see the paragraph on UA call. For all other authcode calls, the following applies.

If a CIC is received with the call or a default CIC is assigned to the trunk group, table CICROUTE is accessed to look up the Authcode Database Index (ADIN) associated with the CIC. The ADIN is used to determine the appropriate in-switch or out-of-switch authcode database.

In the authcode database, the authcodes will be validated and the OPART, TPART and COSINDEX assigned to the authcode are retrieved. The OPART and TPART are used to derive the STS from table PARTOSTS. The COSINDEX will be used to perform COS screening on the call. Both the STS and COSINDEX associated with the authcode will override the STS and COSINDEX derived from table CICROUTE.

If a CIC is not received with the call and a default CIC is not datafilled, then the call proceeds with normal call processing.

Operator call For operator calls, the OPCHIDX is used to route the call. The OPCHIDX is obtained from table CICROUTE unless it is overwritten by the OPCHIDX from table ANISCUSP, UNIPROF or AUTHCODUx. If the value of the OPCHIDX is 0, then the call uses existing trunk group-based operator routing.

If a CIC is not received with the call and a default CIC is not datafilled, then the call proceeds with normal call processing.

N00 call If a CIC is received with the call or a default CIC is assigned to the trunk group, table CICROUTE is accessed to look up the Pretranslator Name (PRTNM), IDPRTNM and COSINDEX. The information in these fields will override the information from the same fields assigned to the trunk group.

The PRTNM is used to screen the address digits and to specify if the N00 call is translated in table INWTRANS, INWFEAT or at a SCP. The STS is then derived from INWTRANS, INWFEAT or returned from an SCP (by means of an OPART and TPART). This STS overrides the STS from table CICROUTE.

The IDPRTNM from table CICROUTE is used for information digit screening and the COSINDEX from table CICROUTE used to block certain call types for the CIC.

If a CIC is not received with the call and a default CIC is not datafilled, then the call proceeds with normal call processing.

10(1)XXX(X) call (FGD cut-through) A FGD cut-through call will be treated the same as an authcode call.

If a CIC is not received with the call and a default CIC is datafilled, then the call proceeds with normal call processing.

950 call (FGB or FGD transitional) A 950 call will be treated the same as an authcode call.

If a CIC is not received with the call and a default CIC is datafilled, then the call proceeds with normal call processing.

UA authcode call If a CIC is received with the call or a default CIC is assigned to the trunk group, table CICROUTE is accessed to look up the PRTNM, IDPRTNM, and COSINDEX fields. The information in these fields will override the information from the same fields assigned to the trunk group.

In the pretranslator, the call is datafilled as a UA call meaning that an authcode will be collected. In addition, it determines whether the authcode validation is done in-switch, in table AUTHCODUx, or out-of-switch, by means of an SCP.

The STS is derived from the OPART and TPART from AUTHCODUx or returned from an SCP. This STS information will override the STS information obtained from table CICROUTE.

The IDPRTNM from table CICROUTE is used for information digit screening and the COSINDEX from table CICROUTE may be used to block certain call types for the CIC.

If a CIC is not received with the call and a default CIC is not datafilled, then the call proceeds with normal call processing.

UA MCCS call An MCCS UA call will be treated the same as a regular UA call except that the call is marked as MCCS UA in the pretranslator and a calling card number is collected instead of an authcode. The in-switch validation of the calling card numbers is done in table TCNFAST or out-of-switch by means of an SCP.

If a CIC is not received with the call and a default CIC is not datafilled, then the call proceeds with normal call processing.

CIC Routing-related billing The paragraphs below describe which CDR fields are populated during a CIC Routing call.

The CIC CDR field allows populating the CIC field in the CDR with the default CIC value datafilled against the originating trunk group for all calls where a CIC is not received and a default CIC is used. SOC, UTRS0001, must be turned ON before populating the CIC in the CDR.

The CICORIGN CDR field indicates the origin of the CIC value used for the call. The origin is either the received CIC, the default CIC, or the CIC received from the service control point (SCP) for a NetworkBuilder call.

The CICCASU CDR field—used to indicate when the CIC_CASU option was used to complete a call.

The CARRSEL CDR field—used to indicate when a selected CIC is presubscribed.

Note: For more information CDR fields related to CIC Routing, refer to Chapter 3, “CIC Routing OA&M.”

CIC delivery

The following terminating trunk group agencies support the delivery of CIC:

- PTS FGD
- SS7 FGD
- All SS7 inter-network IMTs

Several options are available for controlling the delivery of CIC to the terminating trunk agency, including:

- Blocking the delivery of CIC
- Delivering the OUTCIC

Blocking the delivery of CIC

The Terminating CIC Block (TMCICBLK) option in table TRKGRP is used to block delivery of CIC to the terminating trunk group. This option must be datafilled on each terminating trunk which does not wish to deliver CIC information to the terminating agent.

Three subfields are associated with the TMCICBLK option: BLK_CIP, BLK_TNS and BLK_BOTH. At least one subfield must be datafilled to identify which CIC delivery parameter is to be blocked.

The TMCICBLK option consists of three subfields that indicate the following:

- BLK_CIP—for SS7 trunks, blocks the delivery of the CIP parameter. For PTS trunks, blocks the delivery of the CIC for national calls.
- BLK_TNS—for SS7 trunks, blocks the delivery of the TNS parameter. For PTS trunks, blocks the delivery of the CIC for international calls.
- BLK_BOTH—for PTS and SS7 trunks, blocks the delivery of the CIC.

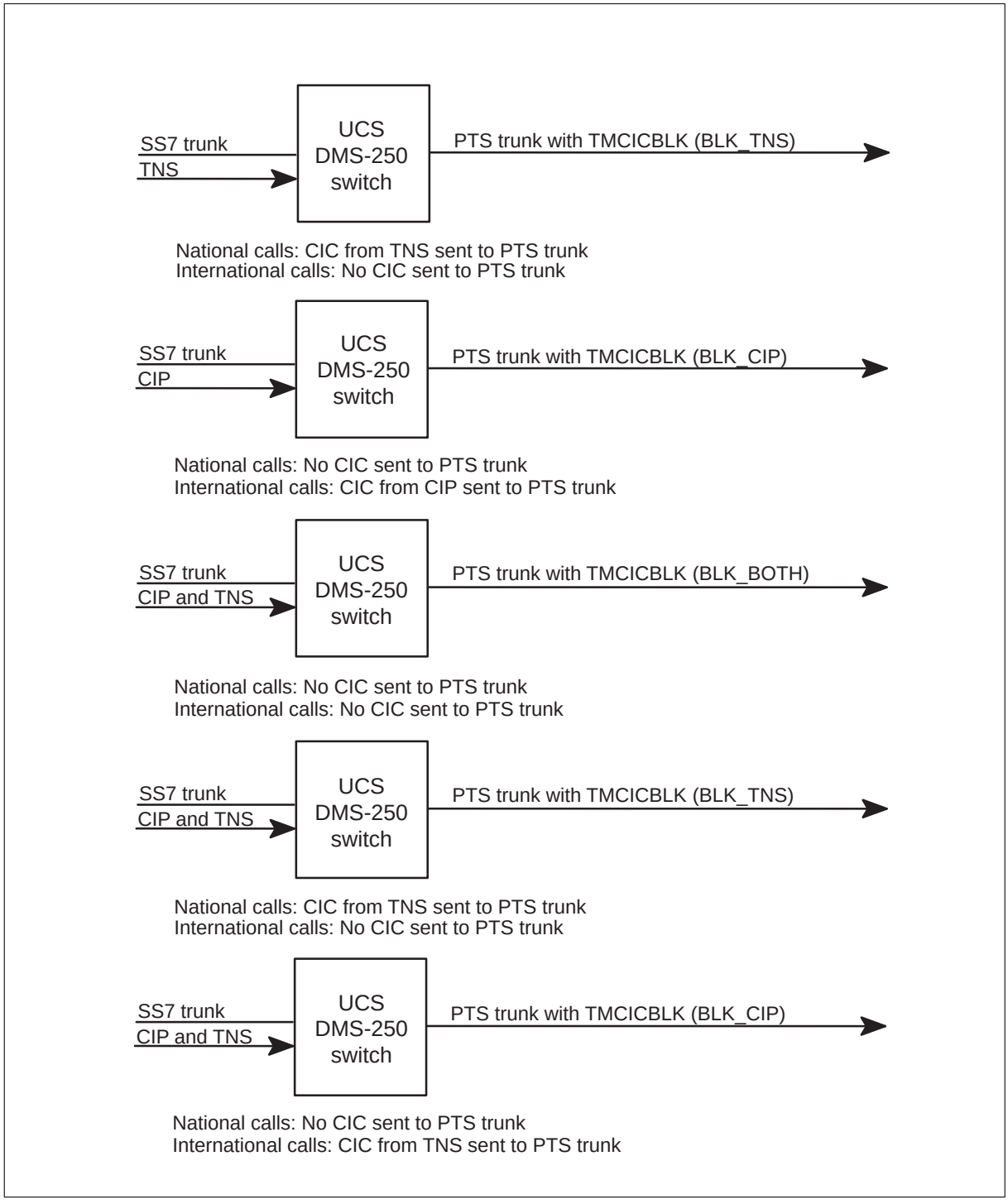
Table 1-14 “Mapping of Supported Trunk Groups with CIC delivery” reflects which trunks support the TMCICBLK option and OUTCIC delivery option.

Table 1-14
Mapping of supported trunk groups with CIC delivery

Trunk group	TMCICBLK	OUTCIC
DAL	N	N
FGA	N	N
FGB	N	N
FGC	N	N
PTS FGD	Y	Y
SS7 FGD	Y	Y
SS7 Inter-network IMT	Y	Y
SS7 Intra-network IMT	Y	Y

Figure 1-5 provides PTS terminator examples with TMCICBLK options.

Figure 1-5
PTS terminator examples



Delivering the CIC received by the UCS DMS-250 switch

See Appendix A, “CIC Routing call flow” for detailed information.

Delivering the default CIC

See Appendix A, “CIC Routing call flow” for detailed information.

OUTCIC override table control OUTCIC override table control provides the ability to optionally deliver the CIC value datafilled in the OUTCIC option field on the terminating trunk in table TRKGRP even when a CIC is received on the originating trunk. The CIC digits are sent in the CIP parameter for national calls and the TNS parameter for international calls regardless of whether a CIP or TNS parameter is received.

The option OUTCIC provides an OVERRIDE boolean used to determine whether the OUTCIC digits will be outpulsed for the terminating trunk regardless of the origin of the CIC.

Note: Other features (for example, Route Based Parameter Modifications [RTEATTR] and RLT) will affect the building of the CIP or TNS parameter.

The precedence order for which CIC value to OUTPULSE in the TNS parameter to an SS7 trunk is:

1 OUTCIC (if OUTCIC OVERRIDE option is set to Y)

2 Received CIC (from an SS7 IAM, PTS FGD or SCP for CAIN calls)

3 DEFCIC (if OUTPULSE option is set to Y)

4 OUTCIC (if OUTCIC OVERRIDE option is set to N)

5 Office parameter (Four-digit—CIC_4DIGS or Three-digit—CARRIER_ID_CODE)

The precedence order for which CIC value to OUTPULSE in the CIP parameter to an SS7 trunk without RTEATTR include CIP being set is described below:

1 OUTCIC (if OUTCIC OVERRIDE option is set to Y)

2 Received CIC (from an SS7 IAM, PTS FGD or SCP for CAIN calls)

3 DEFCIC (if OUTPULSE option is set to Y)

4 OUTCIC (if OUTCIC OVERRIDE option is set to N)

The precedence order for which CIC value to OUTPULSE in the CIP parameter to an SS7 trunk with RTEATTR include CIP being set is described below:

1 OUTCIC (if OUTCIC OVERRIDE option is set to Y)

2 Received CIC (from an SS7 IAM, PTS FGD or SCP for CAIN calls)

3 DEFCIC (if OUTPULSE option is set to Y)

4 OUTCIC (if OUTCIC OVERRIDE option is set to N)

5 Office parameter (Four-digit—CIC_4DIGS or Three-digit—CARRIER_ID_CODE)

The precedence order for which CIC value to OUTPULSE to a PTS trunk is described below:

1 OUTCIC (if OUTCIC OVERRIDE option is set to Y)

2 Received CIC (from an SS7 IAM, PTS FGD or SCP for CAIN calls)

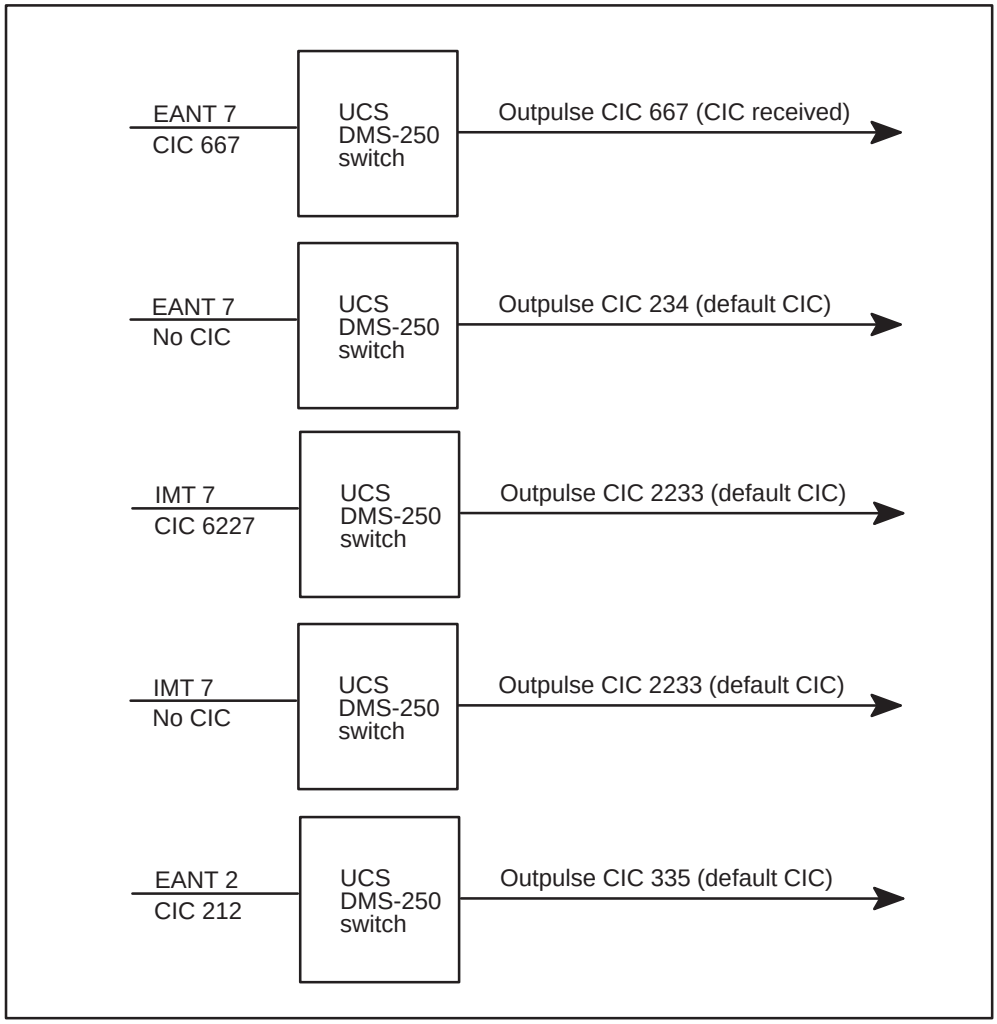
3 DEFCIC (if OUTPULSE option is set to Y)

4 OUTCIC (if OUTCIC OVERRIDE option is set to N)

5 Office parameter (Four-digit—CIC_4DIGS or Three-digit—CARRIER_ID_CODE)

Figure 1-6 provides OUTCIC option override examples based on CIC scenarios for routing all call types, refer to Appendix A, “CIC Routing call flow.”

Figure 1-6
OUTCIC override examples



For more information on delivery precedence, refer to Appendix A, “CIC Routing call flow.”

CIC Routing implementation

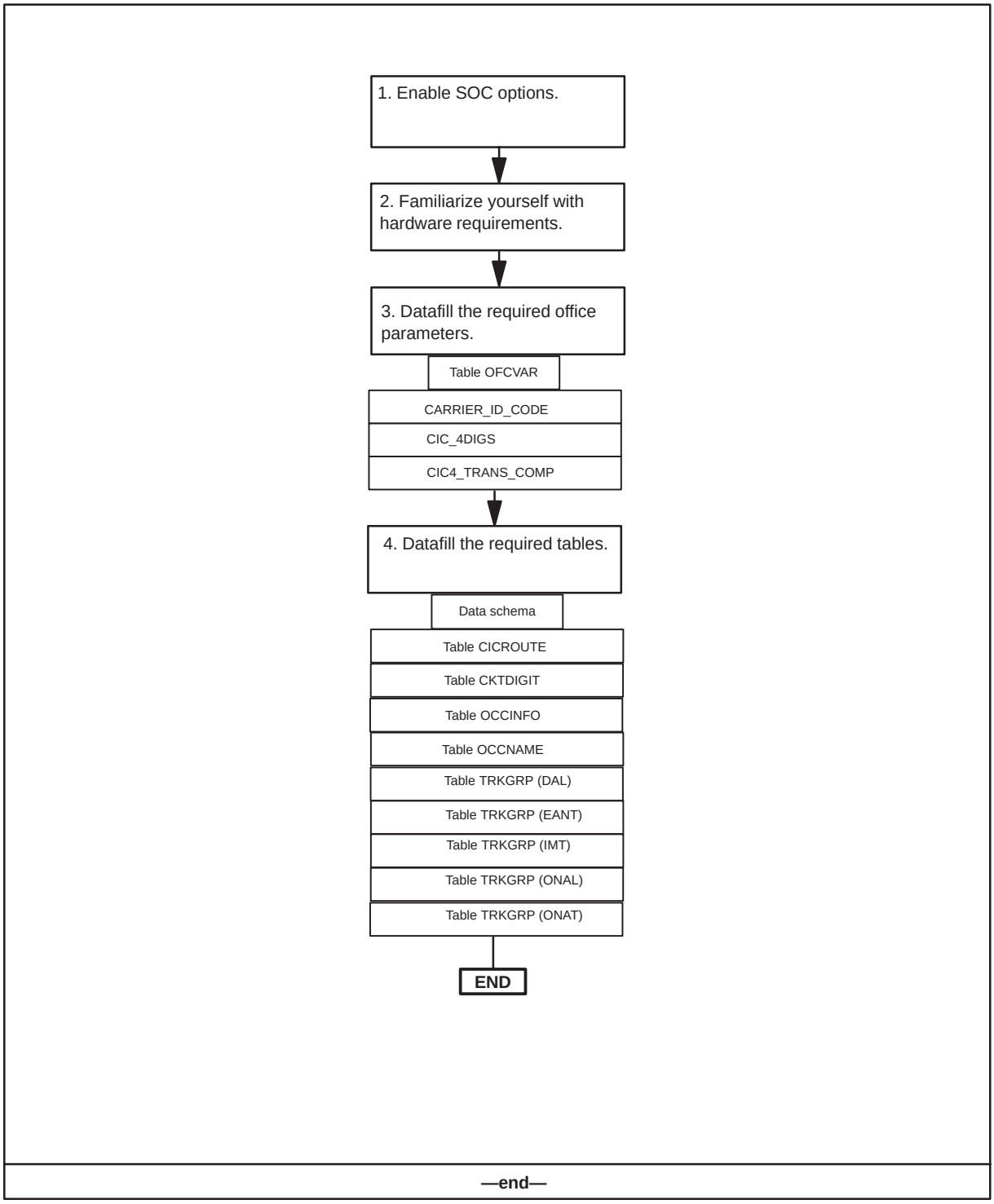
This chapter provides the base information required to activate CIC Routing in your network. Figure 2-1 shows the recommended steps to provision your UCS DMS-250 switch.

Note: Provisioning CIC Routing for AXXESS agents is explained in *UCS DMS-250 FlexDial Framework Application Guide*.

Note: Provisioning CIC Routing with NetworkBuilder is explained in *UCS DMS-250 NetworkBuilder Application Guide*.

Note: Provisioning CIC Routing for international agents is explained in *UCS DMS-250 International Application Guide*.

Figure 2-1
CIC Routing implementation steps



—end—

The remainder of this chapter shows you how to implement CIC Routing for your switch. For each step or substep in Figure 2-1, there is a corresponding section in this chapter. Figure 2-2 shows how the sections titles match parts of Figure 2-1, and Table 2-1 lists the corresponding sections of the chapter.

Figure 2-2
Example of a provisioning section

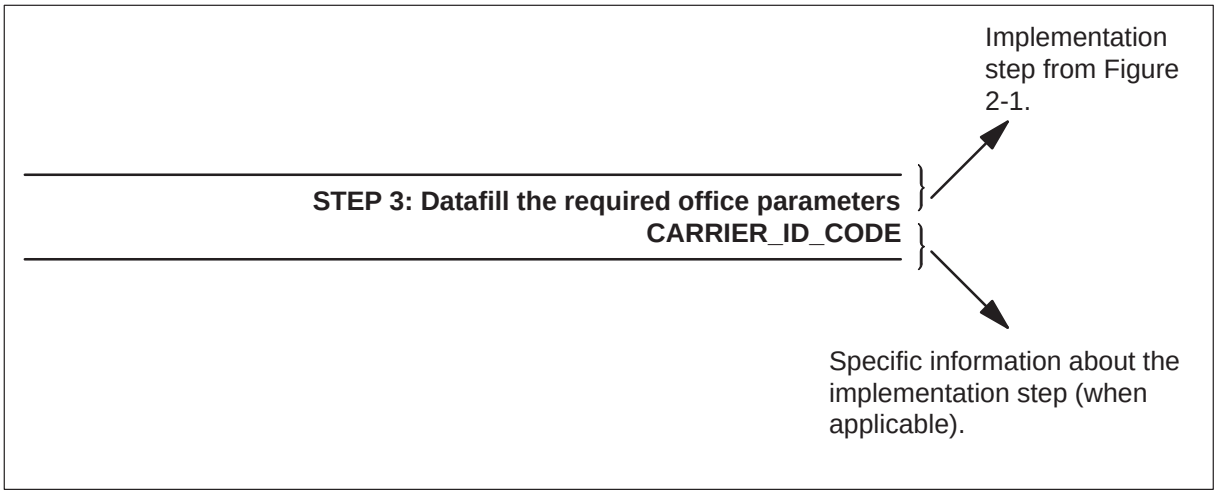


Table 2-1 shows the steps to take in order to implement CIC Routing.

Table 2-1
CIC Routing implementation process

Step	Title	Page
1	Enable SOC options.	2-5
2	Familiarize yourself with hardware requirements.	2-7

—continued—

Table 2-1
CIC Routing implementation process (continued)

Step	Title	Page
3	Datafill the required office parameters. Table OFVAR CARRIER_ID_CODE CIC_4DIGS CIC4_TRANS_COMP ***Note:*** Refer to *UCS DMS-250 Office Parameters Reference Manual* for more information. ***Note:*** AXXESS agents are handled different. Refer to *UCS DMS-250 CAIN/FlexDial Interactions* for more information.	
4	Datafill the required tables. Data schema Table CICROUTE Table CKTDIGIT Table OCCINFO Table OCCNAME Table TRKGRP (DAL) Table TRKGRP (EANT) Table TRKGRP (IMT) Table TRKGRP (ONAL) Table TRKGRP (ONAT)	
	—end—	

Step 1: Enable SOC options

Software Optionality Control (SOC) enables software to be defined and delivered in product computing-module loads (PCLs). All functionality in a PCL is categorized as either base or optional. Base functionality is available for immediate use. Optional functionality is grouped into commercial units called SOC options, which can be purchased by operating companies. SOC options correspond to functional groups and functions and are controlled by Nortel-supplied passwords.

Table 2-2 shows the order codes necessary for full implementation of CIC Routing.

Note: The operating companies must purchase all SOCs from Nortel Networks before a Technical Support Engineer from Nortel Networks activates the purchased SOC.

Table 2-2
CIC Routing order codes

Order code	SOC name	Available functionality when SOC is on
UTRS0001	UCS Translations & Routing	Controls UCS CIC Translations and Routing. Table CICROUTE can be datafilled while this SOC is in idle state, but CIC Routing will not occur until it is in the ON state.
UTRS0200	Multiple Profile ANI by CIC	Controls Multiple Profile ANIs by CIC feature (refer to the *UCS DMS-250 Feature Group D (FGD) Application Guide* for more information)

Note: Terminating CIC Blocking (TMCICBLK) option in table TRKGRP is not controlled by UTRS0001. CIC delivery is blocked when the option is datafilled even if UTRS0001 is idle. In other words, CIC Delivery and Outpulsing are included in UCS Base Software layer.

Step 1: Enable SOC options (end)

Enabling a SOC option

At the command interpreter (CI) prompt

5 Enter the SOC command set by entering:

>SOC

6 Assign a key code using the following format:

>ASSIGN RTU keycode TO soc_option
where

keycode is the password that will enable the SOC (provided by ETAS).
soc_option is the SOC option you want to enable.

7 Activate the CIC Routing SOC state option:

>ASSIGN STATE ON TO soc_option
where

soc_option is the SOC option you want to enable.

Sample entry: **>ASSIGN STATE ON TO utrs0001**

A SOC option is enabled.

Step 2: Familiarize yourself with hardware requirements (end)

Hardware dependencies

This feature does not require any additional hardware for UCS DMS-250 switch.

Step 3: Datafill the required office parameters (end)

Datafill the required office parameters that affect CIC Routing functionality by providing default values for the entire office where the switch resides.

Table 2-3 contains each office parameter and description related to CIC Routing. For more information about each office parameter, refer to the *UCS DMS-250 Office Parameters Reference Manual*

Table 2-3
CIC Routing-related office parameters

Office parameter	Description
CARRIER_ID_CODE	This office parameter is used when the terminating trunks need to outpulse a three-digit CIC and one is not available from either the incoming trunk or table TRKGRP. This parameter is located in table OFCVAR (Office variable).
CIC_4DIGS	This office parameter is used when the terminating trunks need to outpulse a four-digit CIC and one is not available from either the incoming trunk or table TRKGRP. This parameter is located in table OFCVAR.
CIC4_TRANS_COMP	This parameter allows three-digit CICS to be deleted when the network transition to the four-digit CIC is completed. This parameter is located in table OFCVAR.

Step 4: Datafill the required tables

This section describes the data schema tables used for Carrier Identification Code (CIC) Routing. Tables are listed in alphabetical order.

Table 2-4 lists the data schema tables related to CIC Routing:

Note: For more information on provisioning data schema tables, refer to *UCS DMS-250 Data Schema Reference Manual*.

Note: AXXESS agents require different data schema tables. Refer to *UCS DMS-250 FlexDial Framework Application Guide* for more information.

Table 2-4
CIC Routing-related data schema tables

Table	Description
CICROUTE	CIC ROUTING. Provides a Serving Translation Schema (STS), Multiple Class of Service (COS) Index (MLTCOSID), Operator Choice Index (OPCHIDX), Pretranslator Name (PRTNM), Information Digits Pretranslator Name (IDPRTNM), Authcode Database Index (ADIN), CIC Delivery (CICDELV), and OPTIONS for the calls originating on SS7 FGD, SS7 inter-network IMTs and PTS FGD. The key to this table is the CIC received on the originating trunk or the CIC/CSI for SS7 originations. Based on the CIC received on the originating trunk, this table provides a new STS depending on the call type: national, international, or 950-XXXX.
CKTDIGIT	CIRCUIT DIGIT. Allows the end office to map a particular 0ZZ, 1NX code (field CKTDIGS) into a Transit Network Selector (TNS) (field CKT_CODE) when originating an equal access call to an access tandem over Signaling System 7 (SS7) trunking. This table is also used to allow the access tandem to map the received TNS into a particular 0ZZ or 1NX code. The access tandem extracts field CARRIER_NAMES from table OCCINFO using the XXXX digits received in the TNS.
OCCINFO	EQUAL ACCESS OTHER COMMON CARRIER INFORMATION. Defines the attributes for carriers serving the UCS DMS-250 switch and screens calls for carrier compatibility. For example, table OCCINFO permits international traffic to be sent only to carriers capable of handling international traffic.

—continued—

Step 4: Datafill the required tables (end)

Table 2-4
CIC Routing-related data schema tables (continued)

Table	Description
OCCNAME	EQUAL ACCESS LIST OF OTHER COMMON CARRIER NAMES. OCCNAME consists of one field (OCCNAME) and serves two functions for translations: • It provides a list of connected carriers. There are 1000 tuples to accommodate 999 carriers and 1 null carrier (NILC). The office default carrier is considered the same as any other inter-LATA carrier or international carrier (INC). NILC is added internally as the last carrier of the list. • It establishes the spelling standard for carrier names. Other tables that require carrier names are OCCINFO, TRKGRP, and STDPRT.
TRKGRP	TRUNK GROUP. Specifies whether translations and routing are based on the CIC received; provides the option of blocking CIC delivery to the terminating trunk group; specifies CIC size for storage and delivery; provides a default CIC option; and provides an option for delivering the received CIC value or default CIC value.
	—end—

CIC Routing OA&M

In order to fully understand, implement, and maintain Carrier Identification Code (CIC) Routing, you need to be familiar with the logs, treatments, and billing used to process CIC routing calls.

This chapter provides an overview of operating, administration, and maintenance (OA&M) functions, which include the following:

- Logs—records of call activities that occur within the switch.
- Treatment—the method by which a call is disconnected or ended.
- Billing—records all internal billing information.

Logs

Log reports

The UCS DMS-250 switch uses the log system to report significant events that occur on the switch or one of its peripherals. Logs provide information about the switch and peripheral status and activity, software or hardware faults, tests and results, and any conditions that can affect switch performance. Logs can generate automatically as events occur and be manually generated by a technician.

The log reports that follow provide information regarding Carrier Identification Code (CIC) Routing calls.

For more information see the *UCS DMS-250 Logs Reference Manual*, for commands specific to the UCS DMS-250 switch.

Table 3-1 lists the logs described in this chapter.

Table 3-1
CIC Routing-related logs

Log	Description
CIC101	CARRIER IDENTIFICATION CODE (CIC) ROUTING ERROR. Indicates a failure during CIC Routing. The TRBCODE is used to identify the type of error encountered.
DFIL300	CIC DATAFILL ERROR. Issued to troubleshoot any inconsistencies between incoming CICSIZE and the CIC value stored in table TRKGRP (Trunk group) for incoming trunks.
DFIL301	OUTGOING CIC DATAFILL ERROR. Generated for use in troubleshooting any inconsistencies between incoming CIC values and the CICSIZE stored in table TRKGRP for outgoing trunks. This log is also generated when the outpulsed CIC is stripped of digits or padded with zeros.
OCC212	ANI EMPTY LOG DEFINED. The other common carrier (OCC) subsystem generates this report when call processing attempts to verify a 10-digit ANI that has not been entered into the screening tables and has no data associated with either the NPA-NXX or the NPA.

—continued—

Logs (end)

Table 3-1
CIC Routing-related logs (continued)

Log	Description
OCC222	DATABASE ACCESS TROUBLE REPORT. The OCC subsystem generates this report when a call is made in which the originator is not allowed to terminate to the terminating trunk chosen from the route list in table MULTPROF. Table MULTPROF is indexed by the carrier number associated with the originating trunk. This log also generates when an AIN tries to utilize MPA functionality without SOC UTRS0200 turned ON.
TRK111	FLT ROUTING TROUBLE. The Trunk Maintenance subsystem generates a DFIL300 log when trouble is encountered or a treatment is assigned during routing of an incoming trunk-to-trunk call.
—end—	

Treatments (end)

The table 3-2 lists the treatments related to CIC Routing.

Table 3-2
CIC Routing-related treatments

Treatment	Description
ADBF	ANI DATABASE FAILURE. This treatment is applied when ANI is not found in ANI database. For more information on when the ADBF treatment is encountered, refer to Appendix A, “CIC Routing call flow.”
AIND	AIN DISCONNECT. This treatment is applied when the SCP determines a call should be disconnected (for example, **`Disconnect`** or **`Send_To_Resource`** with a ***`DisconnectFlag`*** is received.)
AINF	AIN FINAL. This treatment is applied when the switch detects fatal application errors or you datafill a trigger action of BLOCK.

CIC Routing related-CDR field descriptions

CAUTION

Changes may affect site functionality

Changes to the billing system require updates to engineering parameters that may affect site functionality. Any changes to the billing system may affect downstream processing of billing records. Nortel Networks recommends that only experienced personnel make changes to the billing system.

The internal billing system allows you to use the CDR template that best fits your traffic. The CDR template available for use depends on the software release loaded on the switch.

Table 3-3 describes each CDR field that is populated by CIC call processing software.

Note: For more information on CDR fields, refer to *UCS DMS-250 Billing Records Application Guide.*

Billing (continued)

Table 3-3
CIC Routing related-CDR field descriptions

Field name	Field size	Split size (in bits)	Digits	Field description
CARRSEL	1 nibble	4 bits	Decimal	CARRIER SELECTION. This field indicates whether the subscriber dialed the carrier access code and also provides information about the subscriber's presubscribed carrier. 0 = No indication (default) 1 = Selected Carrier Identification Code is presubscribed to and not input by calling party. 2 = Selected Carrier Identification Code is presubscribed to and input by calling party. 3 = Selected Carrier Identification Code is presubscribed to. There is no indication if input by calling party or not. 4 = Selected Carrier Identification Code is not presubscribed to, and input by calling party. 5 = 15 spare values
CIC	4 nibbles	4	TBCD	CARRIER IDENTIFICATION CODE. This field identifies the long distance carrier for the call. A three digit CIC is prefixed with a 0. For example, a CIC of 233 is populated as 0233. ***Note:*** SOC UTRS0001, must be on before this field is populated.

—continued—

Table 3-3
CIC Routing related-CDR field descriptions (continued)

Field name	Field size	Split size (in bits)	Digits	Field description
CICCASU	1bit	1	binary	This field indicates when the CIC_CASU option datafilled in table CICROUTE is used for a call. 0 = CIC_CASU option not used 1 = CIC_CASU option is used.
CICORIGN	2 bits	2	Integer	CARRIER IDENTIFICATION CODE ORIGIN This field indicates the origin of the CIC used for the call 00 = No CIC for the call 01 = Received CIC used for the call 02 = Default CIC from the table TRKGRP 03 = CIC received from the SCP on CAIN call
			—end—	

Appendix A
CIC Routing call flow

This chapter describes Carrier Identification Code (CIC) Routing on a functional basis. This chapter also includes receiving a CIC, CIC call processing, CIC call scenarios, default CIC, and CIC delivery.

Figure 4-1 provides an overview of the call progression for all CIC supported trunk group agents.

Figure 4-2 shows the CIC outpulsing precedence for the TNS parameter.

Figure 4-3 shows the CIC outpulsing precedence for the CIP parameter and table RTEATTR.

Figure 4-4 shows the CIC outpulsing precedence for the CIP parameter without table RTEATTR.

Figure 4-5 shows the CIC outpulsing precedence for PTS trunks.

Figure 4-6 shows CIC outpulsing on PTS trunks.

Figure 4-7 shows CIC outpulsing on SS7 trunks.

Figure 4-8 shows CIC outpulsing on SS7 international agents

Figure 4-1
CIC supported trunk group agents call processing

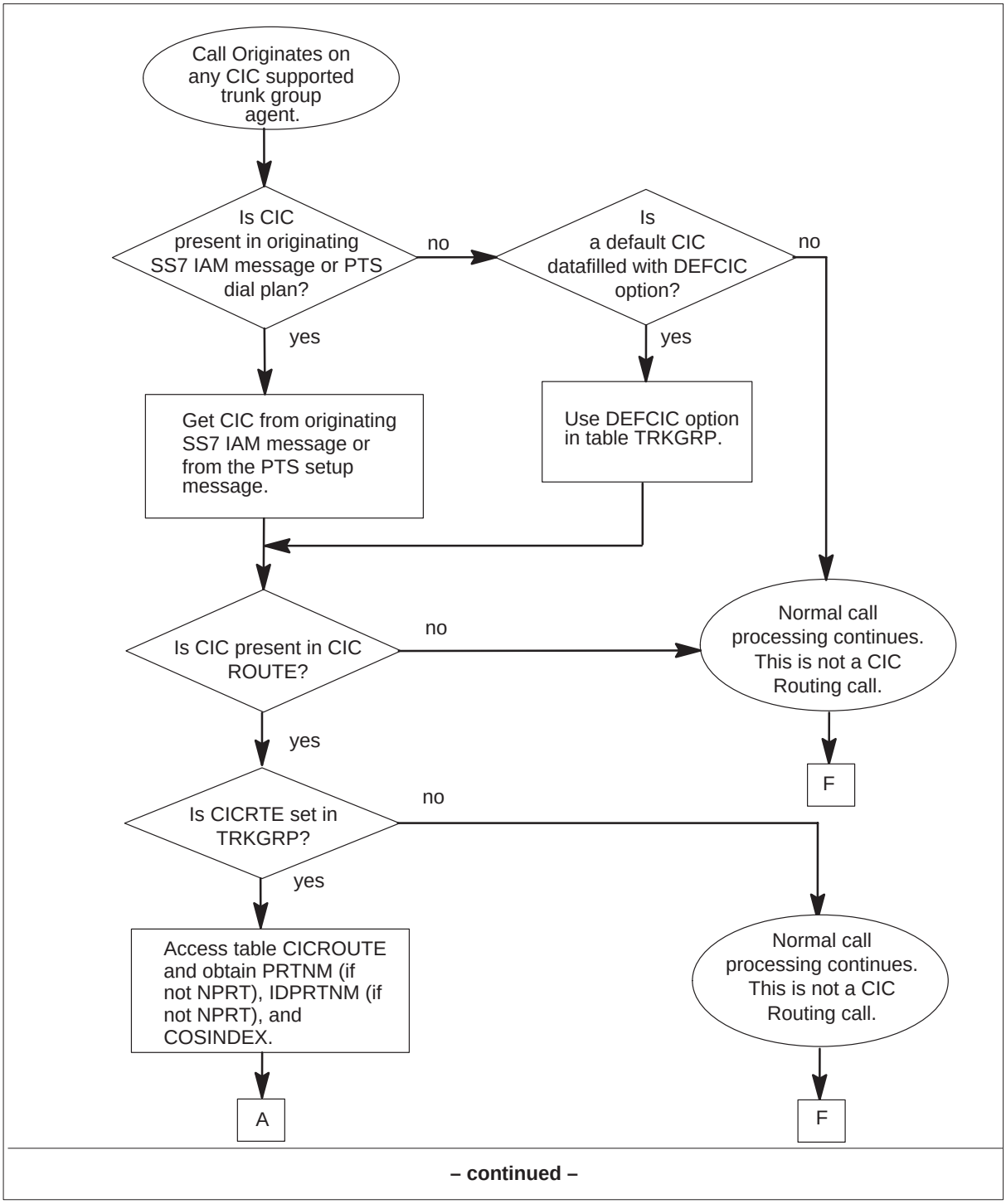


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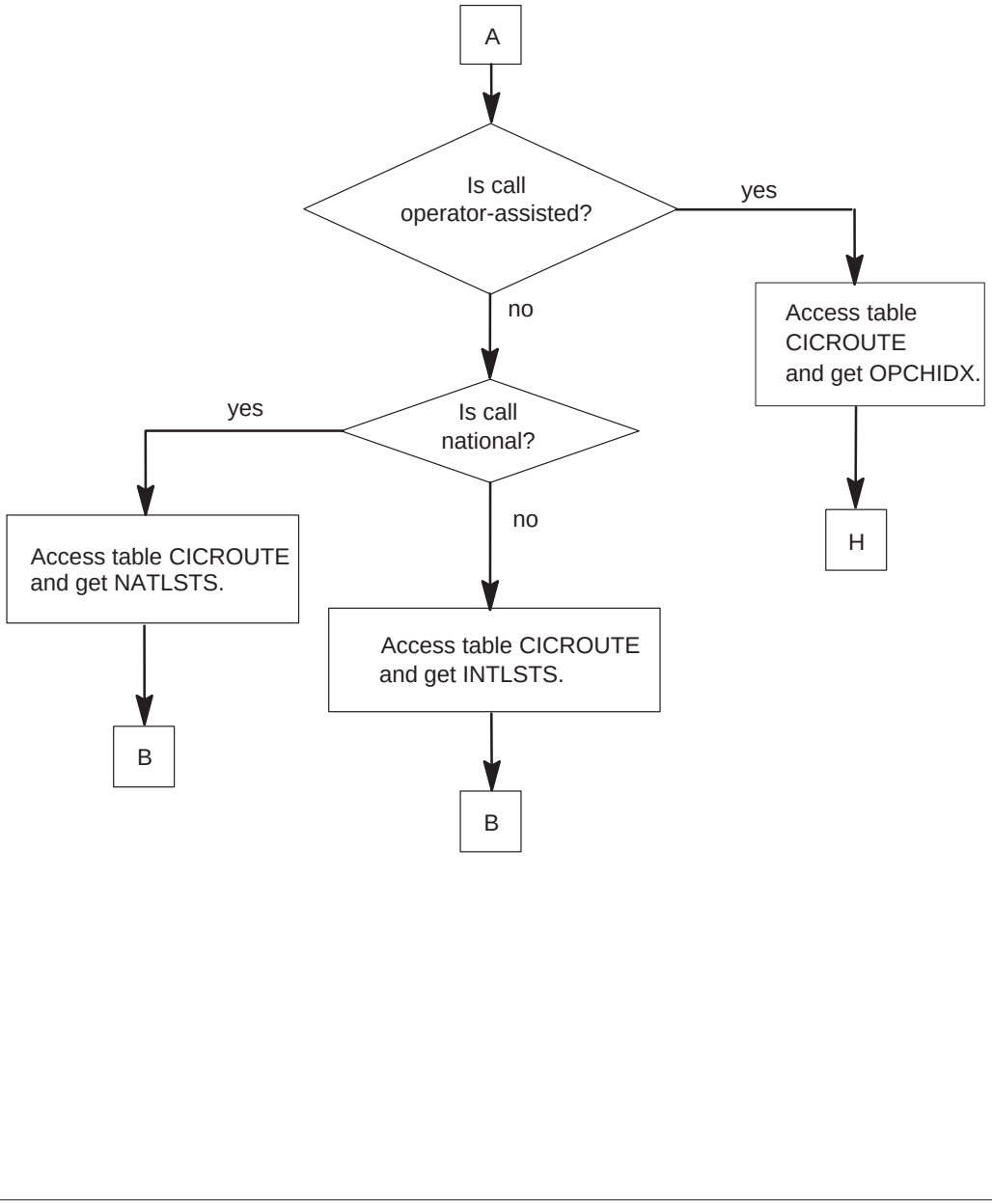
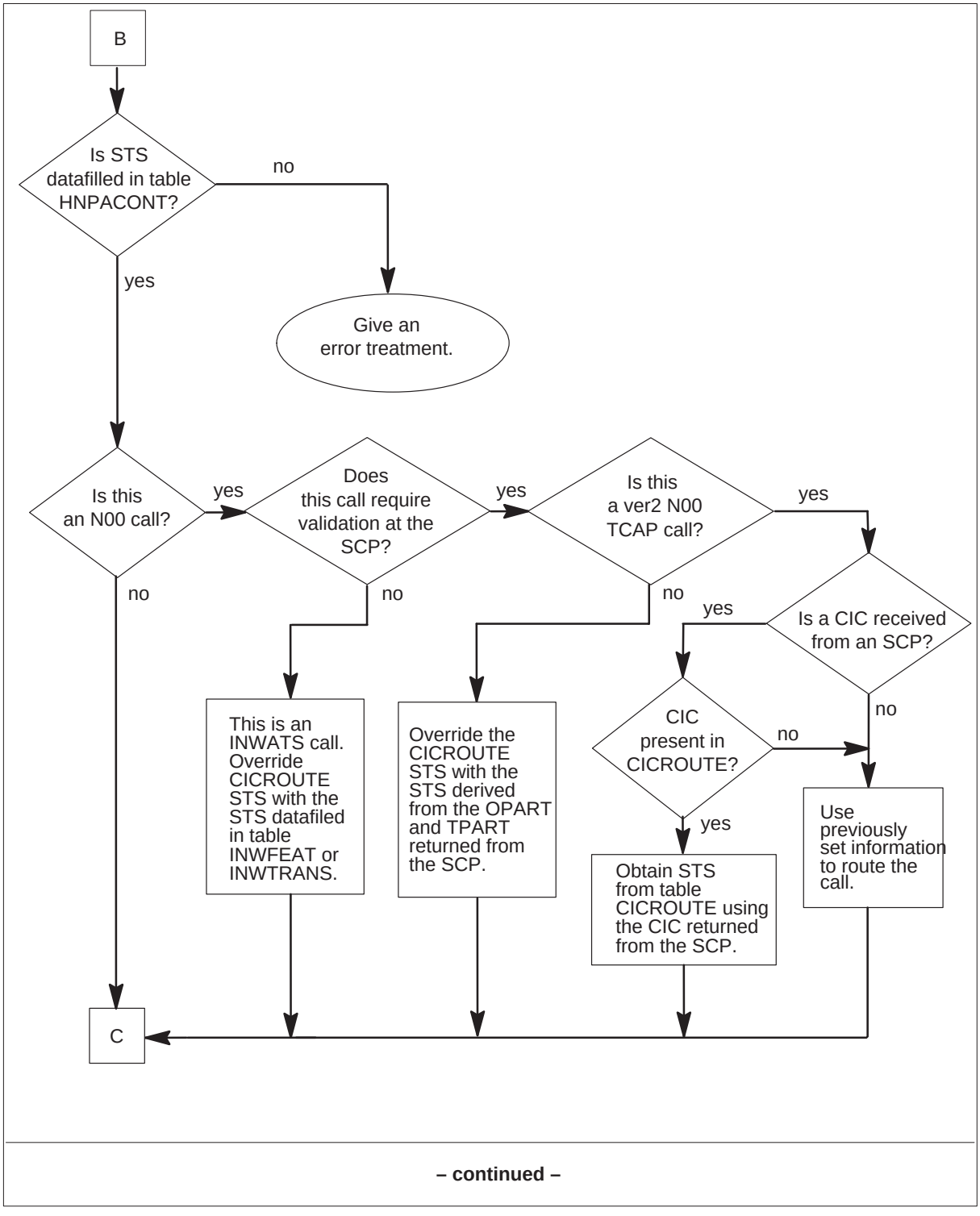
Figure 4-1
CIC supported trunk group agents call processing (continued)



– continued –

Figure 4-1
CIC supported trunk group agents call processing (continued)



– continued –

Figure 4-1
CIC supported trunk group agents call processing (continued)

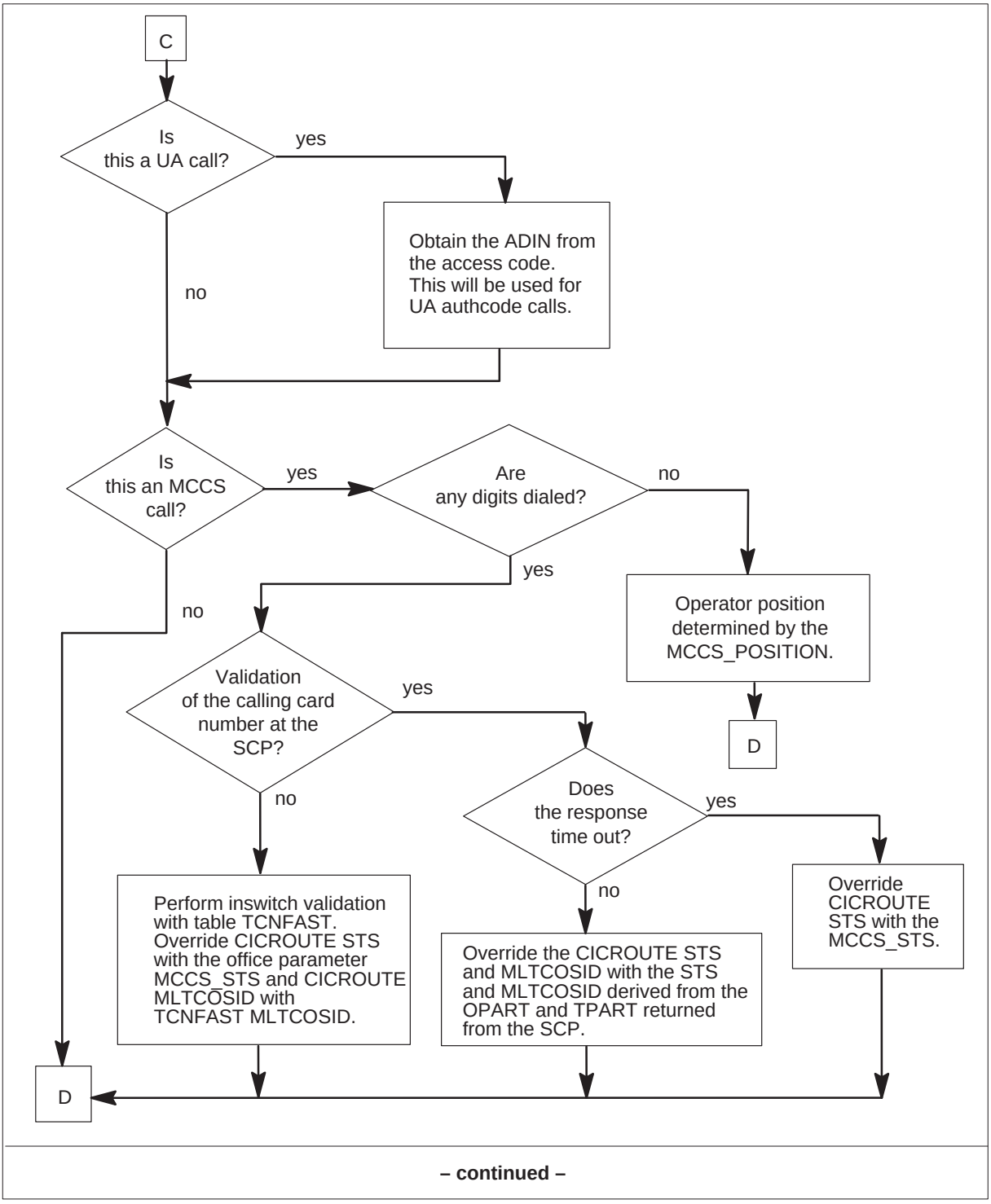


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Figure 4-1
CIC supported trunk group agents call processing (continued)

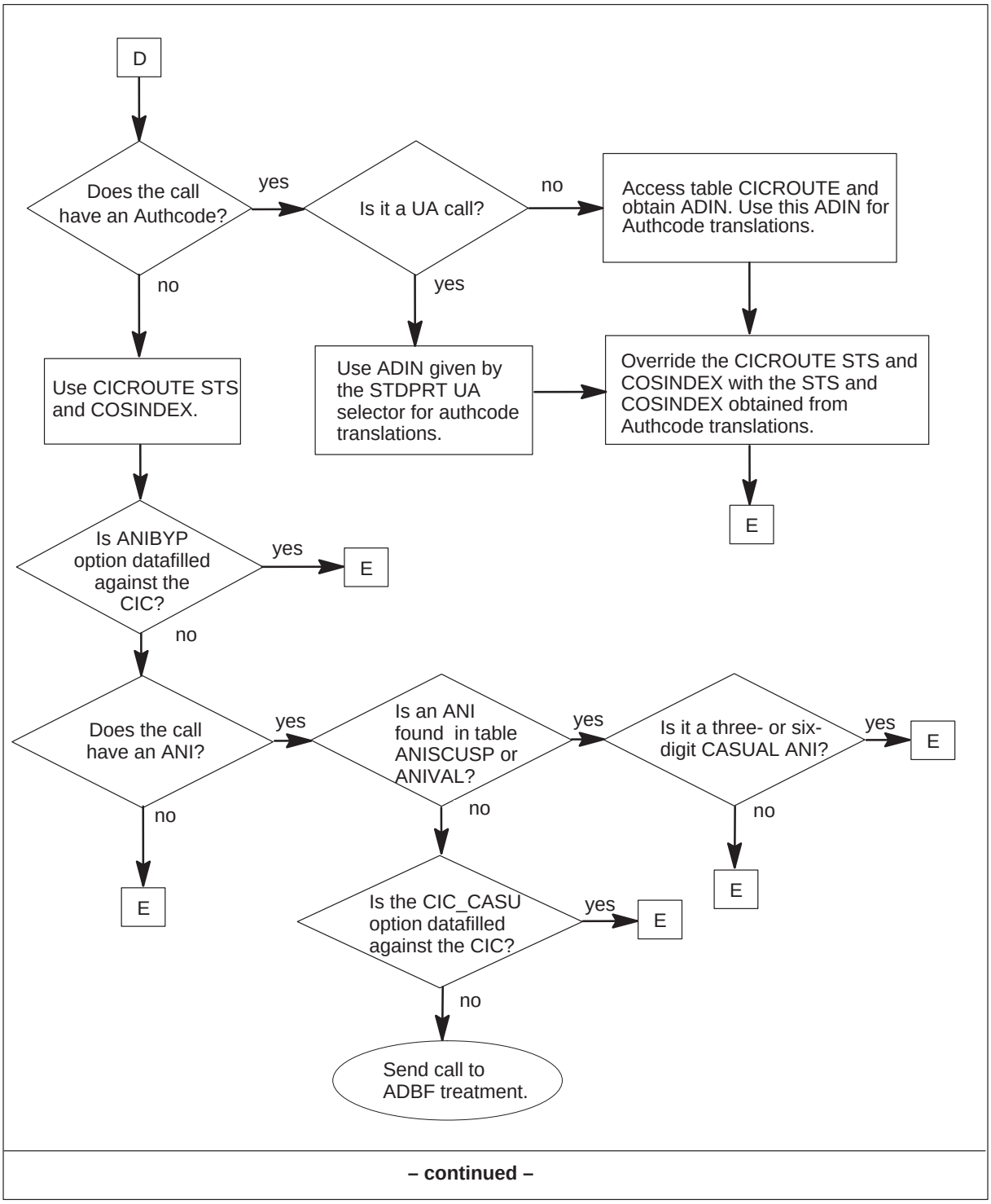

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Figure 4-1
CIC supported trunk group agents call processing (continued)

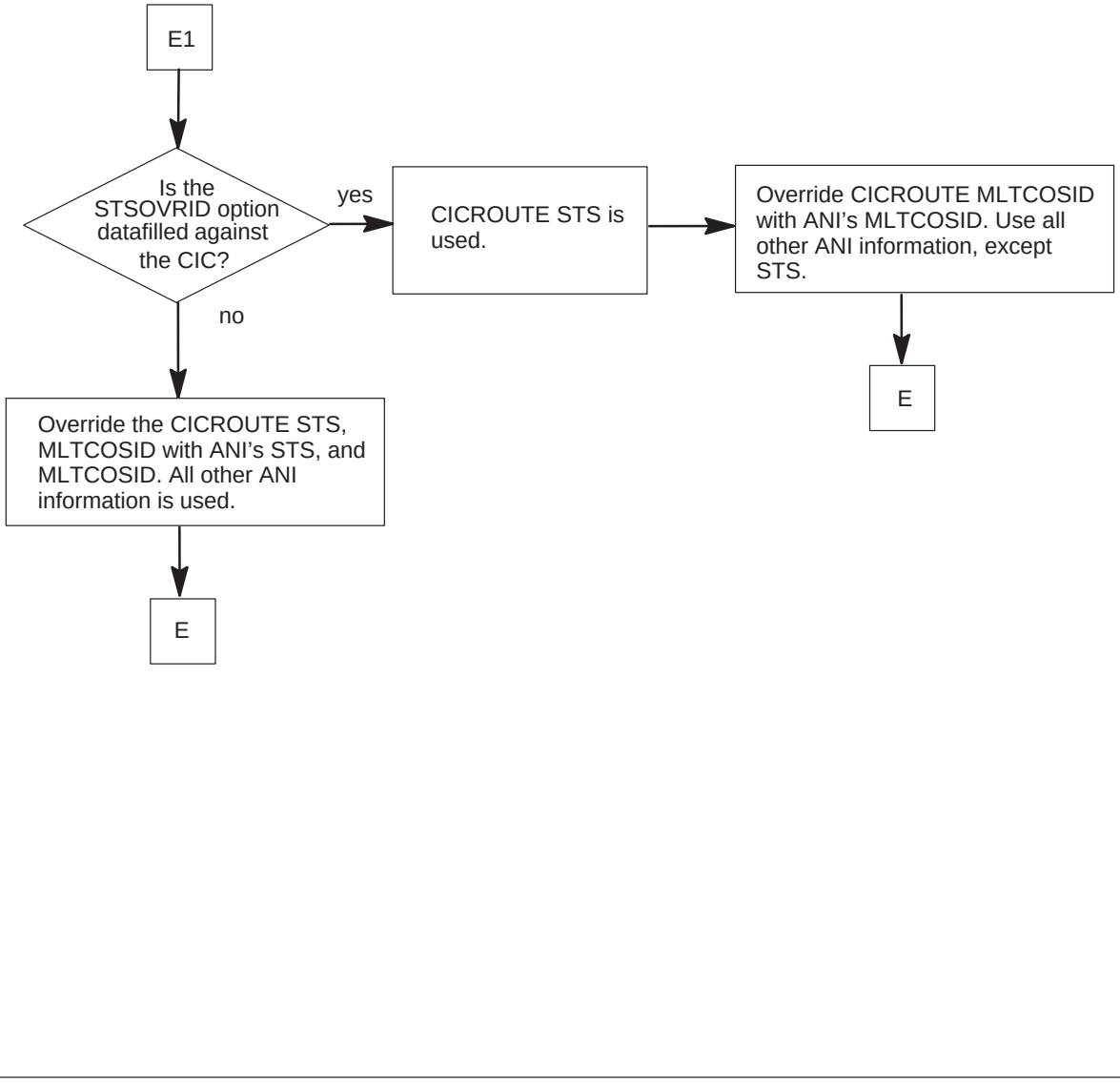

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Figure 4-1
CIC supported trunk group agents call processing (continued)

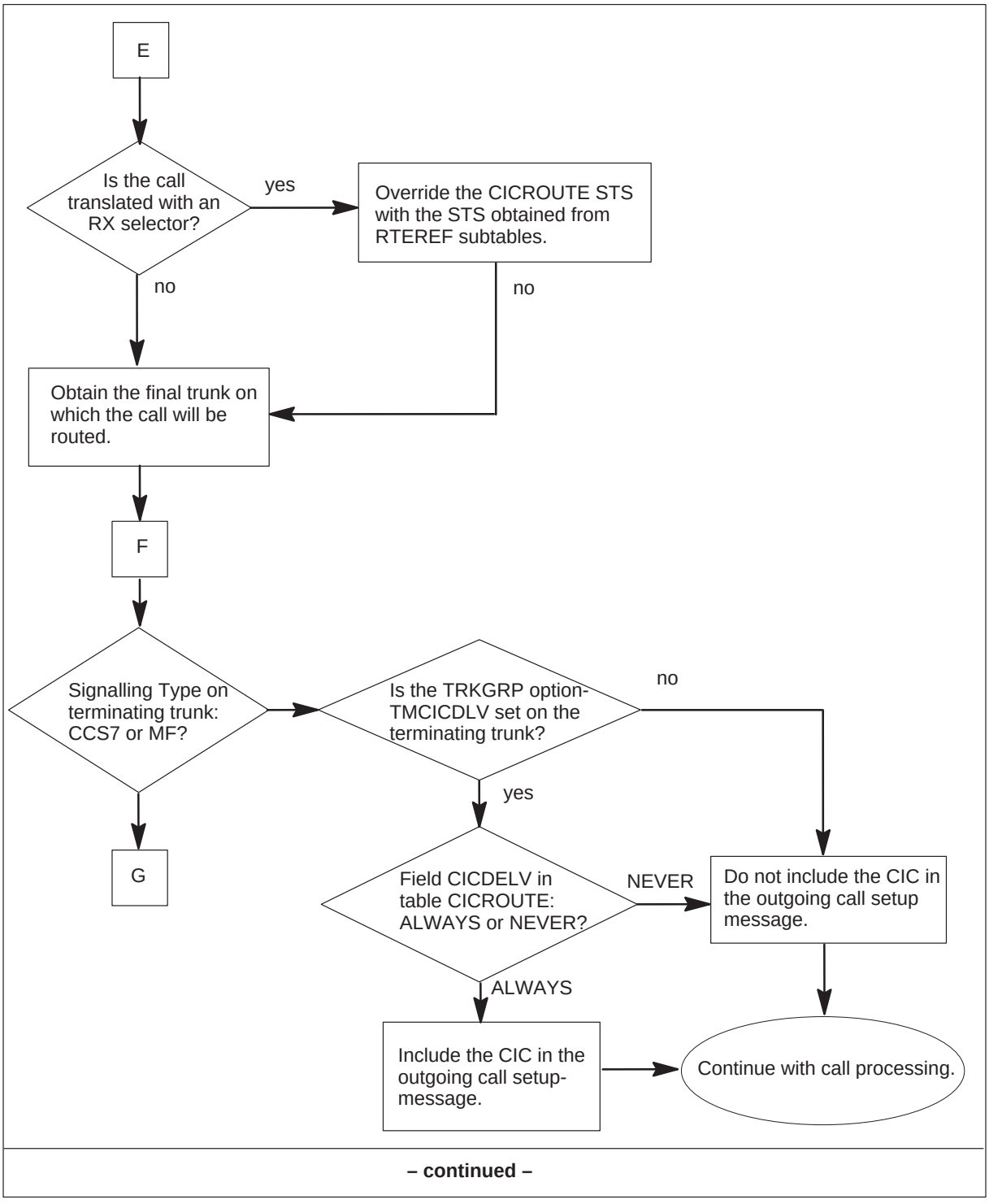

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Figure 4-1
CIC supported trunk group agents call processing (continued)

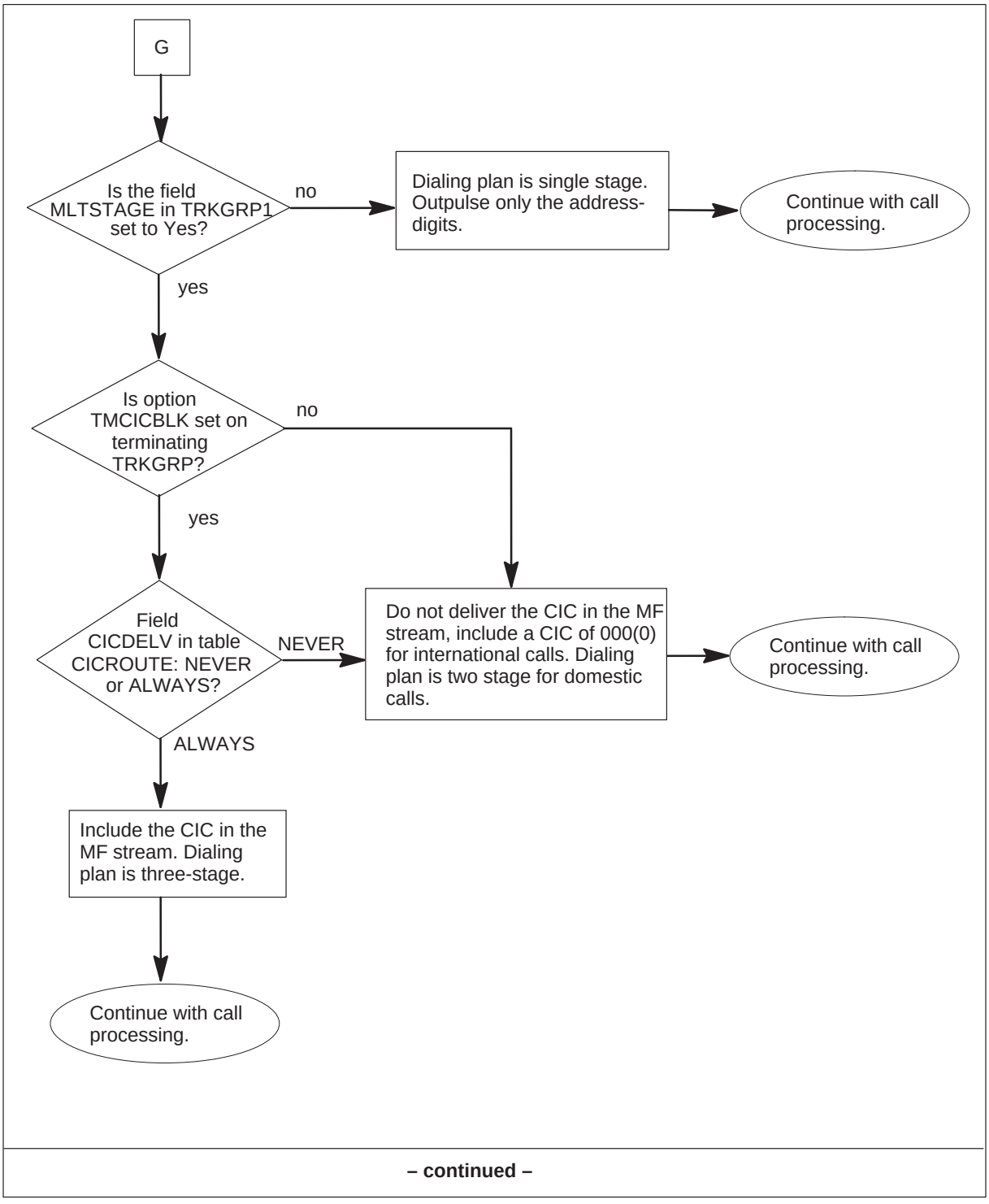

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Figure 4-1
CIC supported trunk group agents call processing (continued)

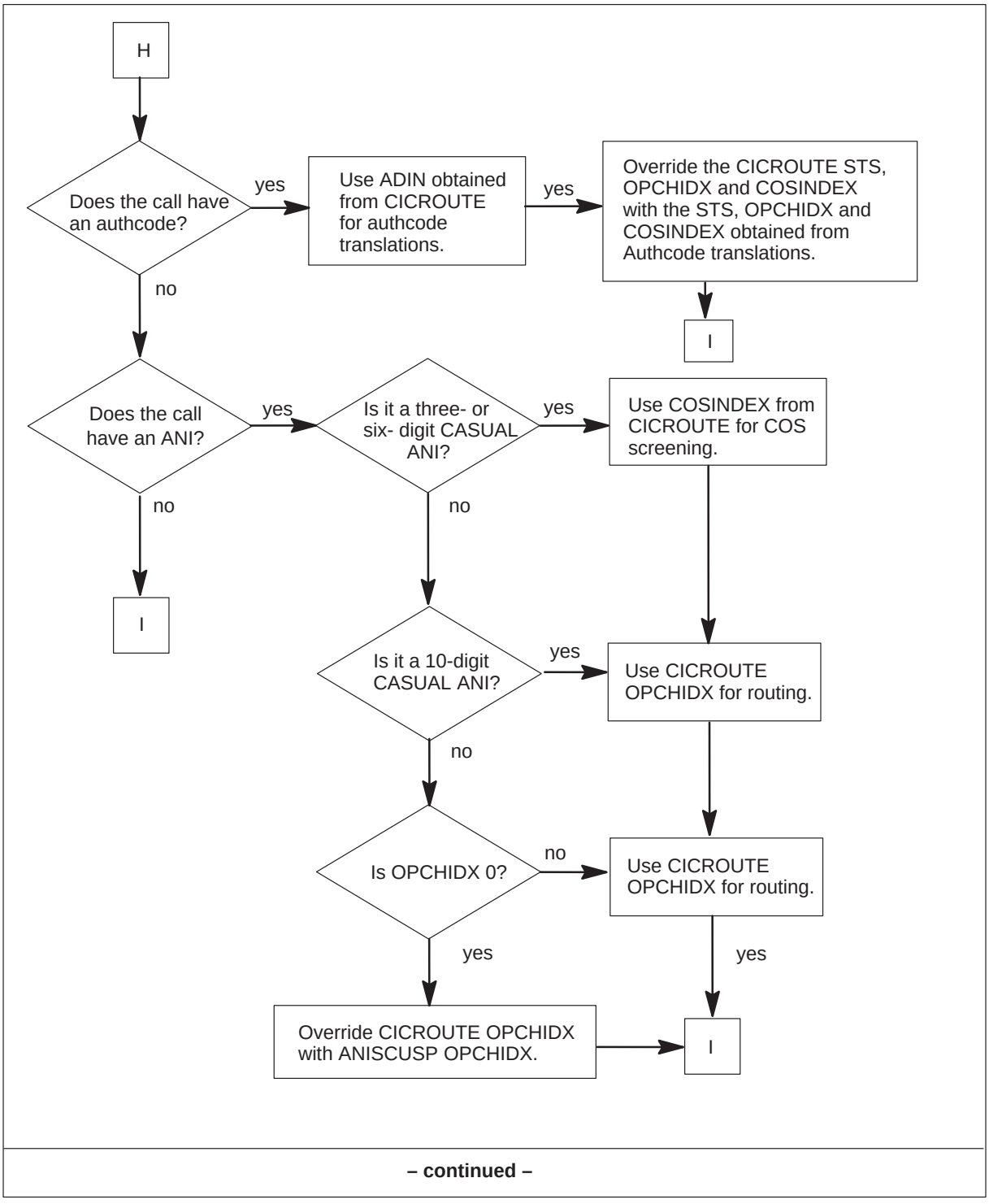

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Figure 4-1
CIC supported trunk group agents call processing (continued)

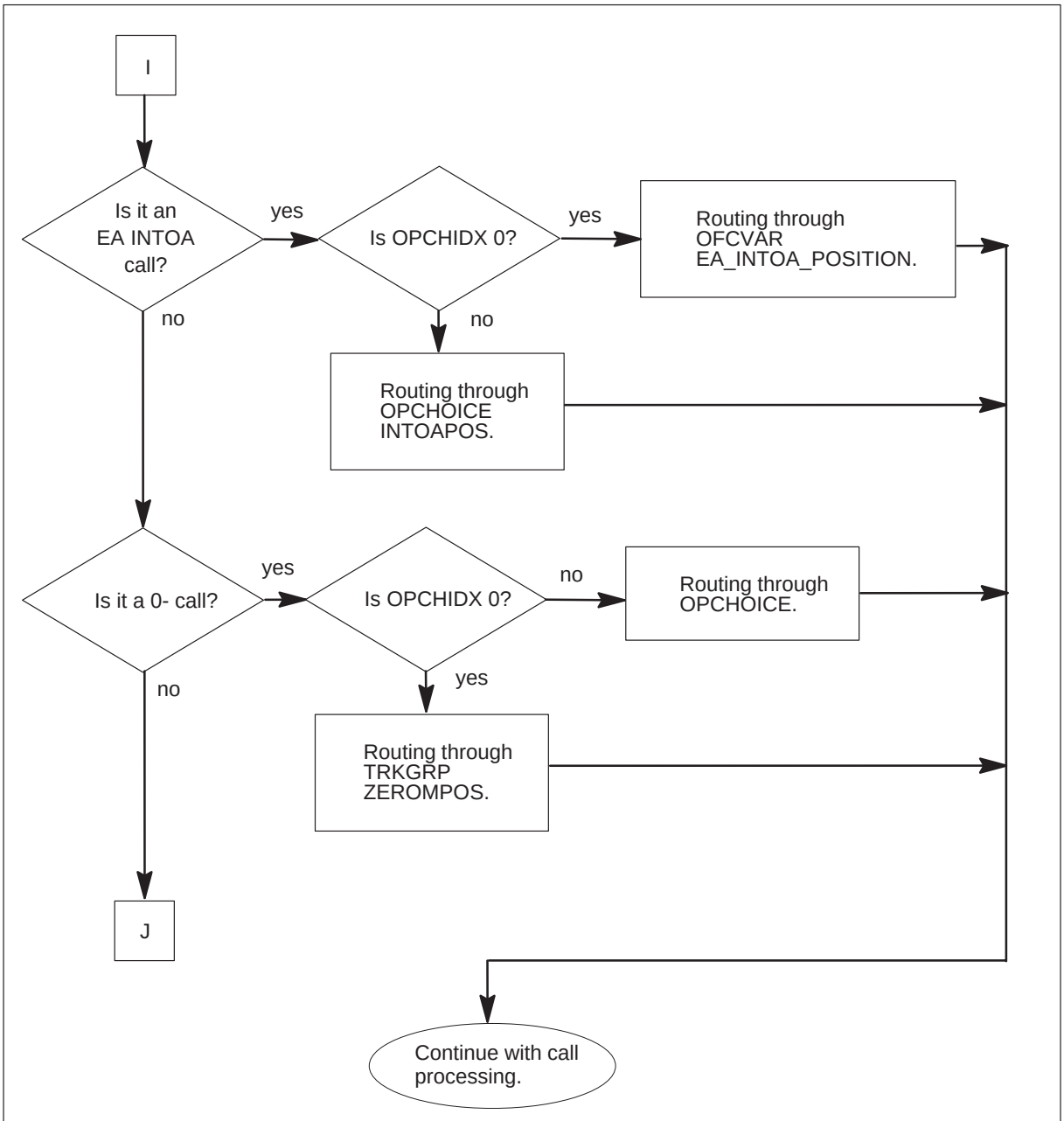

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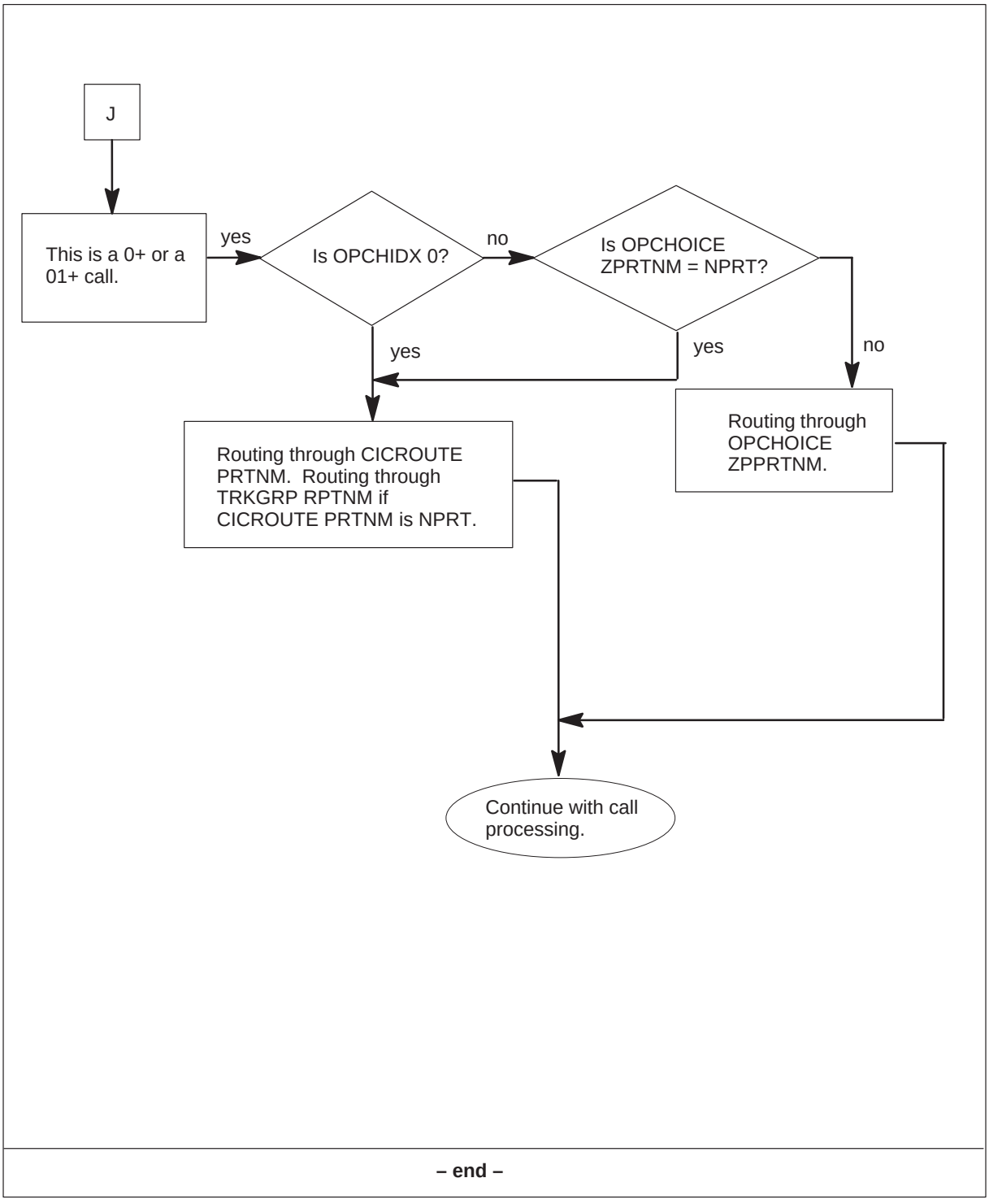
Figure 4-1
CIC supported trunk group agents call processing (continued)



– end –

Figure 4-2
CIC outpulsing precedence for the TNS parameter

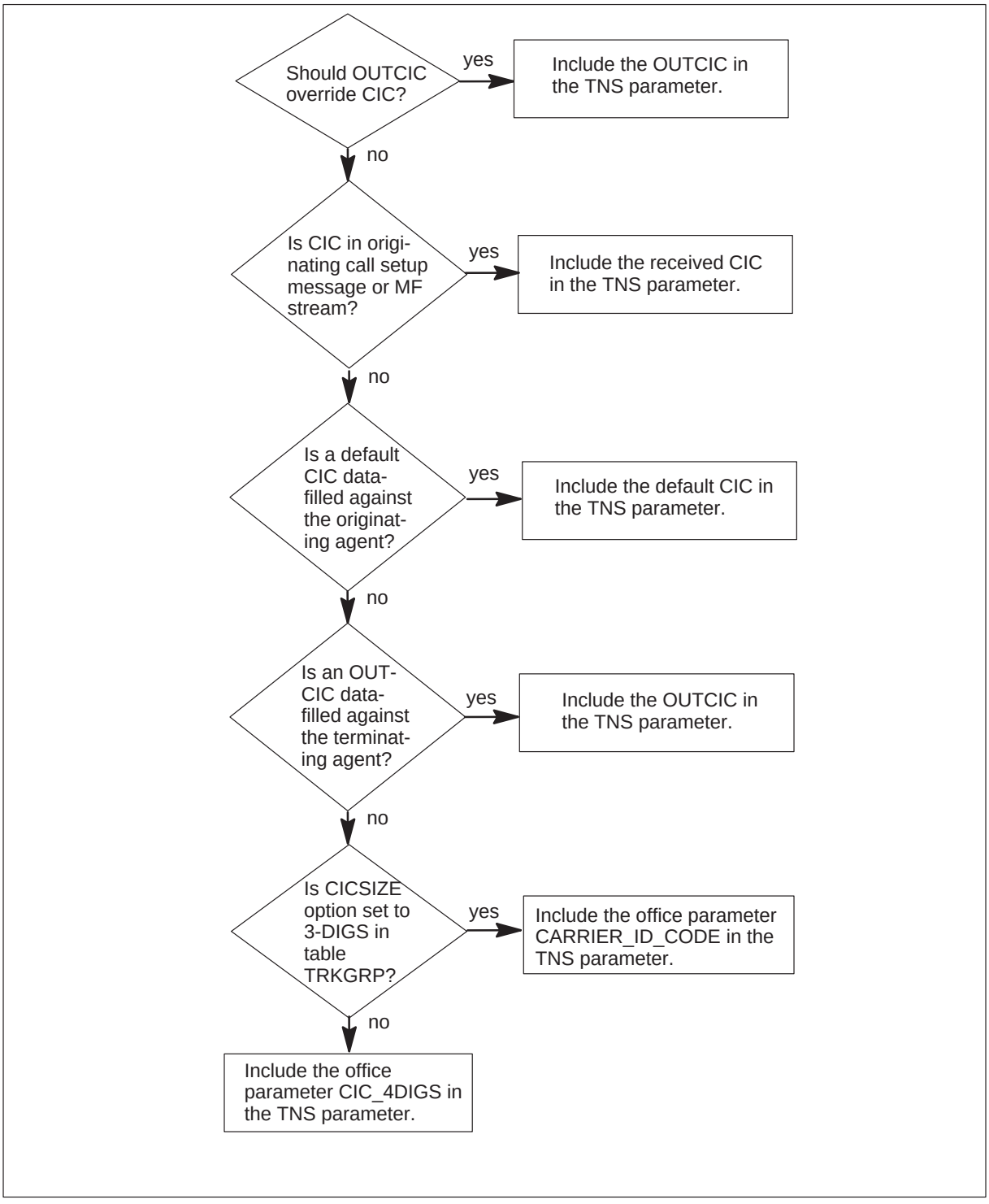


Figure 4-3
CIC outpulsing precedence for the CIP parameter (with RTEATTR)

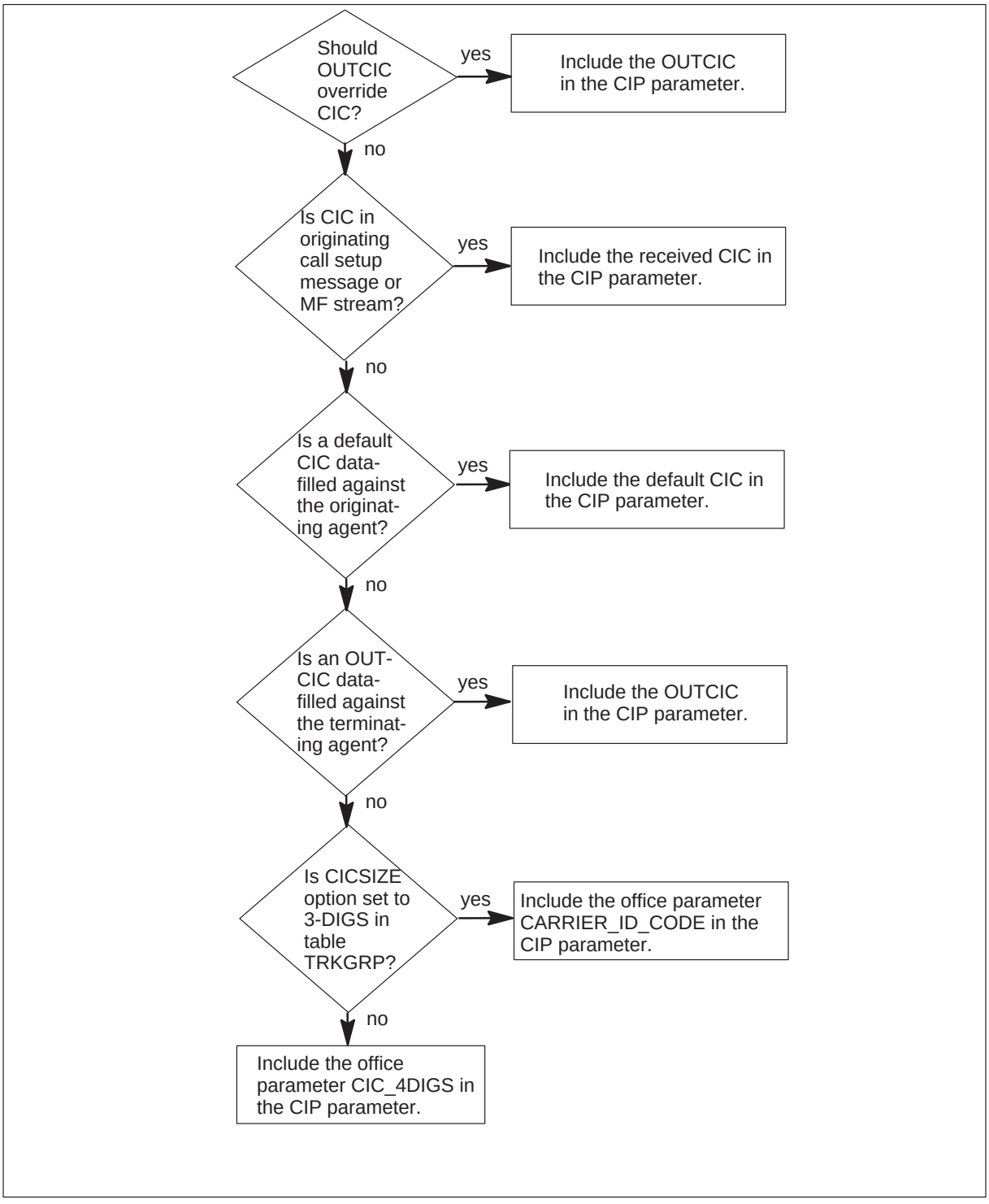


Figure 4-4
CIC outpulsing precedence for the CIP parameter (no RTEATTR)

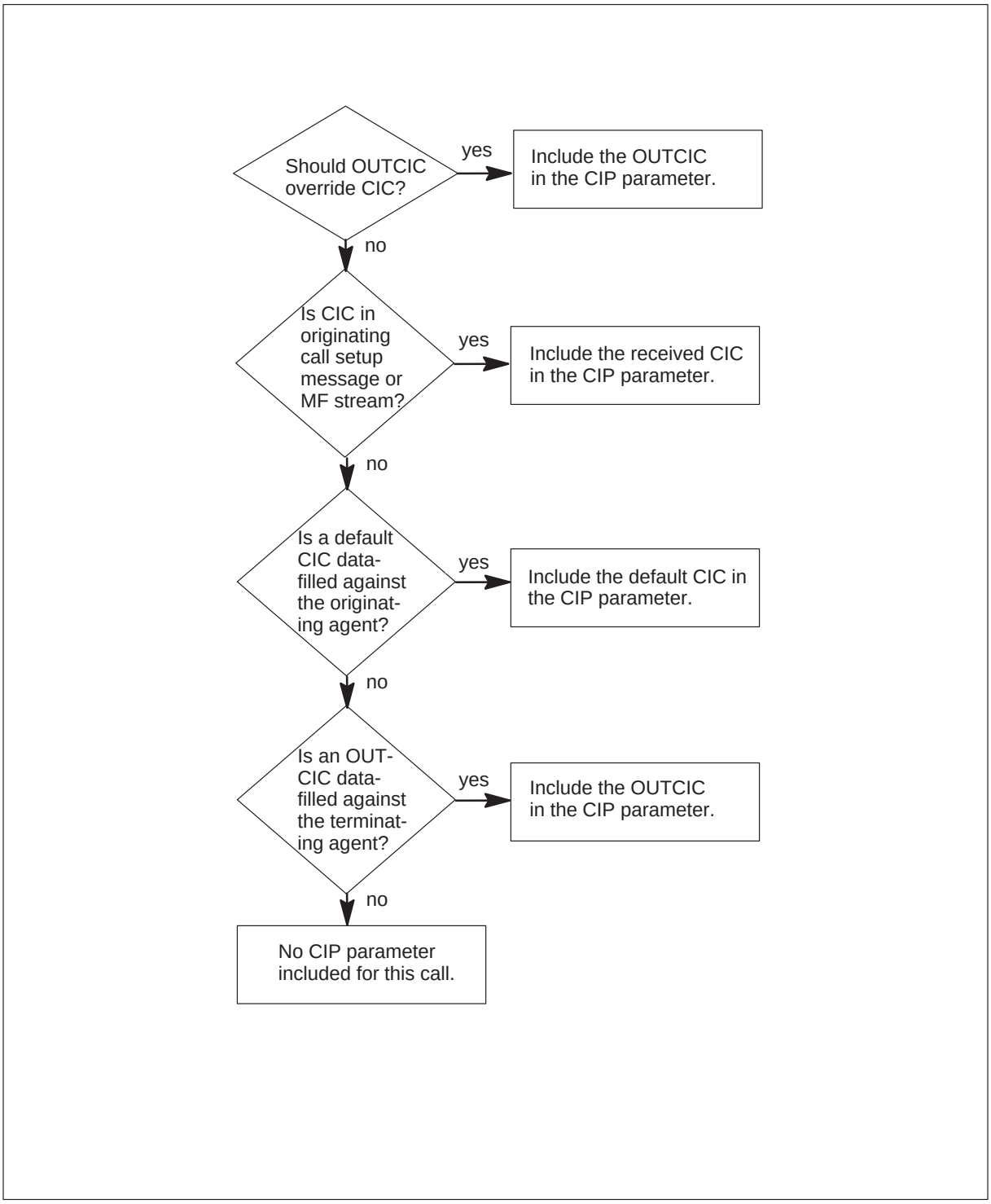


Figure 4-5
CIC outpulsing precedence for PTS trunks

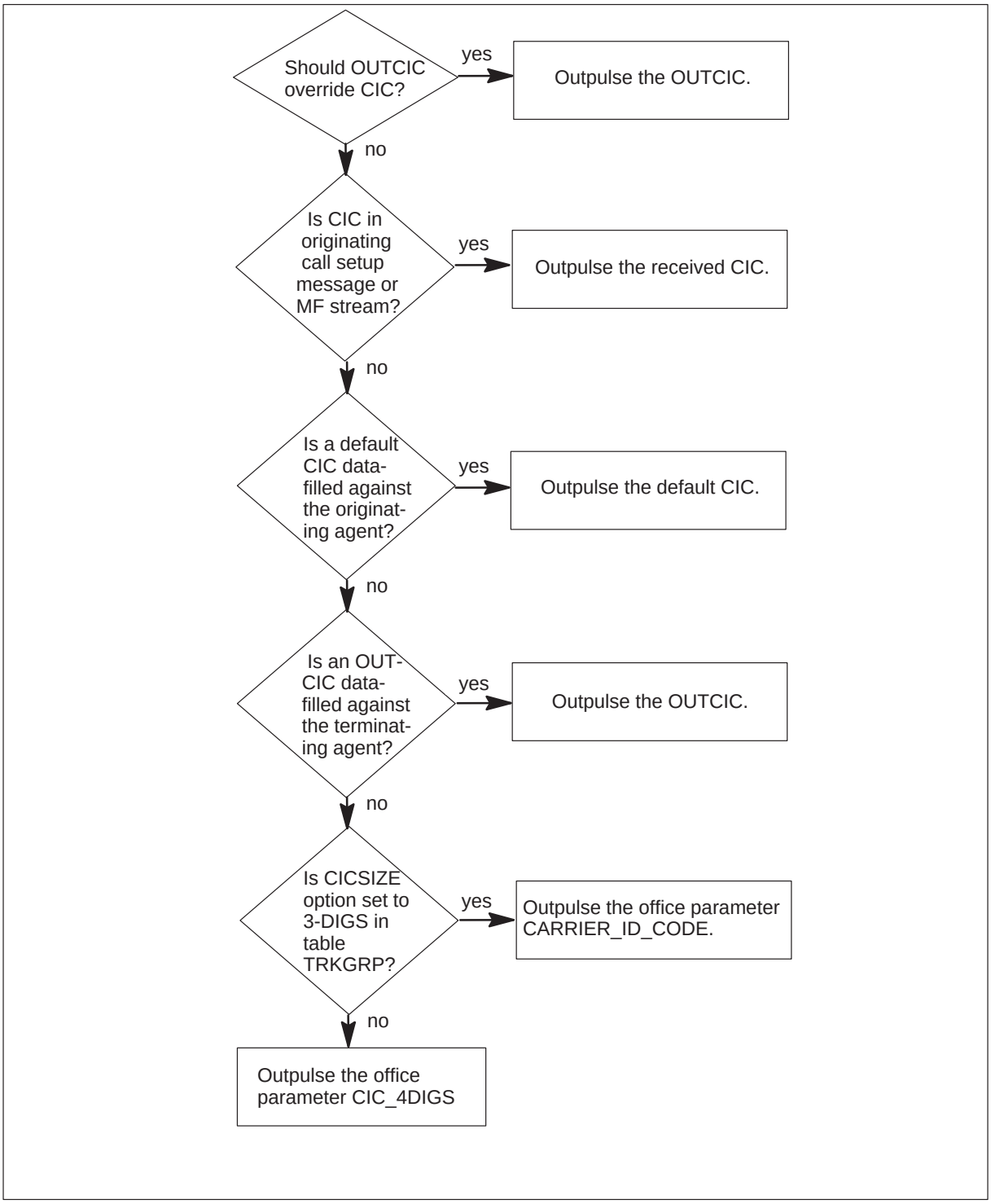
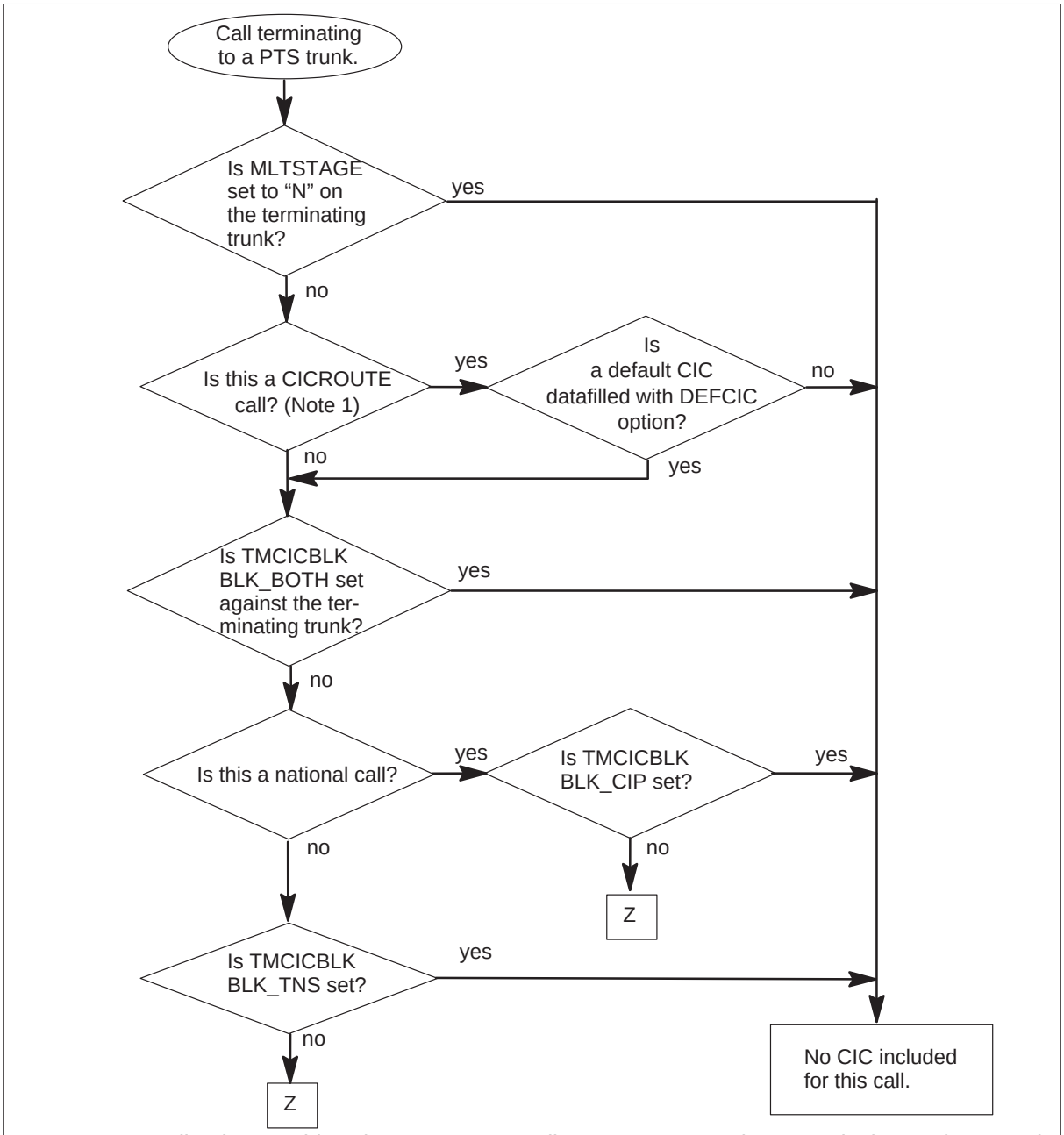


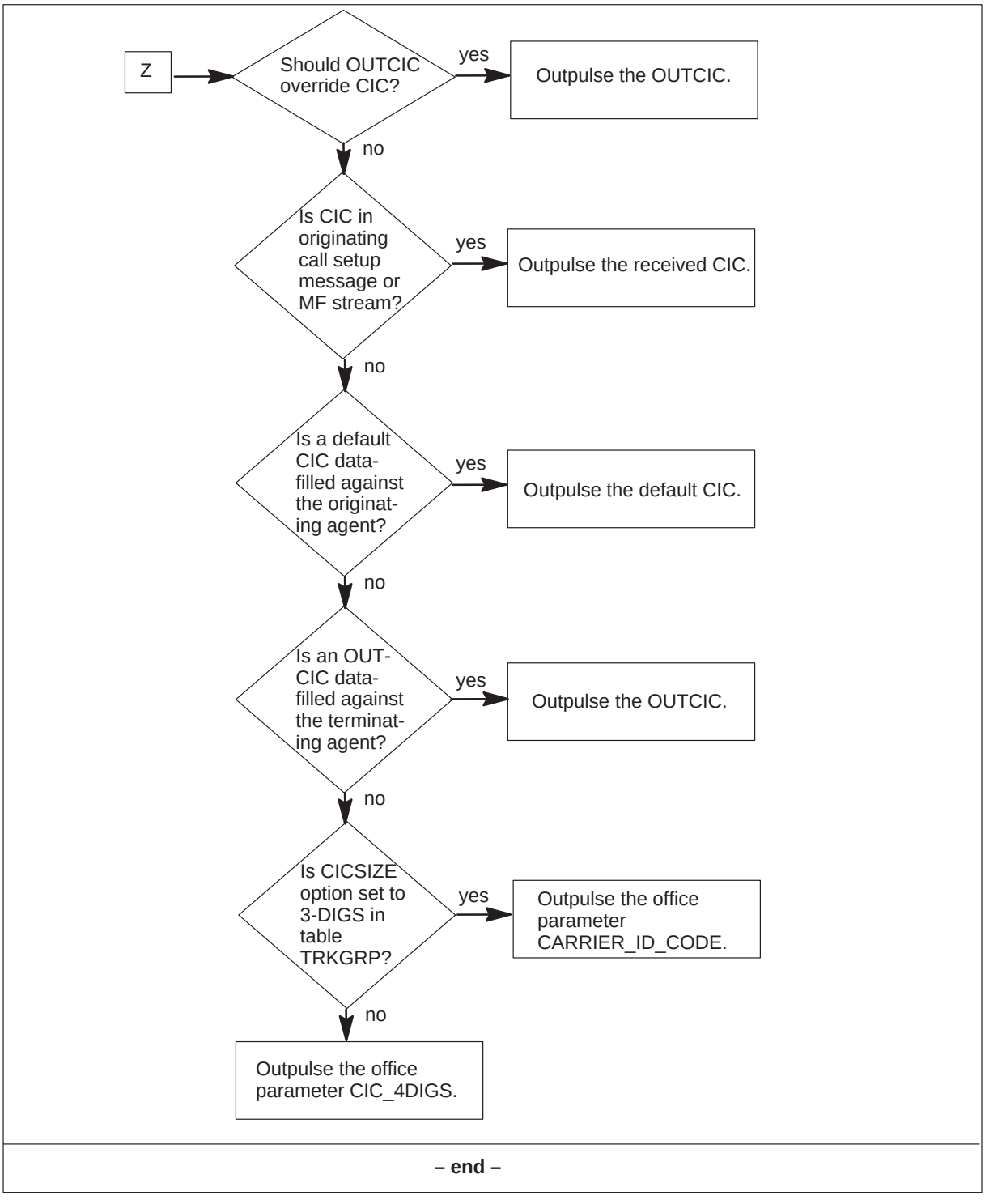
Figure 4-6
CIC outpulsing on PTS trunks



Note: For a call to be considered a CICROUTE call, SOC UTRS001 (CIC Routing) must be turned on, the CICRTE option must be datafilled against the originating trunk in table TRKGRP, and the incoming CIC must be datafilled in table CICROUTE.

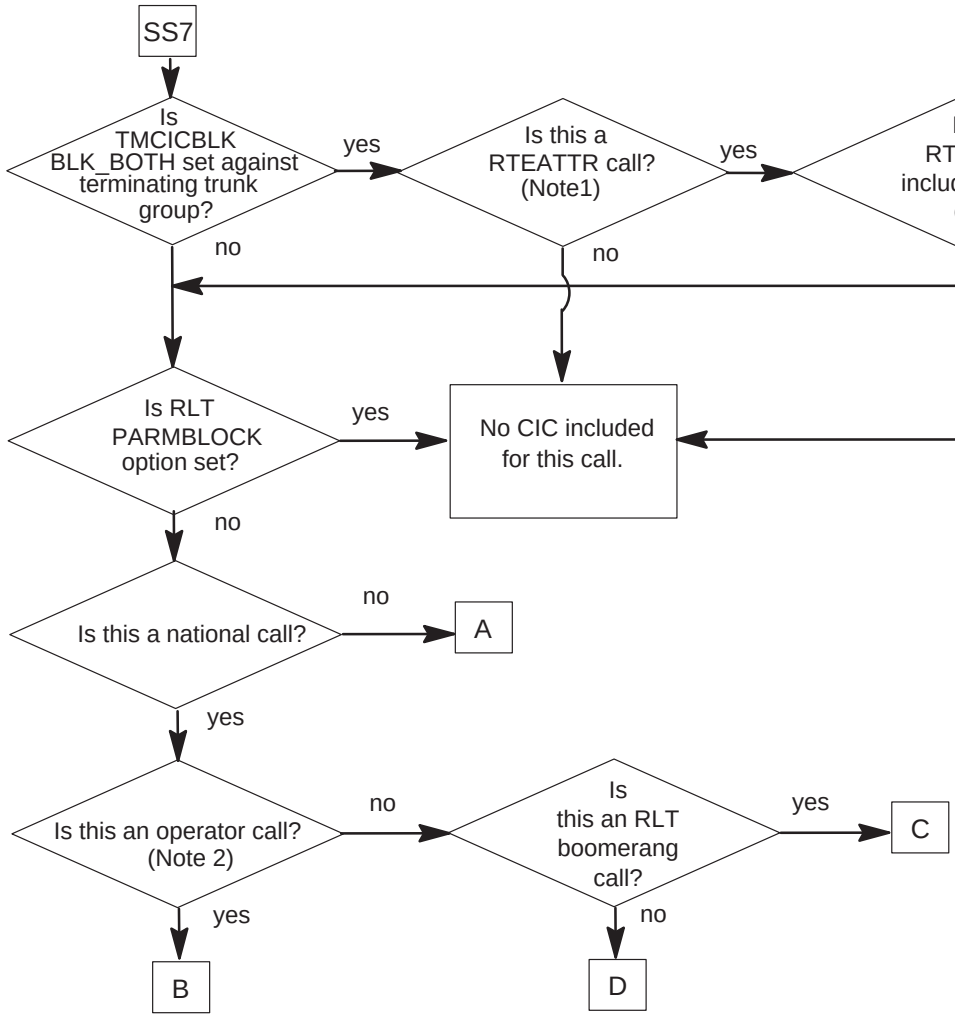
– continued –

Figure 4-6
CIC outpulsing on PTS trunks (continued)



– end –

Figure 4-7
CIC outpulsing on SS7 trunks



Note 1: For a call to be considered a RTEATTR call, SOC UTRS0003 (Routing Enh I) must be turned on, the route for the call must use the SX selector, and the index referenced by the SX selector must be datafilled in table RTEATTR.

Note 2: For call to be considered an operator call, it must be a 0+,0-, or a national call terminating to an SS7 IMT with RLT option while office parameter ALL_RLT_OPR_CALLS is set to Y.

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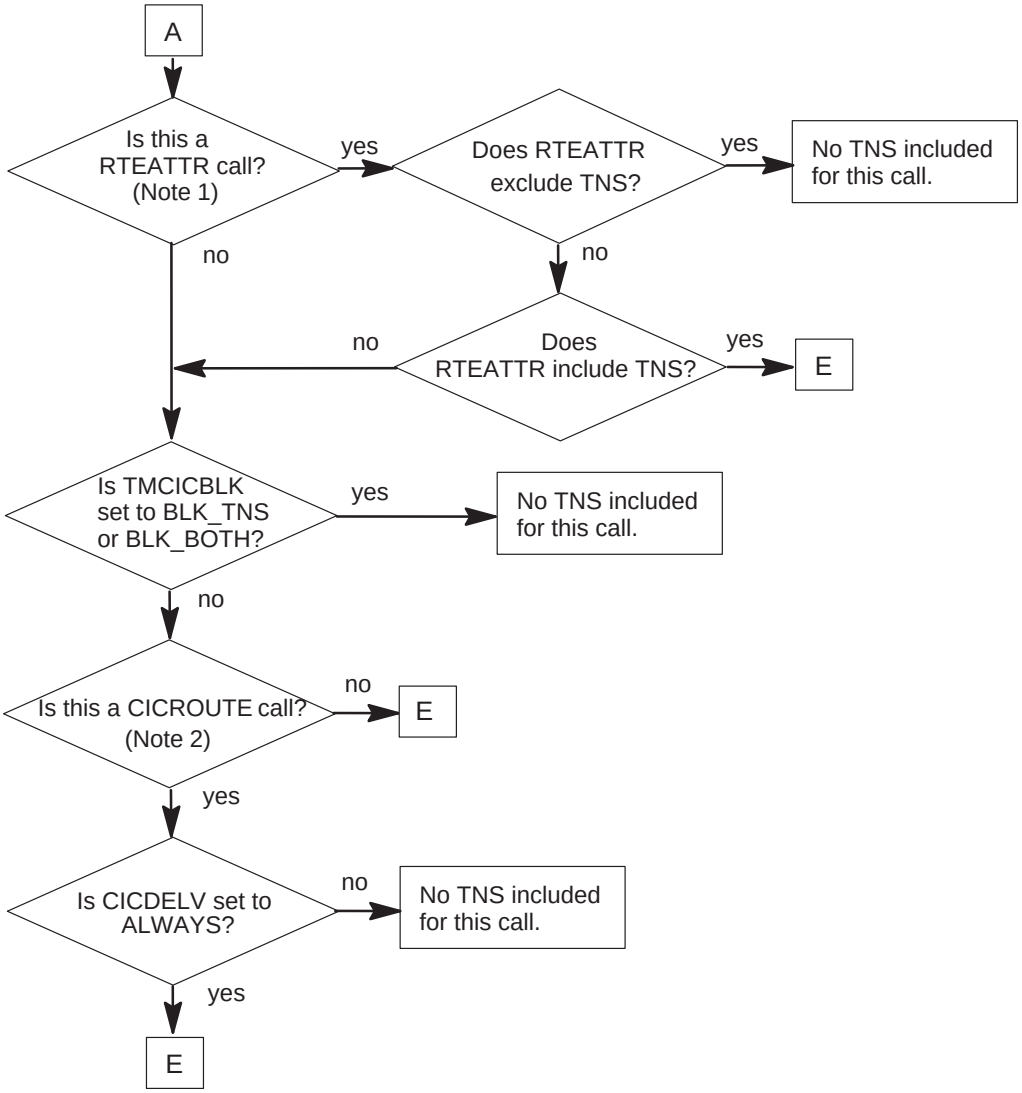
Figure 4-7
CIC outpulsing on SS7 trunks (continued)



Note 1: For call to be considered a RTEATTR call, SOC UTRS0003 (Routing Enh I) must be turned on, the route for the call must use the SX selector, and the index referenced by the SX selector must be datafilled in table RTEATTR.

Note 2: For a call to be considered a CICROUTE call, SOC UTRS0001 (CIC Routing) must be turned on, the CICRTE option must be datafilled against the originating trunk in table TRKGRP and the incoming CIC must be datafilled in table CICROUTE.

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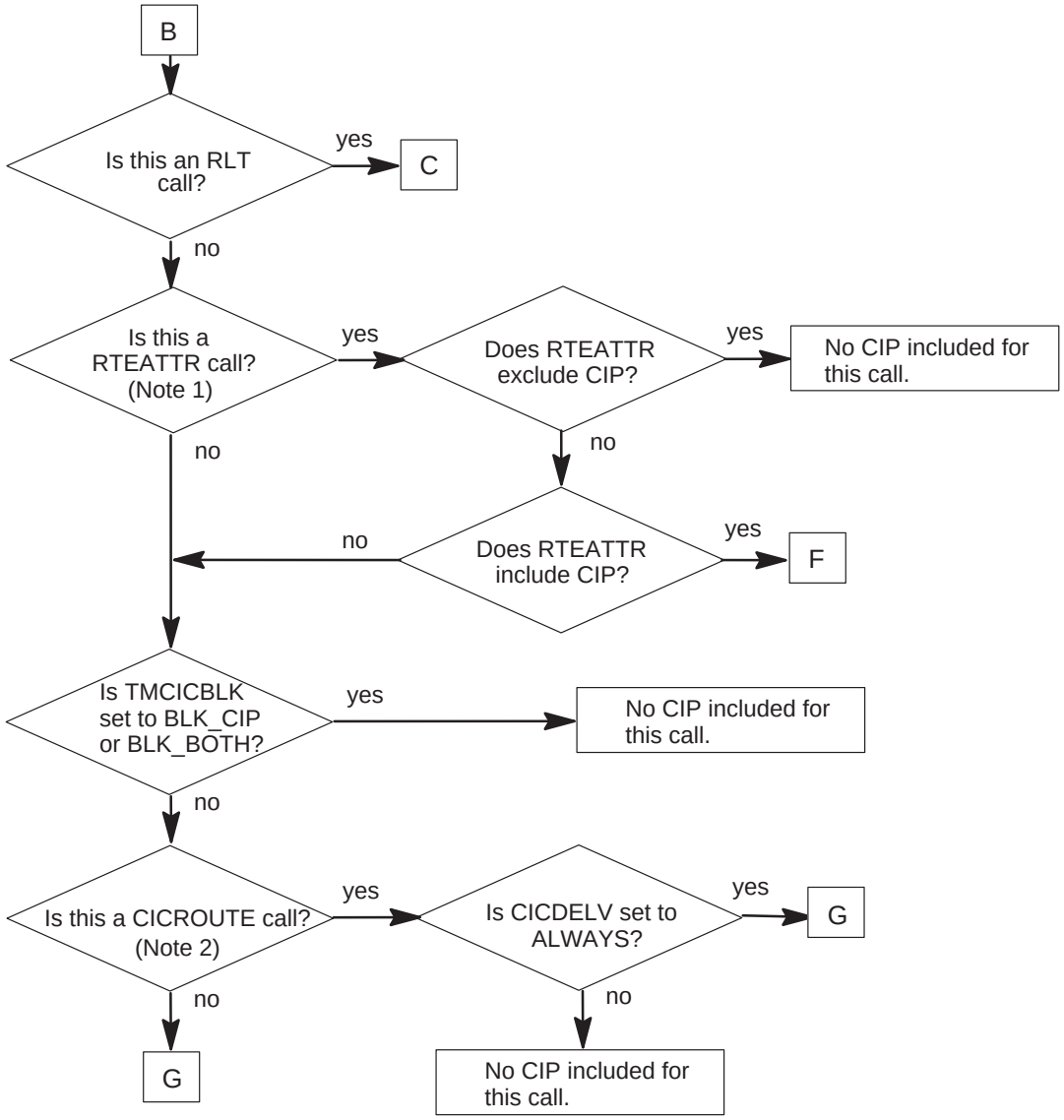
Figure 4-7
CIC outpulsing on SS7 trunks (continued)

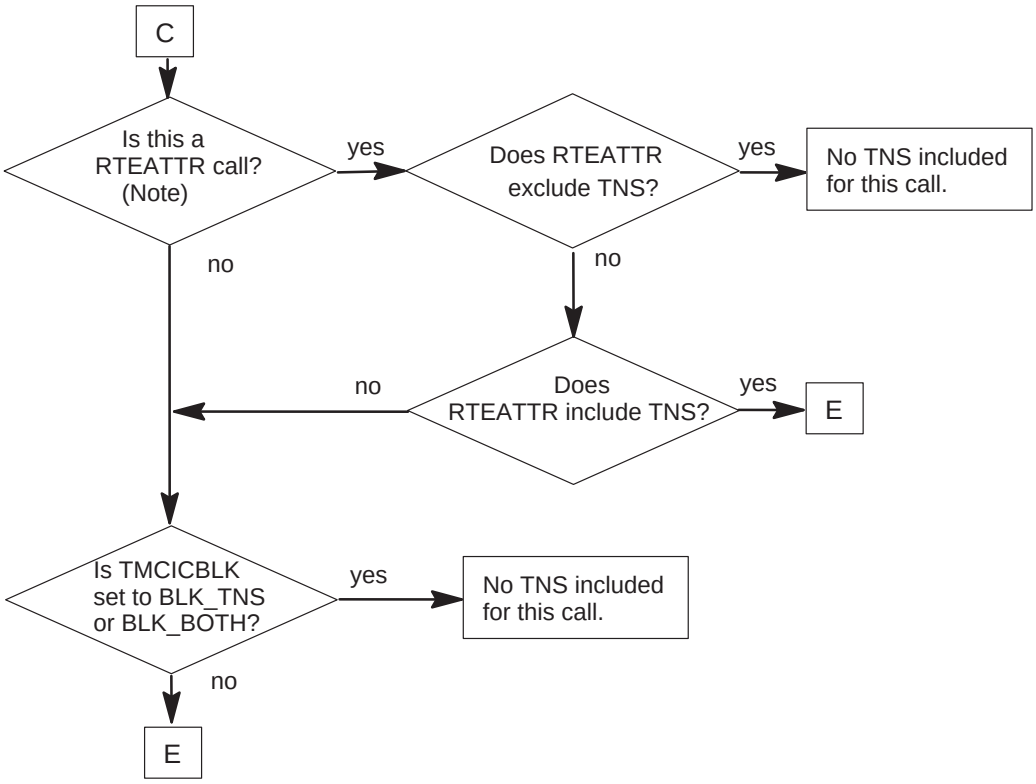


Note 1: For a call to be considered a CICROUTE call, SOC UTRS0001 (CIC Routing) must be turned on, the CICRTE option must be datafilled against the originating trunk in table TRKGRP and the incoming CIC must be datafilled in table CICROUTE.

Note 2: For call to be considered a RTEATTR call, SOC UTRS0003 (Routing Enh I) must be turned on, the route for the call must use the SX selector, and the index referenced by the SX selector must be datafilled in table RTEATTR.

– continued –

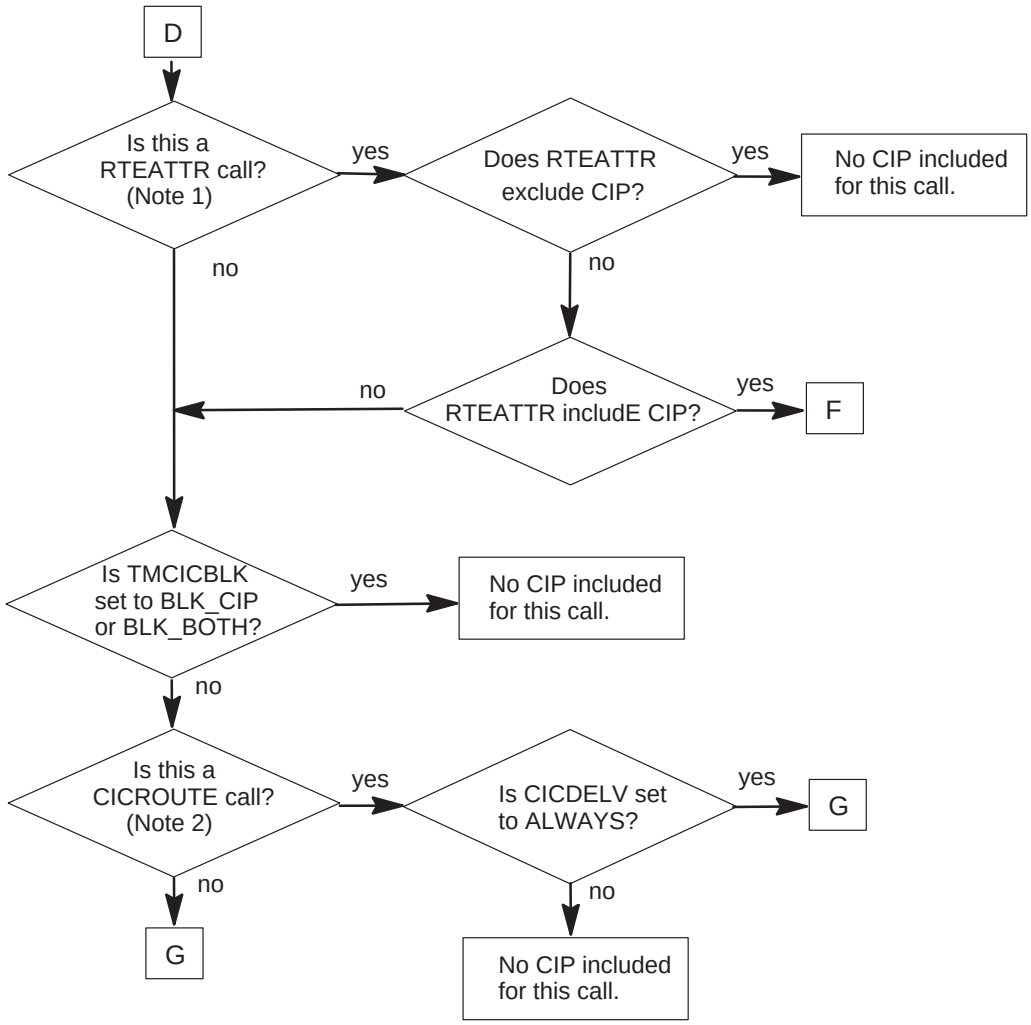
Figure 4-7
CIC outpulsing on SS7 trunks (continued)



Note: For call to be considered a RTEATTR call, SOC UTRS0003 (Routing Enh I) must be turned on, the route for the call must use the SX selector, and the index referenced by the SX selector must be datafilled in table RTEATTR.

– continued –

Figure 4-7
CIC outpulsing on SS7 trunks (continued)



Note 1: For call to be considered a RTEATTR call, SOC UTRS0003 (Routing Enh I) must be turned on, the route for the call must use the SX selector, and the index referenced by the SX selector must be datafilled in table RTEATTR.

Note 2: For a call to be considered a CICROUTE call, SOC UTRS0001 (CIC Routing) must be turned on, the CICRTE option must be datafilled against the originating trunk in table TRKGRP and the incoming CIC must be datafilled in table CICROUTE.

– continued –

Figure 4-7
CIC outpulsing on SS7 trunks (continued)

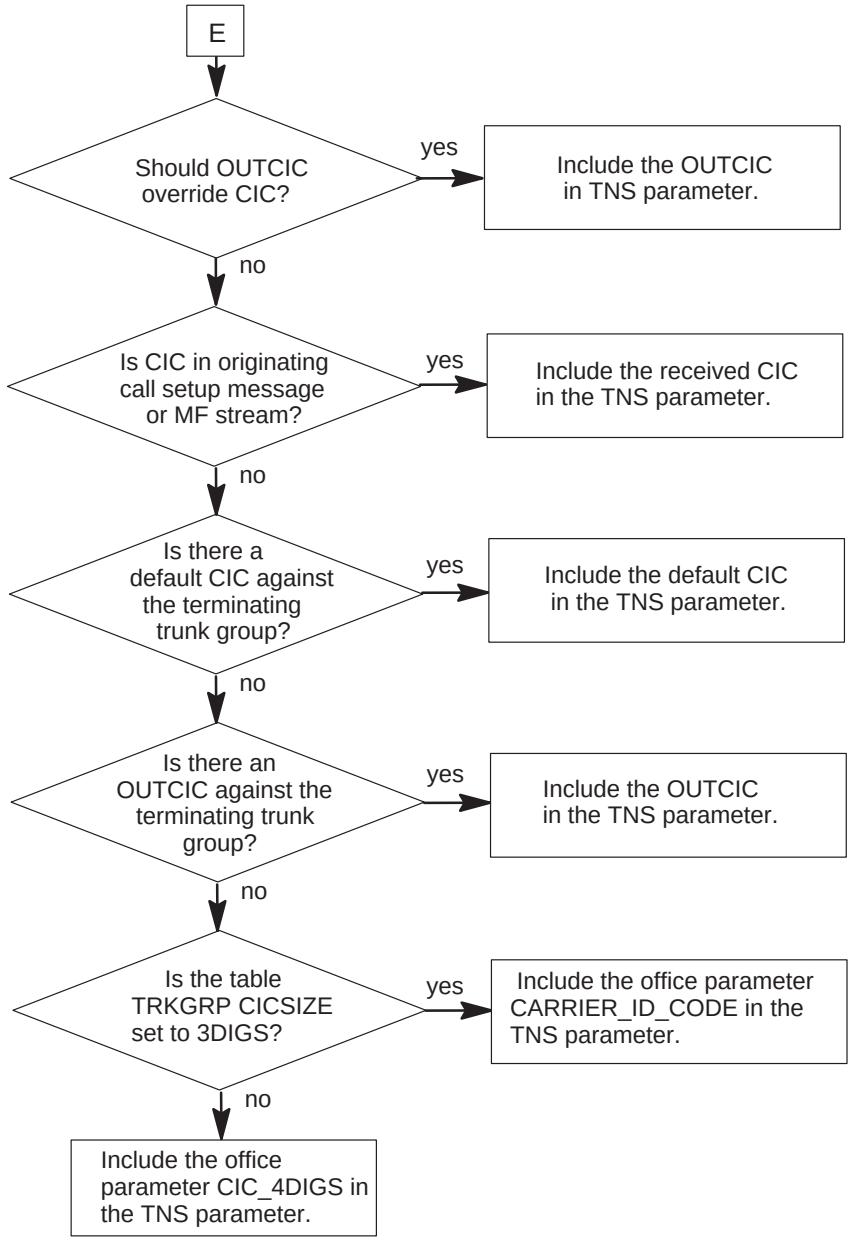


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Figure 4-7
CIC outpulsing on SS7 trunks (continued)

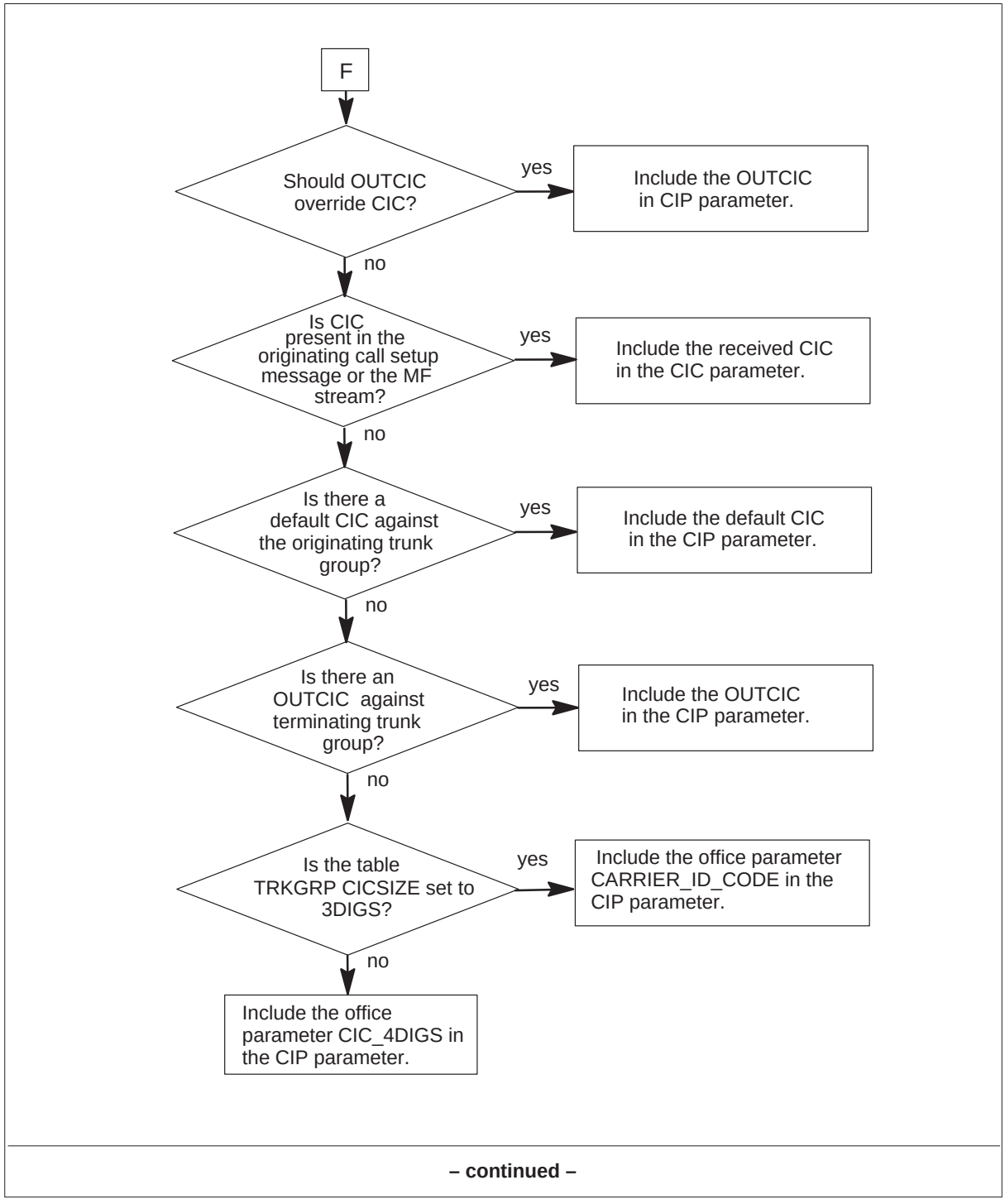

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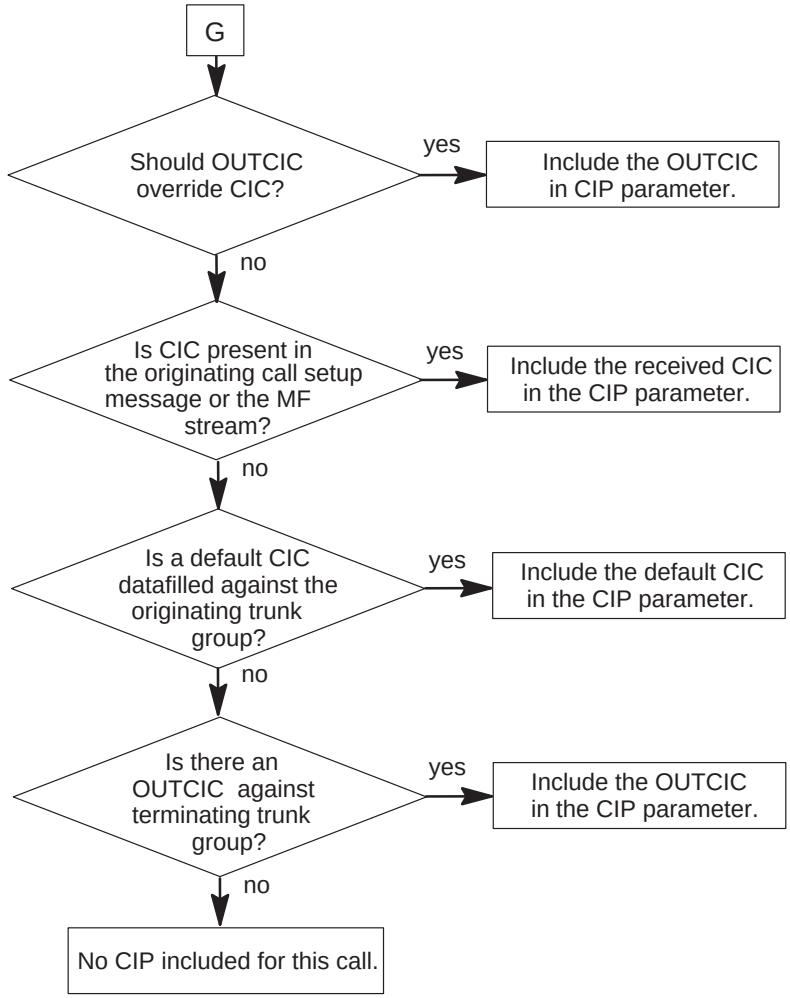
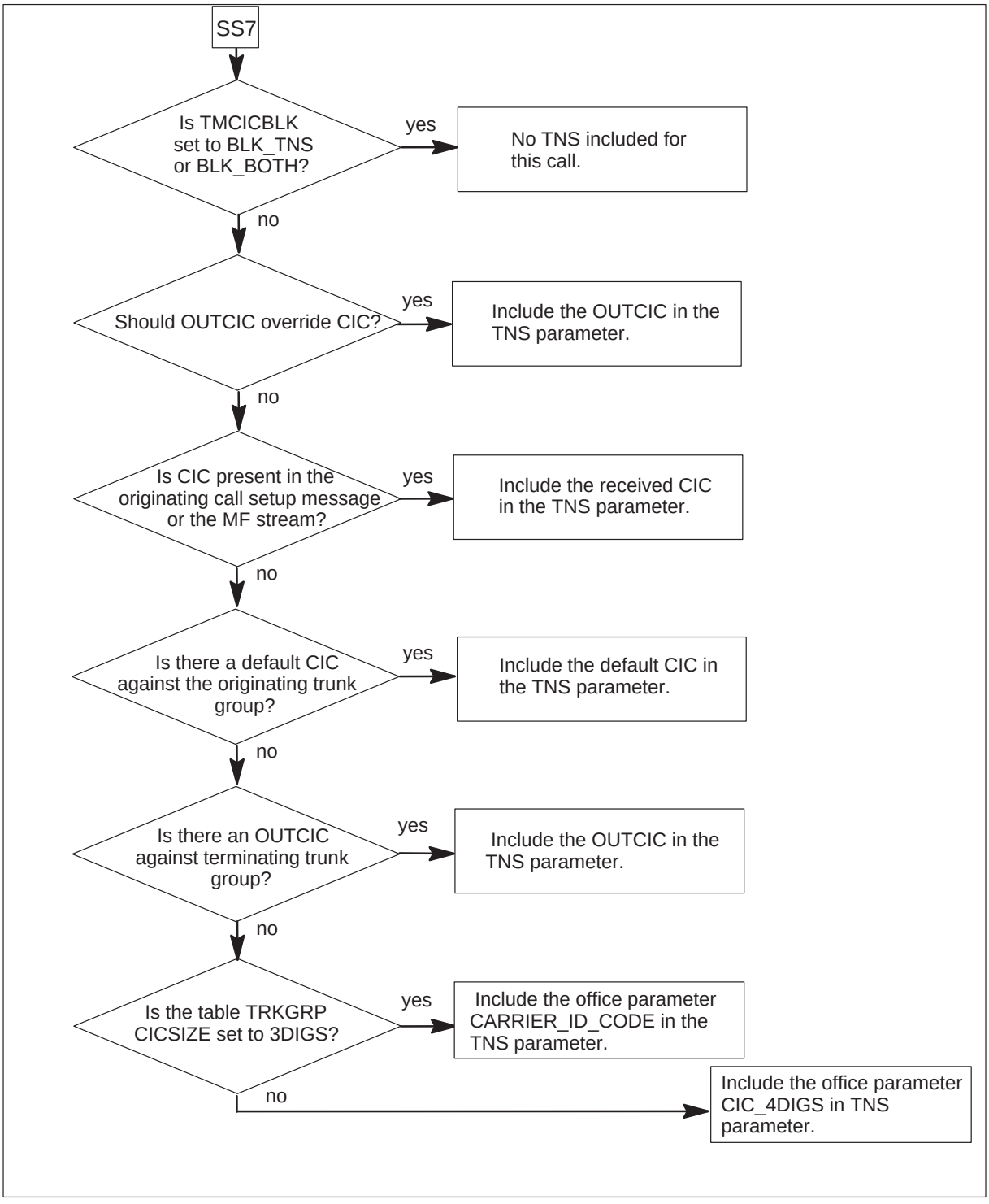
Figure 4-7
CIC outpulsing on SS7 trunks (continued)



– end –

Figure 4-8
CIC outpulsing on SS7 international agents



Appendix B
CIC Routing call scenarios

Table 5-1 contains CIC scenarios for routing all call types.

Table 5-1
CIC scenarios for routing all call types

	CIC received	Default CIC datafilled	DFCICRTE option set	ANIRTE option set	OPERRTE option set	CAINCIC option set	OUTPULSE option set	Is there an authcode	ANIBYP option set	ANI found in ANI tables	CICCASU option set	3- or 6-digit Casual ANI	STSOVRID option set	RX selector used	STS and MLTCOSID used for the call
1	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	Y	*	*	*	*	*	Y	MLTCOSID: from authcode translations STS: from RTEREF subtable
2	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	Y	*	*	*	*	*	N	MLTCOSID: from authcode translations STS: from authcode translations
3	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	N	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from RTEREF subtable
4	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	N	Y	*	*	*	*	N	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from CICROUTE table
5	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	Y	*	Y	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from RTEREF subtable
6	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	Y	*	N	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from CICROUTE table
7	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	Y	Y	MLTCOSID: from ANI table STS: from RTEREF subtable
8	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	Y	N	MLTCOSID: from ANI table STS: from CICROUTE table

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.

Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.

Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-1
CIC scenarios for routing all call types (continued)

	CIC received	Default CIC datafilled	DFCICRTE option set	ANIRTE option set	OPERRTE option set	CAINCIC option set	OUTPULSE option set	Is there an authcode	ANIBYP option set	ANI found in ANI tables	CICCASU option set	3- or 6-digit Casual ANI	STSOVRID option set	RX selector used	STS and MLTCOSID used for the call
9	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	N	Y	MLTCOSID: from ANI table STS: from RTEREF subtable
10	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	N	N	MLTCOSID: from ANI table STS: from ANI table
11	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	N	N	N	Y	*	*	Y	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from RTEREF subtable
12	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	N	N	N	Y	*	*	N	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from CICROUTE table
13	Y	*	*	*	*	*	*	N	N	N	N	*	*	*	Call is sent ADBF treatment
14	N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	Y	*	*	*	*	*	Y	MLTCOSID: from authcode translations STS: from RTEREF subtable
15	N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	Y	*	*	*	*	*	Y	MLTCOSID: from authcode translations STS: from RTEREF subtable
16	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	*	*	*	*	*	Y	Not a CIC Routing call
17	N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	Y	*	*	*	*	*	N	MLTCOSID: from authcode translations STS: from authcode translations

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.

Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.

Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-1
CIC scenarios for routing all call types (continued)

	CIC received	Default CIC datafilled	DFCICRTE option set	ANIRTE option set	OPERRTE option set	CAINCIC option set	OUTPULSE option set	Is there an authcode	ANIBYP option set	ANI found in ANI tables	CICCASU option set	3- or 6-digit Casual ANI	STSOVRID option set	RX selector used	STS and MLTCOSID used for the call
18	N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	Y	*	*	*	*	*	N	MLTCOSID: from authcode translations STS: from authcode translations
19	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	*	*	*	*	*	N	Not a CIC Routing call
20	N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	N	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from RTEREF subtable
21	N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from RTEREF subtable
22	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	N	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	Not a CIC Routing call
23	N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	N	Y	*	*	*	*	N	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from CICROUTE table
24	N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	Y	*	*	*	*	N	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from CICROUTE table
25	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	N	Y	*	*	*	*	*	Not a CIC Routing call
26	N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	Y	*	Y	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from RTEREF subtable
27	N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	Y	*	N	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from RTEREF subtable

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.

Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.

Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-1
CIC scenarios for routing all call types (continued)

	CIC received	Default CIC datafilled	DFCICRTE option set	ANIRTE option set	OPERRTE option set	CAINCIC option set	OUTPULSE option set	Is there an authcode	ANIBYP option set	ANI found in ANI tables	CICCASU option set	3- or 6-digit Casual ANI	STSOVRID option set	RX selector used	STS and MLTCOSID used for the call
28	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	Y	*	Y	Not a CIC Routing call
29	N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	Y	*	N	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from CICROUTE table
30	N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	Y	*	N	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from CICROUTE table
31	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	Y	*	N	Not a CIC Routing call
32	N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	Y	Y	MLTCOSID: from ANI table STS: from RTEREF subtable
33	N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	Y	Y	MLTCOSID: from ANI table STS: from RTEREF subtable
34	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	Y	Y	Not a CIC Routing call
35	N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	Y	N	MLTCOSID: from ANI table STS: from CICROUTE table
36	N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	Y	N	MLTCOSID: from ANI table STS: from CICROUTE table

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.

Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.

Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-1
CIC scenarios for routing all call types (continued)

	CIC received	Default CIC datafilled	DFCICRTE option set	ANIRTE option set	OPERRTE option set	CAINCIC option set	OUTPULSE option set	Is there an authcode	ANIBYP option set	ANI found in ANI tables	CICCASU option set	3- or 6-digit Casual ANI	STSOVRID option set	RX selector used	STS and MLTCOSID used for the call
37	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	Y	N	Not a CIC Routing call
38	N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	N	Y	MLTCOSID: from ANI table STS: from RTEREF subtable
39	N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	N	Y	MLTCOSID: from ANI table STS: from RTEREF subtable
40	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	N	Y	Not a CIC Routing call
41	N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	N	N	MLTCOSID: from ANI table STS: from ANI table
42	N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	N	N	MLTCOSID: from ANI table STS: from ANI table
43	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	N	N	Y	*	N	N	N	Not a CIC Routing call
44	N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	N	N	N	Y	*	*	Y	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from RTEREF subtable
45	N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	N	Y	*	*	Y	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from RTEREF subtable
46	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	N	N	N	Y	*	*	Y	Not a CIC Routing call

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.

Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.

Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-1
CIC scenarios for routing all call types (continued)

	CIC received	Default CIC datafilled	DFCICRTE option set	ANIRTE option set	OPERRTE option set	CAINCIC option set	OUTPULSE option set	Is there an authcode	ANIBYP option set	ANI found in ANI tables	CICCASU option set	3- or 6-digit Casual ANI	STSOVRID option set	RX selector used	STS and MLTCOSID used for the call
47	N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	N	N	N	Y	*	*	N	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from CICROUTE table
48	N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	N	Y	*	*	N	MLTCOSID: from CICROUTE table STS: from CICROUTE table
49	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	N	N	N	Y	*	*	N	Not a CIC Routing call
50	N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	N	N	N	N	*	*	*	Call is sent to ADBF treatment
51	N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	N	N	*	*	*	Call is sent to ADBF treatment
52	N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	N	N	N	N	*	*	*	Not a CIC Routing call

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.

Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.

Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—end—

Table 5-2 contains CIC scenarios for routing national PTS calls.

Table 5-2
National PTS calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	MLTSTAGE=N	CIC outpulsed
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Y	No CIC for the call
Y	*	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
Y	*	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
N	N	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
N	N	Y	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Received CIC

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

Table 5-2
National PTS calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	MLTSTAGE=N	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Received CIC
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Office parameter
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-2
National PTS calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	MLTSTAGE=N	CIC outpulsed
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
Y	*	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Received CIC
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC
Y	*	Y	N	N	*	*	*	N	N	Received CIC
Y	*	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC
N	N	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Office parameter
N	N	Y	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC
N	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Default CIC

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-2
National PTS calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	MLTSTAGE=N	CIC outpulsed
N	Y	Y	N	N	*	*	*	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC
Y	*	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Received CIC
Y	*	Y	N	*	N	*	*	N	N	Received CIC
Y	*	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC
N	N	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Office parameter
N	N	Y	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC
N	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	N	*	N	*	*	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-2
National PTS calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	MLTSTAGE=N	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Received CIC
Y	*	Y	N	*	*	N	*	N	N	Received CIC
Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC
N	N	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Office parameter
N	N	Y	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC
N	Y	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	N	*	*	N	*	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—end—

Table 5-3 contains CIC scenarios for routing international PTS calls.

Table 5-3
International PTS calls

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	MLTSTAGE=N	CIC outpulsed
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Y	No CIC for the call
Y	*	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
Y	*	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
N	N	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
N	N	Y	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIC for the call
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Received CIC

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

Table 5-3
International PTS calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	MLTSTAGE=N	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Received CIC
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Office parameter
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-3
International PTS calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	MLTSTAGE=N	CIC outpulsed
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIC for the call
Y	*	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Received CIC
Y	*	Y	N	N	*	*	*	N	N	Received CIC
Y	*	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC
N	N	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Office parameter
N	N	Y	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC
N	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	N	N	*	*	*	N	N	Default CIC

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-3
International PTS calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	MLTSTAGE=N	CIC outpulsed
N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC
Y	*	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Received CIC
Y	*	Y	N	*	N	*	*	N	N	Received CIC
Y	*	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC
N	N	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Office parameter
N	N	Y	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC
N	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	N	*	N	*	*	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC
Y	*	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Received CIC
Y	*	Y	N	*	*	N	*	N	N	Received CIC

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-3
International PTS calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	MLTSTAGE=N	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC
N	N	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Office parameter
N	N	Y	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC
N	Y	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	N	*	*	N	*	N	N	Default CIC
N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-4 contains CIC scenarios for routing national SS7 calls.

Table 5-4
National SS7 calls

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	RTEATTR include CIP	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Office parameter sent in CIP
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

Table 5-4
National SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	RTEATTR include CIP	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Office parameter sent in CIP
Y	*	N	*	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	N	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	N	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-4
National SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	RTEATTR include CIP	CIC outpulsed
N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	Y	*	N	*	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	N	*	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Office parameter sent in CIP
Y	*	N	*	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	Y	*	*	N	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	N	*	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Office parameter sent in CIP

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-4
National SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	RTEATTR include CIP	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	N	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	Y	N	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	Y	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	N	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Office parameter sent in CIP
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-4
National SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	RTEATTR include CIP	CIC outpulsed
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	No CIP for the call
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-4
National SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	RTEATTR include CIP	CIC outpulsed
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call
Y	*	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	N	N	*	*	*	N	N	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP
N	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	N	N	*	*	*	N	N	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	Y	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	No CIP for the call
Y	*	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Received CIC in CIP

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-4
National SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	RTEATTR include CIP	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	Y	N	*	N	*	*	N	N	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP
N	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	N	*	N	*	*	N	N	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	Y	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	No CIP for the call
Y	*	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	N	*	*	N	*	N	N	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP
N	Y	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Default CIC in CIP

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-4
National SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	RTEATTR include CIP	CIC outpulsed
N	Y	Y	N	*	*	N	*	N	N	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	Y	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	No CIP for the call
Y	*	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIP for the call
Y	*	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIP for the call
Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIP for the call

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-4
National SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_CIP	RTEATTR include CIP	CIC outpulsed
N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIP for the call
N	Y	Y	N	*	*	N	*	Y	N	No CIP for the call
N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIP for the call
N	N	Y	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIP for the call
N	N	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No CIP for the call

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—end—

Table 5-5 contains CIC scenarios for routing international SS7 calls.

Table 5-5
International SS7 calls

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	RTEATTR INCLUDE TNS	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Office parameter sent in TNS
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

Table 5-5
International SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	RTEATTR INCLUDE TNS	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Office parameter sent in TNS
Y	*	N	*	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	N	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	N	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-5
International SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	RTEATTR INCLUDE TNS	CIC outpulsed
N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	N	*	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Office parameter sent in TNS
Y	*	N	*	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	*	N	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Office parameter sent in TNS

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-5
International SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	RTEATTR INCLUDE TNS	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	N	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Office parameter sent in TNS
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-5
International SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	RTEATTR INCLUDE TNS	CIC outpulsed
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Office parameter sent in TNS
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No TNS for the call
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No TNS for the call
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No TNS for the call
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No TNS for the call
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No TNS for the call
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No TNS for the call

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-5
International SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	RTEATTR INCLUDE TNS	CIC outpulsed
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No TNS for the call
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No TNS for the call
Y	*	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	N	N	*	*	*	N	N	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	N	N	*	*	*	N	N	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Office parameter sent in TNS
Y	*	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Received CIC in TNS

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-5
International SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	RTEATTR INCLUDE TNS	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	Y	N	*	N	*	*	N	N	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	N	*	N	*	*	N	N	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Office parameter sent in TNS
Y	*	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	N	*	*	N	*	N	N	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Default CIC in TNS

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

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Table 5-5
International SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	RTEATTR INCLUDE TNS	CIC outpulsed
N	Y	Y	N	*	*	N	*	N	N	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Office parameter sent in TNS
Y	*	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS for the call
Y	*	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS for the call

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-5
International SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPLUSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH or BLK_TNS	RTEATTR INCLUDE TNS	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS for the call
N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS for the call
N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS for the call
N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS for the call
N	N	Y	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS for the call
N	N	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS for the call

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—end—

Table 5-6 contains CIC scenarios for routing national operator SS7 calls.

Table 5-6
National operator SS7 calls

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH	RTEATTR INCLUDE	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	*	Y	Office parameter sent in CIP
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Received CIC in CIP

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

Table 5-6
National operator SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH	RTEATTR INCLUDE	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	*	Y	Office parameter sent in CIP
Y	*	N	*	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	N	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	N	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-6
National operator SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH	RTEATTR INCLUDE	CIC outpulsed
N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	N	*	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	N	*	*	*	*	Y	Office parameter sent in TNS
Y	*	N	*	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	*	N	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	*	N	*	*	*	Y	Office parameter sent in TNS

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-6
National operator SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH	RTEATTR INCLUDE	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	N	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	*	*	N	*	*	Y	Office parameter sent in TNS
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Received CIC in CIP
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-6
National operator SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH	RTEATTR INCLUDE	CIC outpulsed
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Default CIC in CIP
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	OUTCIC in CIP
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	No CIP for the call
Y	*	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call
Y	*	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	No CIP for the call
Y	*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call
N	Y	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call
N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call
N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-6
National operator SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH	RTEATTR INCLUDE	CIC outpulsed
N	N	Y	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call
N	N	N	*	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	No CIP for the call
Y	*	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	N	N	*	*	*	N	N	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	N	N	*	*	*	N	N	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	N	*	*	*	N	N	Office parameter sent in TNS
Y	*	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Received CIC in TNS

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-6
National operator SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH	RTEATTR INCLUDE	CIC outpulsed
Y	*	Y	N	*	N	*	*	N	N	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	N	*	N	*	*	N	N	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	*	N	*	*	N	N	Office parameter sent in TNS
Y	*	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Recieved CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	N	*	N	*	*	N	N	Received CIC in TNS
Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	Y	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Default CIC in TNS

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-6
National operator SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH	RTEATTR INCLUDE	CIC outpulsed
N	Y	Y	N	*	*	N	*	N	N	Default CIC in TNS
N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	Y	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	OUTCIC in TNS
N	N	N	*	*	*	N	*	N	N	Office parameter sent in TNS
Y	*	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS or CIP for the call
Y	*	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS or CIP for the call
Y	*	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS or CIP for the call

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—continued—

Table 5-6
National operator SS7 calls (continued)

CIC received	DEFCIC with OUTPULSE=Y	OUTCIC option datafilled	OUTCIC OVERRDE=Y	CIC datafilled in table CICROUTE	UTRS0001 SOC ON	CICRTE datafilled in table TRKGRP	CICDELV=ALWAYS	TMCICBLK=BLK_BOTH	RTEATTR INCLUDE	CIC outpulsed
N	Y	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS or CIP for the call
N	Y	Y	N	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS or CIP for the call
N	Y	Y	Y	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS or CIP for the call
N	N	Y	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS or CIP for the call
N	N	N	*	*	*	*	*	Y	N	No TNS or CIP for the call

Note 1: * Represents a “do not care” scenario. The status of the variable does not affect the outcome.
Note 2: Other features may change to MLTCOSID and STS values used for the call.
Note 3: For an international agent, ANIRTE, DFCICRTE, and OPERRTE option set is always a “do not care” scenario; RX route selector is not supported on international agents.

—end—

Appendix C
CIC Routing limitations and restrictions

The following information provides limitations and restrictions related to CIC Routing.

1 The use of the default CIC does not override the use of the received CIC for routing a call.

2 To perform CIC routing with the default CIC, requires the following criteria:

   a. No CIC is received on the originating trunk.

   b. The CIC Routing SOC, UTRS0001 “CIC Routing,” must be in the ‘on’ state.

   c. The DFCICRTE option must be datafilled against the default CIC of the originating trunk group for the call.

   d. The CICRTE option must be datafilled against the originating trunk group for the call.

   e. The CIC/CSI or CIC/default CSI combination must be found in Table CICROUTE. The CSI will be determined based on the received CSI, or the default CSI (if no CSI is received for the call).

3 The ANIBYP option is not allowed to be datafilled against a CIC/CSI combination if the CIC_CASU or STSOVRID option is set, and vice versa.

4 If the CIC_CASU or ANIBYP option is used to complete a call, reorigination is not allowed for the call.

5 The ANIBYP, CIC_CASU, and STSOVRID options in table CICROUTE are ignored by originating AXXESS agencies and Global IMTs.

6 The default CIC functionality is not supported on AXXESS agencies, PRI, and PTS IMT trunk groups.

7 The DFCICRTE option against the default CIC in Table TRKGRP are allowed only for PTS FGD, SS7 FGD, and SS7 Inter-network IMT trunk groups.

8 Intra-network IMTs only support the OUTPULSE option against the default CIC functionality.

9 To use the ANIRTE, CAINCIC, and DFCICRTE options for the default CIC functionality, the appropriate SOCs must be in the ON state.

List of terms

ADIN
Authcode database index number field in table CICROUTE

AIN
advanced intelligent network

ANI
automatic number identification

ANIRTE
ANI Route field of the Default CIC (DEFCIC) option in table TRKGRP.

ANISCUSP
Table Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Screening Customer Profile

AT
access tandem

AUTHCODU
Table Authcode Database

AXXESS
Trunk agency for the UCS FlexDial Framework

BOC
Bell operating company

CAC
carrrier access code

CAIN
carrrier AIN

CAINCIC
Carrier AIN CIC field of the Default CIC (DEFCIC) option in table TRKGRP.

CDR
call detail record

CIC
Carrier Identification Code

CICDELV
CIC delivery field in table CICROUTE

CICRTE
CIC route option in table TRKGRP

CICROUTE
Table CIC Route

CICSIZE
CIC size option in table TRKGRP

CIP
carrier identification parameter

CSI
carrier selection indicator

DAL
dedicated access line

DDD
direct distance dialing

DEFCIC
default CIC option in table TRKGRP

DFCICRTE
default CIC route field of the Default CIC (DEFCIC) option in table TRKGRP.

DMS
Digital Multiplexing System

EAEO
equal access end office

FGA
feature group A

FGB
feature group B

FGC
feature group C

FGD
feature group D

IAM
initial address message

IXC
interexchange carrier

IMT
inter-machine trunk

IDPRTNM
Information digits pretranslator name field in table CICROUTE

INWTRANS
Table Inward Wide Area Translation

INTLSTS
international STS field in table CICROUTE

ISDNUP
Integrated Services Digital Network User Part

NATLSTS
national STS field in table CICROUTE

LATA
local access and transport area

LEC
local exchange carrier

MLTCOSID
Multiple class of service index field in table CICROUTE

MPA
multiple profile ANI

NPA
numbering plan area

NTP

Northern Telecom Publication

OLI

originating line information

OPCHIDX

Operator choice index field in table CICROUTE

OPERRTE

Table Operator Route

OUTCIC

The value of the OUTCIC option which is located against the terminating trunk group in Table TRKGRP.

PBX

private branch exchange

PIC

primary interLATA carrier

PRTNM

Pretranslator name field in table CICROUTE

PTS

per-trunk signaling

SCP

service control point

SOC

software optionality control

SS7

Signaling System 7

STS

serving translation scheme

TCAP

transaction capabilities application part

TIE

terminal interface equipment

TMCICBLK
terminating CIC blocked field in table TRKGRP

TMCICDLV
terminating CIC delivery field in table TRKGRP

TNS
transit network selector

TRKGRP
Table Trunk Group

UCS
universal carrier services

UNIPROF
Table Universal Profile

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CIC Routing Application Guide

Product Documentation–Dept 3423
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