

ECMA

Standardizing Information and Communication Systems

**Scenarios for Computer
Supported Telecommunications
Applications (CSTA) Phase II**

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Supported Telecommunications
Applications (CSTA) Phase II**

Brief History

This Technical Report is based upon Phase II of Services for Computer Supported Telecommunications Applications (CSTA) and introduces CSTA Scenarios. This Technical Report uses Standards ECMA-217 *Services for Computer Supported Telecommunications Applications Phase II* and ECMA-218 *Protocol for Computer Supported Telecommunications Applications Phase II* to illustrate how CSTA services and events may be used in typical call scenarios. It reflects a common understanding of ECMA member companies. Additional phases of this Technical Report are anticipated. This Technical Report is based on the practical experience of ECMA member companies and represents a pragmatic and widely-based consensus.

The Phase II CSTA standards are not fully backwards compatible with the Phase I standards. Although backwards compatibility is an important consideration and has been maintained whenever possible, the addition of new parameters in certain services and events, as well as the deletion of unused Phase I services and the addition of entirely new Phase II services and events, did not allow complete backwards compatibility.

This Technical Report is dedicated to the memory of Terry Wuerfel

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1 Scope

Services for Computer Supported Telecommunications Applications are defined by Standard ECMA-217 and the Protocol for those services by Standard ECMA-218. Our intention here is to illustrate how, for a range of call scenarios, the services offered by ECMA CSTA are intended to be used by application developers and switch manufacturers.

Each scenario includes a textual description and an illustration. Illustrations use the same key as described within ECMA-217 section 9.3. For each scenario, message sequences are listed for all monitored devices - call type monitors have not been illustrated. All devices have device type monitors set with no events masked. The *Activity* column includes a brief description of the event or service invocation, the *Monitored Device* column lists events and service invocations with the associated parameter list. Optional parameters within the *Monitored Device* column are shown in italics. DeviceIDs are illustrated by *Dn* and ConnectionIDs in the form *DnCn*. All Device IDs are within the same switching sub-domain unless otherwise indicated or stated. Any exception comments are made in the final column *Comments*.

CSTA provides an event reporting service which contains three parameters. These parameters, *crossRefIdentifier*, *eventSpecificInfo* and extensions are fully defined by ECMA-218. Within these scenarios only the content of the *eventSpecificInfo* parameter within the CSTA Event Reporting Service is shown.

These scenarios show a strict order of messaging (i.e. a service request is always followed by a service acknowledgement). However, in a true implementation an acknowledgement to a service request may be received in an asynchronous mode by the computing function. Events are generated throughout the life of a call and as such represent in these scenarios the passing of time.

The precise moment in relation to the switching function activity at which a response is generated, shall be implementation- and Service- dependent. For example, for the Hold Call Service some implementations may generate the Service Response after validating the correctness of the request and when they initiate the requested Service. Other implementations may delay the response until the Hold has completed (or is guaranteed to complete). In this case, a failure of the requested switching Service is reflected in the Service Response.

The scenarios are only for information and as such ECMA-217 (Services) and ECMA-218 (Protocol) standards may define additional options or parameters. The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide examples of some CSTA Service invocations and illustrate associated call event reports. It is not an exhaustive document and some implementations may not perform as illustrated within this document. A method of providing these scenarios as a collection of smaller building blocks which may then be connected together to form more complex scenarios is under study.

SubjectDeviceID is used in some event reports to specify which device the report refers to. If the *SubjectDeviceID* has had a monitor invoked upon it then this data is not required and so the implicit NULL encoding for *notRequired* should be returned, as defined by ECMA-218. In these scenarios, as all devices have active device monitors, the *SubjectDeviceID* is shown as /NR to indicate Not Required. NK is used to indicate notKnown where appropriate. Within these Scenarios, () indicates that the content is not specified by these scenarios and that anything defined within the protocol is valid.

2 References

- | | |
|------------|--|
| ECMA TR/52 | Computer Supported Telecommunications Applications (CSTA) (1990) |
| ECMA-217 | Services for Computer Supported Telecommunications Applications (CSTA) Phase II (1994) |
| ECMA-218 | Protocol for Computer Supported Telecommunications Applications (CSTA) Phase II (1994) |

3 Make Call Scenarios

This section includes examples of successful Make Calls, initiated manually and by applications, Make Calls by and to busy parties and calls which do not get answered. There are four examples of calls rejected because of privilege violations. Calls made to devices outside of the CSTA domain and an ISDN en-bloc call are illustrated. A Make Call Response, positive or negative, may indicate the result of the Make Call Request. For some switch implementations the result of the request is determined from the CSTA events which follow the Make Call Response.

3.1 Successful Make Call

This scenario initiates a call from device D1 to device D2. In this scenario both devices are free and valid, device D1 is permitted to make the call and the call reaches establishment.

BEFORE



AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
A MakeCall to a valid device is invoked on behalf of device D1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MakeCallRequest callingDevice D1 calledDirectoryNumber D2 deviceProfile () accountCode () authCode () correlatorData () extensions () 			
Acknowledgement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MakeCallResult initiatedCall D1C1 extensions () 			
Indication that service has been initiated from this device.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ServiceInitiatedEvent initiatedConnection D1C1 localConnectionInfo Initiated cause makeCall 			The generation of this event is switch-specific.
Device D1 lifts handset ready for call.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OriginatedEvent originatedConnection D1C1 callingDevice D1/NR calledDevice D2 originatingDevice () localConnectionInfo Connected correlatorData () cause newCall 			
Device D2 begins to ring and D1 listens to ringing tone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DeliveredEvent connection D2C1 alertingDevice D2 callingDevice D1 calledDevice D2 lastRedirectionDevice NR originatingConnection () localConnectionInfo Connected correlatorData () cause newCall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DeliveredEvent connection D2C1 alertingDevice D2/NR callingDevice D1 calledDevice D2 lastRedirectionDevice NR originatingConnection () localConnectionInfo Alerting correlatorData () cause newCall 		

<p><i>Device D2 answers the call.</i></p>	<p>EstablishedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • <i>originatingConnection</i> • <i>localConnectionInfo</i> • <i>correlatorData</i> • <i>cause</i> </p>	<p>D2C1 D2 D1 D2 NR () Connected () <i>newCall</i></p>	<p>EstablishedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • <i>originatingConnection</i> • <i>localConnectionInfo</i> • <i>correlatorData</i> • <i>cause</i> </p>	<p>D2C1 D2/NR D1 D2 NR () Connected () <i>newCall</i></p>	<p><i>Device D2 manually answers the call by lifting handset.</i></p>
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3.2 Successful manual Call (Off-hook dialling)

In this scenario the instrument associated with device D1 is manually lifted to initiate a call from device D1 to device D2. Both devices are initially free and valid, device D1 is permitted to make the call and the call reaches establishment.

BEFORE



AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Device D1 goes off-hook and receives dial tone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ServiceInitiatedEvent initiatedConnection localConnectionInfo cause 	D1C1 Initiated newCall		Device is authorised to make calls. This event is always generated for a manual MakeCall.
Dialling completed - call set-up taking place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OriginatedEvent originatedConnection callingDevice calledDevice originatingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	D1C1 D1/NR D2 () Connected () newCall		
Device D2 is free and begins to ring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DeliveredEvent connection alertingDevice callingDevice calledDevice lastRedirectionDevice originatingConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	D2C1 D2 D1 D2 NR () Connected () newCall	D2C1 D2/NR D1 D2 NR () Alerting () newCall	Assuming that no divers are in operation.
AnswerCall service is invoked on behalf of device D2.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AnswerCallRequest callToBeAnswered extensions 	D2C1 ()	An error will be sent if the device is not able to answer the call without manual intervention.
Acknowledgement.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AnswerCallResult extensions 	()	
Device D2 answers the call.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EstablishedEvent establishedConnection answeringDevice callingDevice calledDevice lastRedirectionDevice originatingConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	D2C1 D2 D1 D2 NR () Connected () newCall	D2C1 D2/NR D1 D2 NR () Connected () newCall	

3.3 Make Call meets Called Party Busy

The application initiates a call from device D1 to device D2. Device D1 is prompted to lift the handset. Device D2 is busy and has not invoked a divert. The call fails because the called party is busy. Device D1 clears without invoking a supplementary service. In this scenario the fact that device D2 is busy is not indicated in the MakeCallResult but by a subsequence of event reports.

BEFORE



AFTER

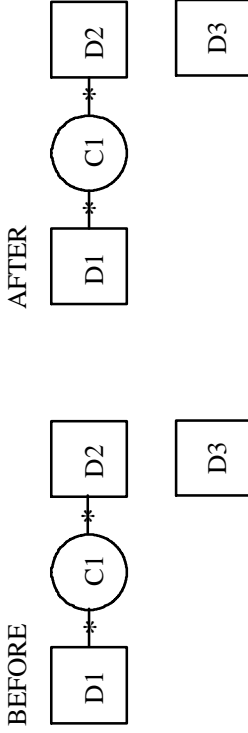


Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
MakeCall service is invoked on behalf of device D1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MakeCallRequest callingDevice D1 calledDirectoryNumber D2 deviceProfile () accountCode () authCode () correlatorData () extensions () 			
Acknowledgement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MakeCallResult initiatedCall D1C1 extensions () 			
Device D1 notified of initiating call.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ServiceInitiatedEvent initiatedConnection D1C1 localConnectionInfo Initiated cause makeCall 			The generation of this event is switch-specific.
Device D1 lifts handset and establishes the calling connection of the call.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OriginatedEvent originatedConnection D1C1 callingDevice D1/NR calledDevice D2 originatingDevice () localConnectionInfo Connected correlatorData () cause newCall 			
Device D2 is busy - the call cannot be completed. Device D1 hears busy tone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FailedEvent failedConnection D2C1 failingDevice D2 calledDevice D2 localConnectionInfo Connected correlatorData () cause Busy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FailedEvent failedConnection D2C1 failingDevice D2/NR calledDevice D2 localConnectionInfo Failed correlatorData () cause Busy 		
Device D1 now replaces handset.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConnectionClearedEvent droppedConnection D1C1 releasingDevice D1/NR localConnectionInfo Null correlatorData () cause normal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConnectionClearedEvent droppedConnection D1C1 releasingDevice D1 localConnectionInfo Failed correlatorData () cause normal 		Clearing

<i>Failed connection D2C1 also clears.</i>		ConnectionClearedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>droppedConnection</i>• <i>releasingDevice</i>• <i>localConnectionInfo</i>• <i>correlatorData</i>• <i>cause</i>	D2C1 D2 Null () <i>normal</i> <i>Clearing</i>	<i>Failed connections must also clear and therefore report clear connection events.</i>
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3.4 Make Call meets Calling Party Busy

CSTA Make Call fails because the calling party, device D1, is busy on a call to device D2 when a MakeCallRequest is issued on behalf of device D1. On certain types of device the switch may be able to launch the call on a separate line appearance. This operation is implementation-dependent and is therefore not illustrated here.



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
<i>User initiates Make Call.</i>	MakeCallRequest • callingDevice D1 • calledDirectoryNumber D3 • deviceProfile () • accountCode () • authCode () • correlatorData () • extensions ()			
<i>Make Call fails because calling party is busy.</i>	MakeCallError • stateErrors invalid object state			

3.5 Make Call meets no answer

The application initiates a call from device D1 to device D2 and prompts the user of device D1 to lift the handset. Device D1 and device D2 are free but device D2 doesn't answer the call. Device D1 replaces the handset to clear the call.

BEFORE



AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
<i>User initiates Make Call.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MakeCallRequest callingDevice D1 calledDirectoryNumber D2 deviceProfile () accountCode () authCode () correlatorData () extensions () 			
<i>Acknowledgement.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MakeCallResult initiatedCall D1C1 extensions () 			
<i>Device D1 notified of initiating call.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ServiceInitiatedEvent initiatedConnection D1C1 localConnectionInfo Initiated cause makeCall 			<i>The generation of this event is switch-specific.</i>
<i>Device D1 lifts handset to originate calling end connection.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OriginatedEvent originatedConnection D1C1 callingDevice D1/NR calledDevice D2 originatingDevice () localConnectionInfo Connected correlatorData () cause newCall 			
<i>Device D2 is free and begins to alert.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DeliveredEvent connection D2C1 alertingDevice D2 callingDevice D1 calledDevice D2 lastRedirectionDevice NR originatingConnection () localConnectionInfo Connected correlatorData () cause newCall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DeliveredEvent connection D2C1 alertingDevice D2/NR callingDevice D1 calledDevice D2 lastRedirectionDevice NR originatingConnection () localConnectionInfo Alerting correlatorData () cause newCall 		
<i>D1 replaces handset because of failure to connect.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConnectionClearedEvent droppedConnection D1C1 releasingDevice D1/NR localConnectionInfo Null correlatorData () cause normal clearing Clearing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConnectionClearedEvent droppedConnection D1C1 releasingDevice D1 localConnectionInfo Alerting correlatorData () cause normal clearing Clearing 		

<p>Connection D2C1 clears as a result of DI clearing.</p>		<p>ConnectionClearedEvent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• droppedConnection• releasingDevice• localConnectionInfo• correlatorData• cause	<p>D2C1 D2/NR Null () normal Clearing</p>	<p>The cause value "callNotAnswered" only applies if a call is cleared by a switch as a result of a timer rather than by the caller replacing their handset.</p>
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3.6 Make Call to an invalid number

This scenario initiates a call from device D1 to device D2. In this scenario device D1 is free, valid and permitted to make the call. Device D2 is actually an invalid number (not part of any known numbering plan) and the call fails.

BEFORE

D1

AFTER

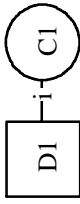
D1

Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
<p><i>MakeCall service to an invalid number is initiated on behalf of device D1.</i></p>	<p>MakeCallRequest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • callingDevice D1 • calledDirectoryNumber D2 • deviceProfile () • accountCode () • authCode () • correlatorData () • extensions () 			
<p><i>Acknowledgement.</i></p>	<p>UniversalFailure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • operationalErrors 			<p>invalid Called Device</p>

3.6.1 Make Call to an invalid number - User already off-hook

This scenario invokes a call that was already initiated by a user going off-hook on a telephone. The call is from device D1 to D2. In this scenario device D1 is free, valid and permitted to make the call. Device D2 is actually an invalid number (not part of any known numbering plan) and the call fails.

BEFORE



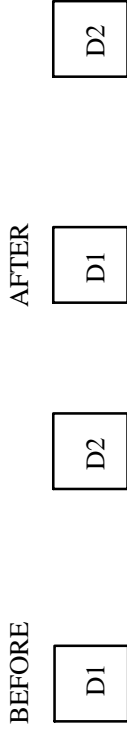
AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Device D1 manually initiates a call by going off-hook.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ServiceInitiatedEvent initiatedConnection localConnectionInfo cause 	D1C1 Initiated newCall		
Make Call service to an invalid device invoked on behalf of device D1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MakeCallRequest callingDevice calledDirectoryNumber deviceProfile accountCode authCode correlatorData extensions 	D1 D2 () () () () ()		
Acknowledgement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UniversalFailure operationalErrors 	invalid Called Device		D2 is a number that is unknown to the switching function.
Device D1 gets a "failed" tone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FailedEvent failedConnection failingDevice calledDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	D1C1 D1/NR D2 Failed () destNot Obtainable		D2 is a number that is unknown to the switching function.
Connection cleared as D1 replaces handset.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConnectionClearedEvent droppedConnection releasingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	D1C1 D1/NR Null () normal Clearing		

3.7 Make Call encounters Privilege Violation on Calling Device

This scenario initiates a call from device D1 to device D2. In this case device D1 is not permitted to attempt calls resulting in a privilege violation and the call fails.



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
<i>MakeCall service to device D2 invoked on behalf of device D1.</i>	MakeCallRequest • callingDevice D1 • calledDirectoryNumber D2 • deviceProfile () • accountCode () • authCode () • correlatorData () • extensions ()			
<i>Acknowledgement.</i>	UniversalFailure • operationalErrors			Privilege ViolationOn Calling Device

3.7.1 Make Call encounters Privilege Violation on Calling Device - User off-hook

This scenario dials a call that was already initiated by a user going off-hook on a telephone. The call is from device D1 to device D2. In this scenario device D1 is not permitted to make calls - so calling device D2 causes a privilege violation, at device D1, and the call fails. Note that off-hook in itself may not be a privilege violation as it is also a way to activate features.

BEFORE



AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Device D1 manually initiates a call by going off-hook.	ServiceInitiatedEvent • initiatedConnection • localConnectionInfo • cause	D1C1 Initiated newCall		
Make Call service to an invalid device is invoked on behalf of device D1.	MakeCallRequest • callingDevice • calledDirectoryNumber • deviceProfile • accountCode • authCode • correlatorData • extensions UniversalFailure • operationalErrors	D1 D2 () () () () () ()		
Acknowledgement.	UniversalFailure • operationalErrors	privilege ViolationOn Calling Device		Outbound calling is not allowed from this device.
Device D1 gets a "failed" tone.	FailedEvent • failedConnection • failingDevice • calledDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D1C1 D1/NR D2 Failed () destNot Obtainable		D2 is a number that is not reachable from device D1.
Connection cleared as D1 replaces handset.	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D1C1 D1/NR Null () normal Clearing		Failed connections must also be cleared.

3.7.2 Make Call encounters Privilege Violation on Called Device

This scenario initiates a call from device D1 to device D2. In this scenario device D1 is free, valid and permitted to attempt calls - but by calling device D2, D1 actually causes a privilege violation and the call fails.

BEFORE



AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Device D1 initiates a MakeCall to an invalid device.	MakeCallRequest • callingDevice D1 • calledDirectoryNumber D2 • deviceProfile () • accountCode () • authCode () • correlatorData () • extensions ()			
Acknowledgement.	UniversalFailure • operationalErrors			Calling D2 is not allowed for this device.

3.7.3 Make Call encounters Privilege Violation on Called Device - User off-hook

This scenario dials a call that was already initiated by a user going off-hook on a telephone. The call is from device D1 to device D2. In this scenario device D1 is free, valid and permitted to make calls - but by calling device D2, D1 causes a privilege violation and the call fails.

BEFORE

AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Device D1 manually initiates a call by going off-hook.	ServiceInitiatedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> initiatedConnection localConnectionInfo cause 	DIC1 <i>Initiated newCall</i>		
Make Call service to an invalid device is invoked on behalf of device D1.	MakeCallRequest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> callingDevice calledDirectoryNumber deviceProfile accountCode authCode correlatorData extensions 	D1 D2 () () () () ()		
Acknowledgement.	UniversalFailure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> operationalErrors 	privilege ViolationOn Called Device		<i>Calling D2 is not allowed for this device.</i>
Device D1 gets a "failed" tone.	FailedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> failedConnection failingDevice calledDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	DIC1 D1/NR D2 <i>Failed</i> () <i>destNot Obtainable</i>		<i>D2 is a number that is not reachable from device D1.</i>
Connection cleared as D1 replaces handset.	ConnectionClearedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> droppedConnection releasingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	DIC1 D1/NR Null () <i>normal Clearing</i>		

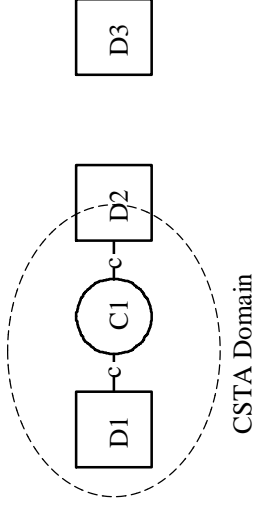
3.8 Offnode Make Call (Networked reached)

A CSTA make call is invoked and the call is routed out of the CSTA sub-domain. Device D1 is prompted to lift the handset. D3, which lies outside the CSTA domain, can not be monitored and therefore no events will be seen for that device. Event information after the NetworkReached event is not available.

BEFORE



AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
User initiates a call.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MakeCallRequest callingDevice calledDirectoryNumber deviceProfile accountCode authCode correlatorData extensions 			
Acknowledgement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MakeCallResult initiatedCall extensions 			
Device D1 notified of initiating call.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ServiceInitiatedEvent initiatedConnection localConnectionInfo cause 			The generation of this event is switch-specific.
Device D1 lifts handset ready for call.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OriginatedEvent originatedConnection callingDevice calledDevice originatingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 			
The call leaves the CSTA domain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NetworkReachedEvent outboundConnection trunkUsed calledDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NetworkReachedEvent outboundConnection trunkUsed calledDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D2C1 D2/NR D3 Connected () newCall 	The Called Device information will be complete. Within a networking environment the trunk may not be visible.

3.9 Make Call while listening to Dial tone

This scenario originates a call from device D1 to device D2. In this scenario device D1 is free, valid and permitted to make the call - and device D2 is a valid number. The switching function dials the call for which the user of device D1 has already gone off-hook.

BEFORE

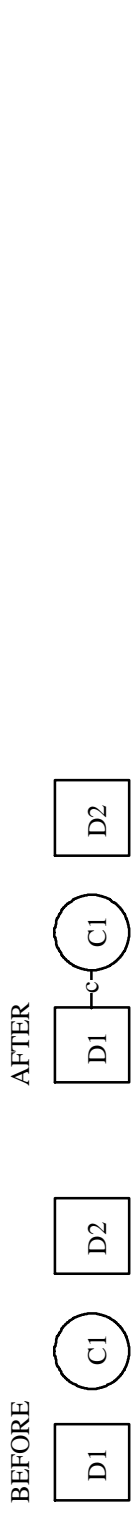
AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
<i>Device D1 goes off-hook.</i>	ServiceInitiatedEvent • initiatedConnection • localConnectionInfo • cause	D1C1 <i>Initiated newCall</i>		
<i>Make Call service to device D2 invoked on behalf of device D1.</i>	MakeCallRequest • callingDevice • calledDirectoryNumber • deviceProfile • accountCode • authCode • correlatorData • extensions	D1 D2 (((((((
<i>Acknowledgement.</i>	MakeCallResult • initiatedCall • extensions	D1C1 (<i>Call now proceeds.</i>
<i>Call proceeds from device D1.</i>	OriginatedEvent • originatedConnection • callingDevice • calledDevice • originatingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D1C1 D1/NR D2 ((Connected (newCall		
	...sequence proceeds as other Make Call scenarios...			

3.10 Make Call Hands-free operation

This scenario originates a call from device D1 to device D2. In this scenario device D1 is free, valid and permitted to make the call - and device D2 is a valid number. The switching function dials the call and automatically forces device D1 to go off-hook. Switching functions often have the capability to force "digital" sets to go off-hook without the user having to participate. With "analogue" sets it is necessary for the switching function to prompt the user to lift the handset.

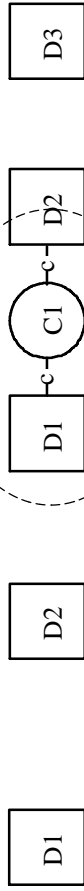


Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
MakeCall to device D2 invoked on behalf of device D1.	MakeCallRequest • callingDevice D1 • calledDirectoryNumber D2 • deviceProfile () • accountCode () • authCode () • correlatorData () • extensions ()			
Acknowledgement.	MakeCallResult • initiatedCall D1C1 • extensions ()			Call now proceeds.
Call proceeds from device D1. The switching function automatically forces D1 off-hook without the user participating.	OriginatedEvent • originatedConnection D1C1 • callingDevice D1/NR • calledDevice D2 • originatingDevice () • localConnectionInfo Connected • correlatorData () • cause newCall			
scenario proceeds as for other Make Call scenarios...			

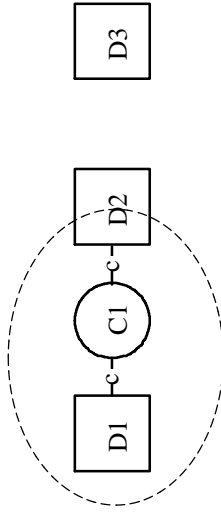
3.11 Successful manual Offnode Call ("Overlap" off-hook dialling)

In this scenario the instrument associated with device D1 is manually lifted to initiate a call, and the call is routed out of the CSTA sub-domain. The device dials a trunk or a trunk group prefix first and then the external number. Device D3 is not within the CSTA domain and therefore cannot be monitored.

BEFORE



AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Device D1 goes off-hook and receives dial tone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ServiceInitiatedEvent initiatedConnection localConnectionInfo cause 			
Device D1 completes dialling the trunk access. The call leaves the CSTA domain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NetworkReachedEvent outboundConnection trunkUsed calledDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NetworkReachedEvent outboundConnection trunkUsed calledDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D2C1 D2/NR NK Connected () newCall 	The Called Device information will be complete only when D1 completes its dialling. Within a networking environment the trunk may not be visible.
Device D1 completes dialling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OriginatedEvent originatedConnection callingDevice calledDevice originatingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OriginatedEvent originatedConnection callingDevice calledDevice originatingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D1C1 D1 D3 D2 Connected () newCall 	
Device D1 receives an answer from D3 or the switch assumes an answer based upon a timer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EstablishedEvent establishedConnection answeringDevice callingDevice calledDevice lastRedirectionDevice originatingConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EstablishedEvent establishedConnection answeringDevice callingDevice calledDevice lastRedirectionDevice originatingConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D2C1 D3 D1 D3 NR D2C1 Connected () network Signal 	Depending on the type of signalling employed over the trunk a delivered event may be seen.

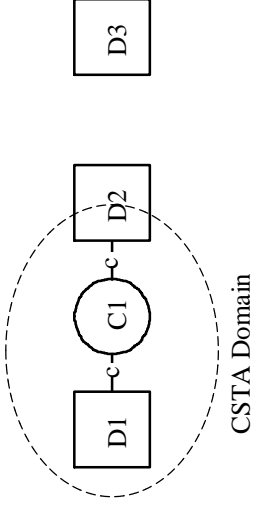
4 Successful ISDN ("En-bloc") Call

In this scenario the instrument associated with device D1 manually initiates a call, and the call is routed out of the CSTA sub-domain via an ISDN trunk.

BEFORE



AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments	
Device D1 goes off-hook and receives dial tone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ServiceInitiatedEvent initiatedConnection localConnectionInfo cause 				
Device D1 completes dialling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OriginatedEvent originatedConnection callingDevice calledDevice originatingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 				
The call leaves the CSTA domain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NetworkReachedEvent outboundConnection trunkUsed calledDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NetworkReachedEvent outboundConnection trunkUsed calledDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D2C1 D2/NR D3 Connected () newCall 		
Device D3 is being alerted and D1 listens to ringing tone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DeliveredEvent connection alertingDevice callingDevice calledDevice lastRedirectionDevice originatingConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DeliveredEvent connection alertingDevice callingDevice calledDevice lastRedirectionDevice originatingConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D2C1 D3 D1 D3 NR D2C1 Connected () network Signal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D2C1 D2/NR D3 Connected () newCall 	<p>Corresponds to the Alert message in ISDN. Device D2 acts as a proxy device for device D3.</p>

<p><i>Device D3 answers.</i></p>	<p>EstablishedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause </p>	<p>D2C1 D3 D1 D3 NR D2C1 Connected () network Signal</p>	<p>EstablishedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause </p>	<p>D2C1 D3 D1 D3 NR D2C1 Connected () network Signal</p>	<p><i>Corresponds to the Answer message in ISDN.</i></p>
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5 Call Release Scenarios

This section includes examples of calling and called parties releasing. The latter is an example of how a call can reside in the CSTA blocked call state.

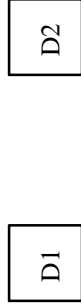
5.1 Call Release

Device D1 and D2 are in an established call. Device D1 decides to clear the call - a local end disconnect.

BEFORE



AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Clear Connection service invoked on behalf of device D1. Acknowledgement.	ClearConnectionRequest • connectionToBeCleared • extensions ClearConnectionResult • extensions			
Connection D1C1 is cleared.	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D1C1 D1 Connected () normal Clearing	A connection cleared event does not necessarily mean that a handset has been replaced. An application will determine from the connection cleared event who initiated clearing.
Connection D2C1 cleared as a result of D1C1 clearing.		ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D2C1 D2/NR Null () normal Clearing	

5.2 The CSTA Blocked Call State

Device D1 and D2 are in an established call. Device D2 decides to clear the call - a far end disconnect which places the call in the blocked state.

BEFORE



AFTER



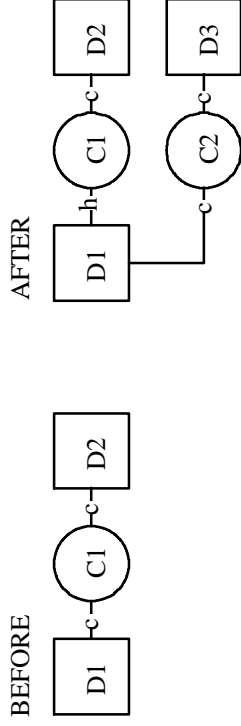
Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
<i>Clear Connection service invoked on behalf of device D2.</i>		ClearConnectionRequest • connectionToBeCleared • extensions	D2C1 ()	When a call consists of only two devices a ClearConnection is equivalent to ClearCall.
<i>Acknowledgement.</i>		ClearConnectionResult • extensions	()	
<i>Device D2 hangs up first.</i>	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D2C1 D2/NR Null () normal Clearing	Device D1 is still off-hook.
<i>Connection D1C1 moves into the failed state.</i>	FailedEvent • failedConnection • failingDevice • calledDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D1C1 D1/NR D2 Failed () blocked		The CSTA Simple Call state Blocked applies when the local connection, D1C1, is in the Failed state and the other connection, D2C1, is in the Null state.
<i>Device D1 hangs up.</i>	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D1C1 D1/NR Null () normal Clearing		

6 Consultation Calls

This section includes examples of invoking a consultation call which is rejected, making a consultation call where the consulted party clears, making a consultation call where the held party clears, and invoking enquiry calls to non-existent devices.

6.1 Successful Consultation Call

A call between device D1 and device D2 is already connected. Device D1 decides to invoke a consultation call to another device, D3. This call is successful.



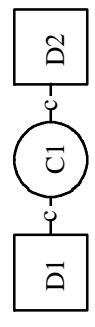
Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments	
<i>Consultation Call service to device D3 is invoked on behalf of device D1.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConsultationCallRequest existingCall consultedDevice consultedDeviceProfile accountCode authCode correlatorData extensions 				
<i>Acknowledgement.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConsultationCallResult initiatedCall extensions 				
<i>Connection placed on hold.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HeldEvent heldConnection holdingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HeldEvent heldConnection holdingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D1C1 D1/NR Hold consultation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D1C1 D1 Connected consultation 	<p><i>In some implementations the cause consultation may not be supported.</i></p>
<i>Application notified of initiating call.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ServiceInitiatedEvent initiatedConnection localConnectionInfo cause 			<p><i>The generation of this event is switch-specific.</i></p>	
<i>The Consultation Call is launched.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OriginatedEvent originatedConnection callingDevice calledDevice originatingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 			<p><i>At this point a consultation call may follow any of the MakeCall scenarios produced in this Technical Report.</i></p>	

<p><i>Device D3 begins to alert.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • connection • alertingDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause 	<p>D3C2 D3 D1 D3 NR () Connected () newCall</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • connection • alertingDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause 	<p>D3C2 D3/NR D1 D3 NR () Alerting () newCall</p>
<p><i>New call established.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EstablishedEvent • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause 	<p>D3C2 D3 D1 D3 NR () Connected () newCall</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EstablishedEvent • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause 	<p>D3C2 D3/NR D1 D3 NR () Connected () newCall</p> <p><i>Assuming that the called device actually answers the call.</i></p>

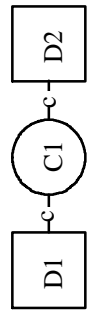
6.2 Consultation Call Rejected

Device D1, which already has an active call, invokes the Consultation Call service which provides the compound action of the Hold Call service and the Make Call service. The Hold Call request fails because a hold is not allowed. Reasons for not allowing hold include calls which involve an operator where operators may not be placed on hold, or a network hold request which is rejected.

BEFORE



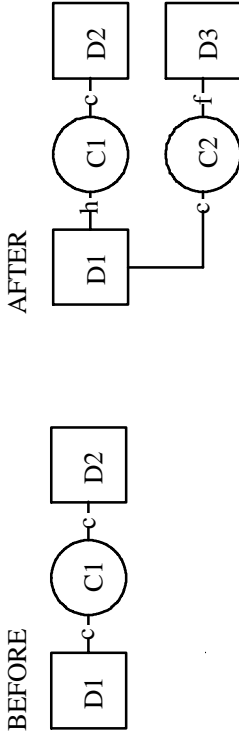
AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
<i>Application issues</i> <i>Consultation Call which invokes a hold call request.</i>	ConsultationCallRequest • existingCall • calledDirectoryNumber • calledDeviceProfile • accountCode • authCode • correlatorData • extensions			
<i>Hold request rejected.</i>	D1C1 D3 () () () () ()			<i>Example - an operator may not be placed on hold.</i>

6.3 Consulted party busy

Device D1 is active in a call with device D2 and decides to invoke a consultation call to another device. The consultation call fails because the specified destination device is busy. Device D1 clears the enquiry call.

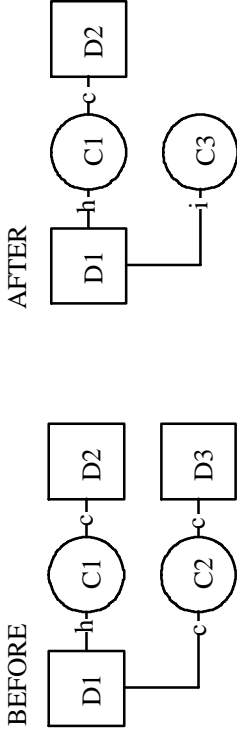


Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Consultation Call service to device D3 is invoked on behalf of device D1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConsultationCallRequest D1C1 existingCall calledDirectoryNumber D3 calledDeviceProfile () accountCode () authCode () correlatorData () extensions () 			
Acknowledgement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConsultationCallResult initiatedCall D1C2 () extensions () 			
Call C1 is put on hold.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HeldEvent heldConnection D1C1 holdingDevice D1/NR localConnectionInfo Hold correlatorData () cause consultation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HeldEvent heldConnection D1C1 holdingDevice D1 localConnectionInfo Connected correlatorData () cause consultation 		In some implementations the cause consultation may not be supported.
Application notified of initiating call.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ServiceInitiatedEvent initiatedConnection D1C2 localConnectionInfo Initiated newCall cause 			
Device D1 completes dialling the consultation party number.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OriginatedEvent originatingDevice D1/NR originatedConnection D1C2 callingDevice D1/NR calledDevice D3 originatingDevice D2 localConnectionInfo Connected correlatorData () cause newCall 			At this point a consultation call may follow any of the MakeCall scenarios produced in this Technical Report.

<p>The connection to device D3 fails due to busy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FailedEvent • failedConnection D3C2 • failingDevice D3 • calledDevice D3 • localConnectionInfo Connected • correlatorData () • cause Busy 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FailedEvent • failedConnection D3C2 • failingDevice D3/NR • calledDevice D3 • localConnectionInfo Failed • correlatorData () • cause Busy 	
<p>Originator clears call C2 and does not invoke the call completion service.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection D1C2 • releasingDevice D1/NR • localConnectionInfo Null • correlatorData () • cause normal Clearing 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection D1C2 • releasingDevice D1 • localConnectionInfo Failed • correlatorData () • cause normal Clearing 	
<p>Failed connection D3C2 clears.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection D3C2 • releasingDevice D3 • localConnectionInfo Null • correlatorData () • cause normal Clearing 	<p>Device D1 may now go on and reconnect to the call on hold. This may be automatic.</p>

6.4 Consulted party clears - consulting party receives dial tone

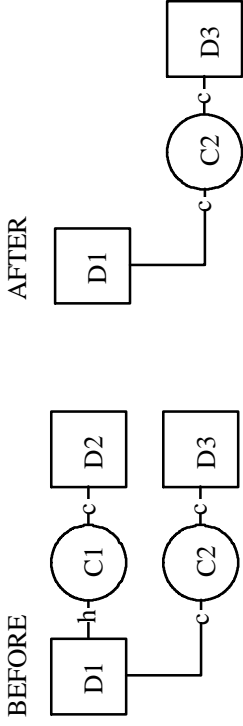
Device D1 is active in a call with device D2 and decides to make a Consultation call to another device. The consultation call is successful and when complete the consulted party clears. Device D1 is then provided with dial tone to enable them to either invoke the retrieve call service to reconnect to the held party or make another consultation call.



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
The Consulted party clears the call using the Clear Connection Service. Acknowledgement.			ClearConnectionRequest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • connectionToBeCleared • extensions D3C2 ()	
Connection D3C2 clears.	ConnectionClearedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause D3C2 D3 Connected () normal Clearing		ClearConnectionResult <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extensions ()	
Switch clears connection D1C2.	ConnectionClearedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause D1C2 D1/NR Null () normal Clearing		ConnectionClearedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause D3C2 D3/NR Null () normal Clearing	
The switch provides dial tone for a new call or feature invocation - call C3.	ServiceInitiatedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • initiatedConnection • localConnectionInfo • cause D1C3 Initiated newCall			

6.5 Held party clears

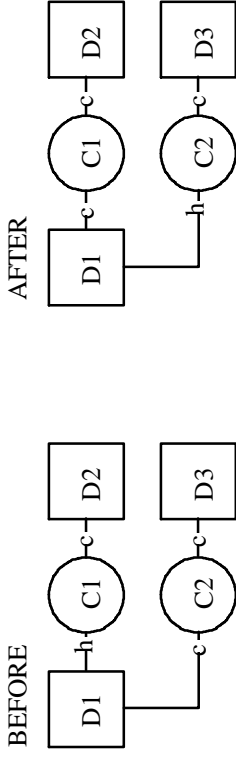
Device D1 is active in a Consultation call with device D3; the connection to device D2 is on hold. During the Consultation call device D2, the held party, decides to clear. The held call and associated resources are cleared while the active call continues uninterrupted.



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Clear Connection service invoked on behalf of device D2.		ClearConnectionRequest • connectionToBeCleared • extensions	D2C1 ()	
Acknowledgement.		ClearConnectionResult • extensions	()	
Connection D2C1 clears.	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D2C1 D2/NR Null () normal Clearing	
Automatic clearing of connection D1C1.	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • cause	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • cause	D1C1 D1/NR Null () normal Clearing	The Call between devices D1 and D3 continues uninterrupted.

7 Successful Alternate Call

The Alternate Call service provides the compound action of the Hold Call service followed by the Retrieve Call service. An existing active call is placed on hold and a previously held call is re-connected as illustrated by this scenario.



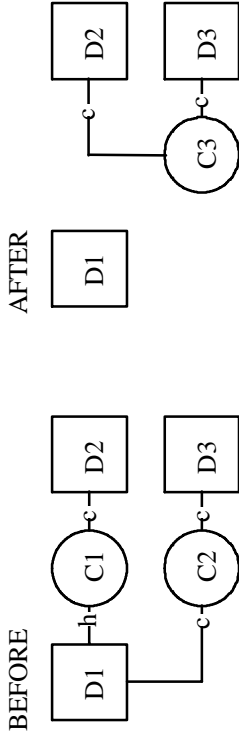
Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Alternate Call service is invoked on behalf of device D1.	AlternateCallRequest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> heldCall activeCall extensions 	D1C1 D1C2 ()		
Acknowledgement.	AlternateCallResult <ul style="list-style-type: none"> extensions 	()		
Connection to D3 is put on hold.	HeldEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> heldConnection holdingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	D1C2 D1/NR Hold () Alternate	D1C2 D1 Connected () Alternate	In some implementations the cause value "Alternate" may not be supported.
Switch acknowledges retrieval of the held call to device D2.	RetrievedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retrievedConnection retrievingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	D1C1 D1/NR Connected () Alternate	D1C1 D1 Connected () Alternate	

8 Transfers

This section includes examples of a supervised and unsupervised transfer and a single step transfer.

8.1 Successful Supervised Transfer

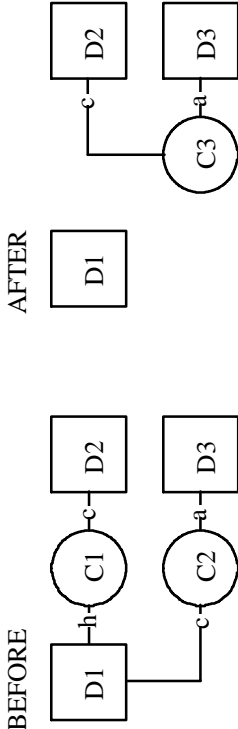
Device D1 has a call to device D3 connected and a call to device D2 which is on hold. The Transfer Call service provides the ability to connect devices D2 and D3. Device D1 drops out of the call. This is a supervised transfer because device D1 established the call to device D3 before transferring the call.



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments		
Transfer Call service is invoked on behalf of device D1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferCallRequest heldCall activeCall extensions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D1C1 D1C2 () 				
Acknowledgement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferCallResult transferredCall newConnection deviceID oldConnection newConnection deviceID oldConnection extensions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D3C3 D2C3 D2 D2C1 D3C3 D3 D3C2 () 				
Calls between D1, D2 and D1, D3 are released. The connections between D2, D1 and D3, D1 are replaced with a single connection between D2 and D3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferredEvent primaryOldCall secondaryOldCall transferringDevice transferredDevice newConnection deviceID oldConnection newConnection deviceID oldConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferredEvent primaryOldCall secondaryOldCall transferringDevice transferredDevice newConnection deviceID oldConnection newConnection deviceID oldConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D2C1 () D1 D3 D2C3 D2 D2C1 D3C3 D3 D3C2 Connected () Transfer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferredEvent primaryOldCall secondaryOldCall transferringDevice transferredDevice newConnection deviceID oldConnection newConnection deviceID oldConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D3C2 () D1 D3/NR D2C3 D2 D2C1 D3C3 D3 D3C2 Connected () Transfer 	<p>The result is that connections D2C1, D1C1, D1C2 and D3C2 are cleared. SecondaryOldCall parameter is only included if events have been reported for the connection identifier.</p>

8.2 Successful Unsupervised Transfer

Device D1 has a call to device D3 which is alerting and a call to device D2 which is on hold. The Transfer Call service provides the ability to connect devices D2 and D3. Device D1 drops out of the call. This is an unsupervised transfer because device D1 transferred the call to device D3 before completing the establishment.

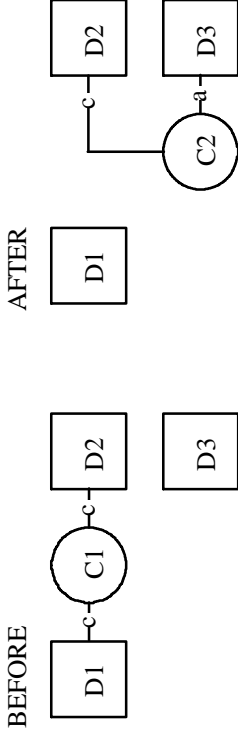


Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Transfer Call service is invoked on behalf of device D1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferCallRequest heldCall activeCall extensions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D1C1 D1C2 () 		
Transfer call is accepted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferCallResult transferredCall newConnection deviceID oldConnection newConnection deviceID oldConnection extensions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D3C3 D2C3 D2 D2C1 D3C3 D3 D3C2 () 		
Calls between D1,D2 and D1,D3 are released. Connections between D2,D1 and D3,D1 are replaced with a single connection between D2, D3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferredEvent primaryOldCall secondaryOldCall transferringDevice transferredDevice newConnection deviceID oldConnection newConnection deviceID oldConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferredEvent primaryOldCall secondaryOldCall transferringDevice transferredDevice newConnection deviceID oldConnection newConnection deviceID oldConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D2C1 () D1 D3 D2C3 D2 D2C1 D3C3 D3 D3C2 Connected () Transfer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferredEvent primaryOldCall secondaryOldCall transferringDevice transferredDevice newConnection deviceID oldConnection newConnection deviceID oldConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause

The result is that connections D1C1,D1C2, D2C1 and D3C2 are cleared. SecondaryOldCall parameter is only included if events have been reported for the connection identifier.

8.3 Single Step Transfer

Device D1 has an active call to device D2 and invokes the Single Step Transfer service to transfer the call to device D3. Device D1 does not participate in the new call and clears.

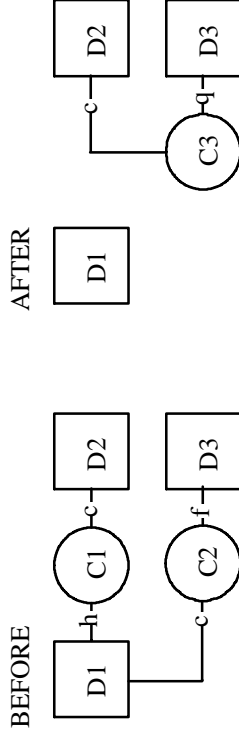


Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Single Step Transfer service is invoked on behalf of device D1.	SingleStepTransferRequest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • activeCall D1C1 • deviceToTransferTo D3 • transferToDeviceProfile () • accountCode () • authCode () • correlatorData () • extensions () 			
Single Step Transfer is accepted.	SingleStepTransferResult <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transferredCall D3C2 • newConnection D2C2 • deviceID D2 • oldConnection D2C1 • newConnection D3C2 • deviceID D3 • extensions () 			
The call between D1,D2 is replaced with an alerting call between D2,D3.	TransferredEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • primaryOldCall D1C1 • secondaryOldCall () • transferringDevice D1/NR • transferredDevice D3 • newConnection D2C2 • deviceID D2 • oldConnection D2C1 • newConnection D3C2 • deviceID D3 • localConnectionInfo Null • correlatorData () • cause SingleStepTransfer 	TransferredEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • primaryOldCall D2C1 • secondaryOldCall () • transferringDevice D1 • transferredDevice D3 • newConnection D2C2 • deviceID D2 • oldConnection D2C1 • newConnection D3C2 • deviceID D3 • localConnectionInfo Connected • correlatorData () • cause SingleStepTransfer 		As there is no connection to D3 at this time it will not see the transferred event.

<p><i>Device D3 begins to ring.</i></p>		<p>DeliveredEvent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • connection • alertingDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause <p>D3C2 D3 D2 D3 NR () Connected () newCall</p>	<p>DeliveredEvent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • connection • alertingDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause <p>D3C2 D3/NR D2 D3 NR () Alerting () singleStep Transfer</p>	<p><i>This event reflects the state change for connection D3C2.</i></p>
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8.4 Transfer on Busy

Device D1 has an active call to device D2 and invokes a Consultation call with device D3. Device D3 is busy but device D1 still transfers the call so that D2 camps-on to device D3. The scenario below illustrates the events once the transfer has been invoked.



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments	
Transfer Call service is invoked on behalf of device D1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferCallRequest heldCall activeCall extensions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D1C1 D1C2 () 			
Acknowledgement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferCallResult transferredCall newConnection deviceID oldConnection newConnection deviceID oldConnection extensions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D3C3 D2C3 D2 D2C1 D3C3 D3 D3C2 () 			
The calls between D1,D2 and D1,D3 are released. The connections between D2, D1 and D3, D1 are replaced with a single queued call between D2, D3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferredEvent primaryOldCall secondaryOldCall transferringDevice transferredDevice newConnection deviceID oldConnection newConnection deviceID oldConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferredEvent primaryOldCall secondaryOldCall transferringDevice transferredDevice newConnection deviceID oldConnection newConnection deviceID oldConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D2C1 () D1 D3 D2C3 D2 D2C1 D3C3 D3 D3C2 Connected () Transfer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TransferredEvent primaryOldCall secondaryOldCall transferringDevice transferredDevice newConnection deviceID oldConnection newConnection deviceID oldConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D3C2 () D1 D3/NR D2C3 D2 D2C1 D3C3 D3 D3C2 Failed () Transfer

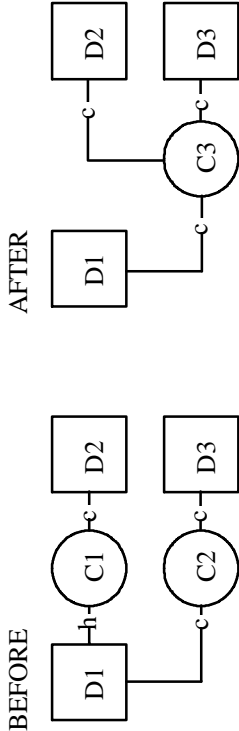
<p>The call queues at device D3.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QueuedEvent • queuedConnection • queue • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • numberedQueued • callsInFront • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D3C3 D3 D2 D3 NR () () Connected () campON 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QueuedEvent • queuedConnection • queue • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • numberedQueued • callsInFront • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D3C3 D3/NR D2 D3 NR () () Queued () campON
<p>Device D3 becomes free and begins to ring.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DeliveredEvent • connection • alertingDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D3C3 D3 D2 D3 NR () Connected () newCall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DeliveredEvent • connection • alertingDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D3C3 D3/NR D2 D3 NR () Alerting () newCall
<p>Device D3 answers the call.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EstablishedEvent • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D3C3 D3 D2 D3 NR () Connected () newCall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EstablishedEvent • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D3C3 D3/NR D2 D3 NR () Connected () newCall

9 Conference Calls

Examples of simple Conference calls and more complex multi party Conference calls where individual parties join conferences, including a Single Step Conference.

9.1 Conference Call Service

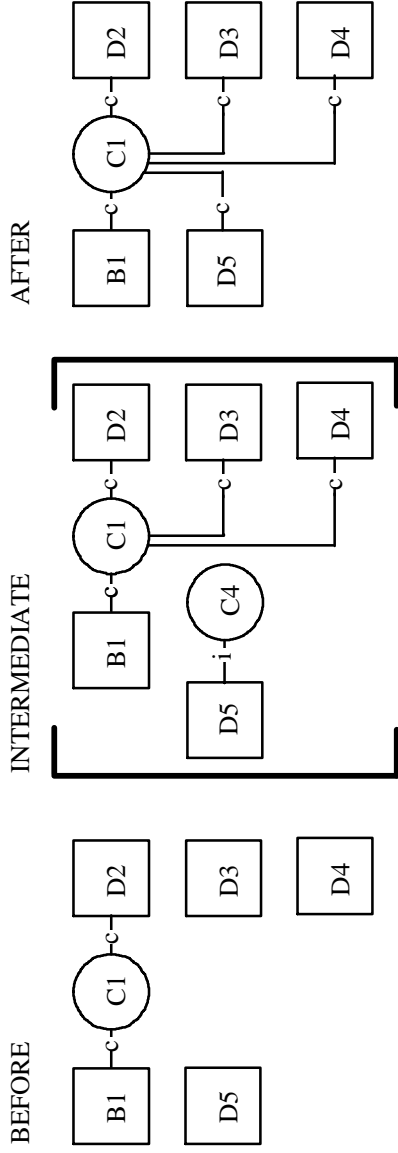
Device D1 has two calls, one active call and the other call on hold. This service provides the ability to conference the three devices into a single call.



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Conference Call service is invoked on behalf of device D1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConferenceCallRequest heldCall D1C1 activeCall D1C2 extensions () 			
Acknowledgement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConferenceCallResult conferenceCall D1C3 newConnection D2C3 deviceID D2 oldConnection D2C1 newConnection D3C3 deviceID D3 oldConnection D3C2 extensions () 			
Conference established.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConferencedEvent primaryOldCall D1C1 secondaryOldCall D1C2 confController D1/NR addedParty D3 newConnection D1C3 deviceID D1 newConnection D2C3 deviceID D2 oldConnection D2C1 newConnection D3C3 deviceID D3 oldConnection D3C2 localConnectionInfo Connected correlatorData () cause newCall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConferencedEvent primaryOldCall D2C1 secondaryOldCall () confController D1 addedParty D3 newConnection D1C3 deviceID D1 newConnection D2C3 deviceID D2 oldConnection D2C1 newConnection D3C3 deviceID D3 oldConnection D3C2 localConnectionInfo Connected correlatorData () cause newCall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ConferencedEvent primaryOldCall D3C2 secondaryOldCall () confController D1 addedParty D3/NR newConnection D1C3 deviceID D1 newConnection D2C3 deviceID D2 oldConnection D2C1 newConnection D3C3 deviceID D3 oldConnection D3C2 localConnectionInfo Connected correlatorData () cause newCall 	The added party is the device representing the person who has just joined the call from the perspective of the participants.

9.2 Multiple Party (Meet Me) Conference

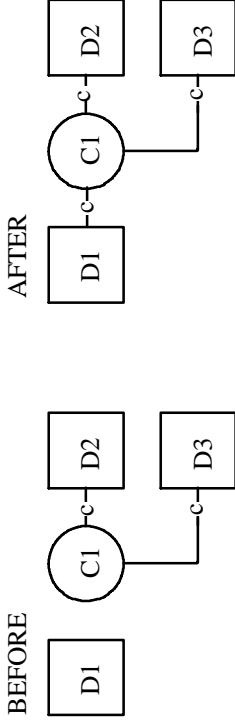
Device B1 is a conference bridge. Each device that joins the conference dials the conference access number. All the devices in the conference bridge have the same call ID. This scenario represents the case when device D2 is the first to join the conference bridge B1 followed by another device, D5, joining into the conference. For clarity events for devices D3 & D4 are not shown below.



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE B1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D5	Comments	
Device B1 "answers" the call from device D2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EstablishedEvent establishedConnection answeringDevice callingDevice calledDevice lastRedirectionDevice originatingConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EstablishedEvent establishedConnection answeringDevice callingDevice calledDevice lastRedirectionDevice originatingConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D2C1 B1 D2 B1 NR () Connected () newCall 	For a simple "two" party call an established event is generated.	
Device D5 dials into the conference bridge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ...previous call establishments and conferencing for devices D3 and D4 take place here.... 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OriginatedEvent originatedConnection callingDevice calledDevice originatingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D5C4 D5/NR B1 () Connected () newCall 	Call IDs C2 and C3 were associated with the originated events for D3 and D4 originating calls to the conference bridge.

9.3 Single Step Conference

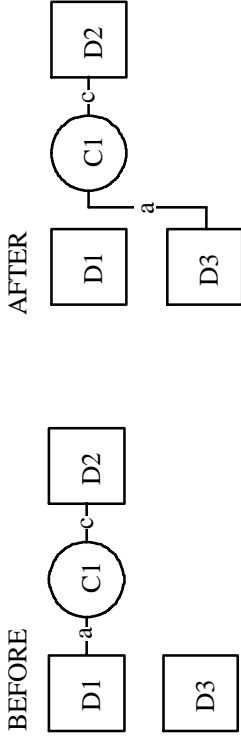
Device D2 and device D3 are involved in a call C1. The Single Step Conference service is invoked on behalf of device D1 which wishes to silently join the call. The three devices D1, D2 and D3 are then involved in a single call C1. The scenario begins at the point where device D1 begins to join the call. This scenario does not show device D1 being prompted to lift the handset or invoking the service from a feature button.



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
<i>SingleStepConference</i> service invoked on behalf of D1.	SingleStepConfRequest • activeCall • deviceToJoin • participationType • joiningDeviceProfile • accountCode • authCode • correlatorData • extensions			It is possible that some devices will be prohibited from joining calls.
Acknowledgement.	SingleStepConfResult • conferencedCall • extensions			
Conference now established.	ConferencedEvent • primaryOldCall • secondaryOldCall • confController • addedParty • newConnection • deviceID • newConnection • deviceID • oldConnection • newConnection • deviceID • oldConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	ConferencedEvent • primaryOldCall • secondaryOldCall • confController • addedParty • newConnection • deviceID • newConnection • deviceID • oldConnection • newConnection • deviceID • oldConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	ConferencedEvent • primaryOldCall • secondaryOldCall • confController • addedParty • newConnection • deviceID • newConnection • deviceID • oldConnection • newConnection • deviceID • oldConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	During a Silent SingleStepConference it is an implementation issue regarding the devices which see the ConferencedEvent.

10 Divert Deflection Service

A call is in the process of being established between device D2 and device D1. When device D1 detects the incoming call it invokes the divert deflection service redirecting the incoming call to a new destination, device D3.



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
<i>Divert deflection service invoked on behalf of device D1.</i>	DivertCallRequest • callToBeDiverted • newDestination • deviceProfile • correlatorData • extensions			
<i>Acknowledgement.</i>	DivertCallResult • extensions ()			
<i>Call to D1 gets diverted.</i>	DivertedEvent • connection • divertingDevice • newDestination • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause D1C1 D1/NR D3 Null () Redirected			
<i>Diverted call then alerts device D3.</i>		DeliveredEvent • connection • alertingDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnectionInfo • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause D3C1 D3 D2/NR D1 D1 () Connected () Redirected	DeliveredEvent • connection • alertingDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnectionInfo • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause D3C1 D3/NR D2 D1 D1 () Alerting () Redirected	<i>The state of D1C1 may be connected, queued or alerting.</i>

11 Call Completion Service

A call attempt between device D1 and device D2 results in a busy connection. The calling party, device D1, invokes the callback Call Completion service. The initial part of the scenario is as a Make Call which meets busy.

BEFORE



AFTER



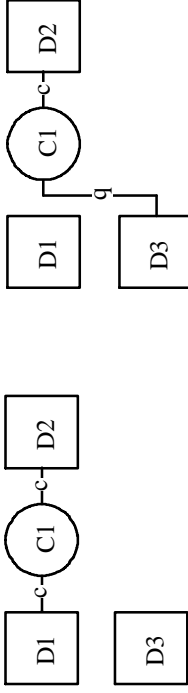
Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Device D2 is busy.	FailedEvent • failedConnection • failingDevice • calledDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D2C1 D2 D2 Connected () Busy	D2C1 D2/NR D2 Failed () Busy	
The Call Completion service is invoked on behalf of device D1, the calling party.	CallCompletionRequest • callback • extensions	D1C1 ()		
Acknowledgement.	CallCompletionResult • extensions	()		
Device D1 replaces the handset.	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D1C1 D1/NR Null () callBack	D1C1 D1 Failed () callBack	
Failed connection D2C1 also clears.		ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D2C1 D2/NR Null () normal Clearing	
Device D2 sometime later clears from their active call C2.		ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D2C2 D2/NR Null () normal Clearing	
Device D1 prompted to lift handset for callback.	ServiceInitiatedEvent • initiatedConnection • localConnectionInfo • cause	D1C3 Initiated callBack		

<p><i>Device D1 lifts handset - callback now proceeds.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OriginatedEvent • originatedConnection • callingDevice • calledDevice • <i>originatingDevice</i> • <i>localConnectionInfo</i> • <i>correlatorData</i> • <i>cause</i> 	<p>D1C3 D1/NR D2 () <i>Connected</i> () <i>callBack</i></p>		
<p><i>Device D2 begins to ring.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DeliveredEvent • connection • alertingDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • <i>originatingConnection</i> • <i>localConnectionInfo</i> • <i>correlatorData</i> • <i>cause</i> 	<p>D2C3 D2 D1 D2 NR () <i>Connected</i> () <i>callBack</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DeliveredEvent • connection • alertingDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • <i>originatingConnection</i> • <i>localConnectionInfo</i> • <i>correlatorData</i> • <i>cause</i> 	<p>D2C3 D2/NR D1 D2 NR () <i>Alerting</i> () <i>callBack</i></p>
<p><i>D2 connects to the call.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EstablishedEvent • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • <i>originatingConnection</i> • <i>localConnectionInfo</i> • <i>correlatorData</i> • <i>cause</i> 	<p>D2C3 D2 D1 D2 NR () <i>Connected</i> () <i>callBack</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EstablishedEvent • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • <i>originatingConnection</i> • <i>localConnectionInfo</i> • <i>correlatorData</i> • <i>cause</i> 	<p>D2C3 D2/NR D1 D2 NR () <i>Connected</i> () <i>callBack</i></p>

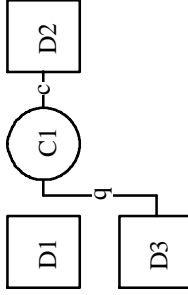
12 A Manually Invoked Call Park

In this scenario, D1 and D2 are in an established call. Device D1 decides to put the call in park (illustrated by device D3). This operation can be done both manually or by using a park button on a feature phone.

BEFORE



AFTER



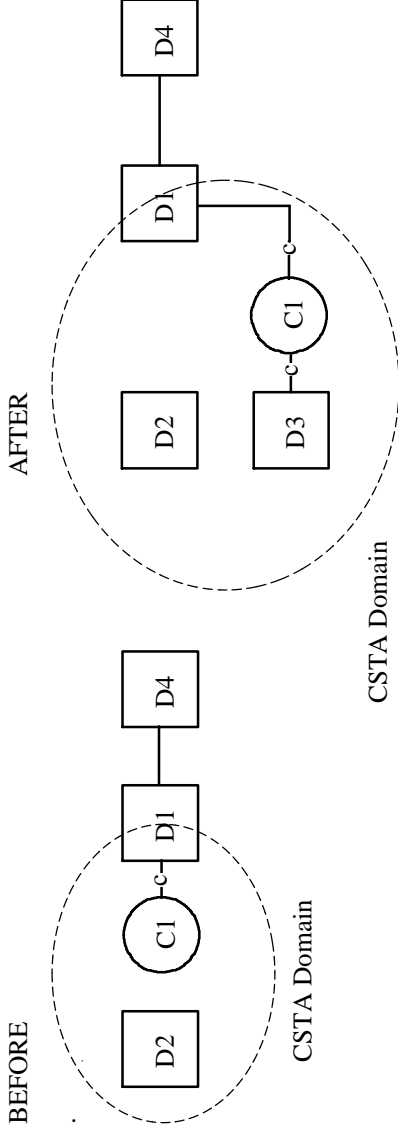
Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
A Call Park is initiated by device D1. Call to device D2 is placed on hold.	HeldEvent • heldConnection • holdingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D1C1 D1/NR Hold () ()	D1C1 D1 Connected () ()	If the phone has a Call Park feature button then this event can be omitted.
Indication that device D1 has invoked a service.	ServiceInitiatedEvent • initiatedConnection • localConnectionInfo • cause	D1C2 Initiated newCall		
Call is queued at device D3.	QueuedEvent • queuedConnection • queue • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • numberedQueued • callsInFront • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D3C1 D3 D2 D3 NR () () Connected () Park	QueuedEvent • queuedConnection • queue • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • numberedQueued • callsInFront • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D3C1 D3/NR D2 D3 NR () () Queued () Park
Device D2 is connected to the Park device.	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D1C1 D1/NR Null () Park	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	
Device D1 replaces handset and the feature invocation call C2, clears.	ConnectionClearedEvent • droppedConnection • releasingDevice • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause	D1C2 D1 Null () normal Clearing		

13 Route Services

This section of scenarios includes examples where the switch asks the application how to route a call. Routing at a particular device is enabled by using the Set Feature service as shown below. Only the routing dialogue is shown - not all the associated call events.

13.1 Route Request Service

Switch invokes the Route Request service for an emergency call of high priority to which a reply is received and accepted by the switch. All the following entries are service requests.



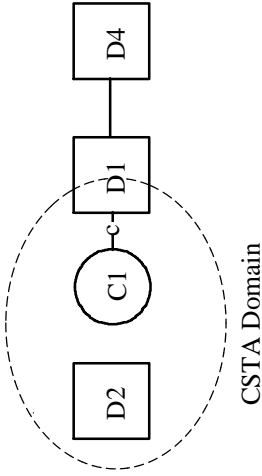
Activity	ROUTEING_DEVICE.D1	ROUTEING_DEVICE.D2	ROUTEING_DEVICE.D3	Comments
The Set Feature service is invoked to enable routing on behalf of device D1.	SetFeatureRequest • device • feature • deviceProfile • extensions () ()			
Acknowledgement.	SetFeatureResult • extensions ()			
Switch initiates a RouteRequest when a call involves device D1.	RouteRequest • crossRefIdentifier • currentRoute • callingDevice • routingDevice • routedCall • routeSelAlgorithm • priority • deviceProfile • correlatorData • extensions Ref1 D2 D4 D1/NR D1CI emergency TRUE () () ()			In this example device D1 represents a trunk.

<p><i>Computer responds with an alternative route.</i></p>	<p>RouteSelectRequest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crossRefIdentifier • routeSelected • remainRetry • deviceProfile • routeUsedReq • correlatorData • extensions </p>			
<p><i>Switch ends re-route session.</i></p>	<p>RouteEndRequest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crossRefIdentifier • errorValue </p>			

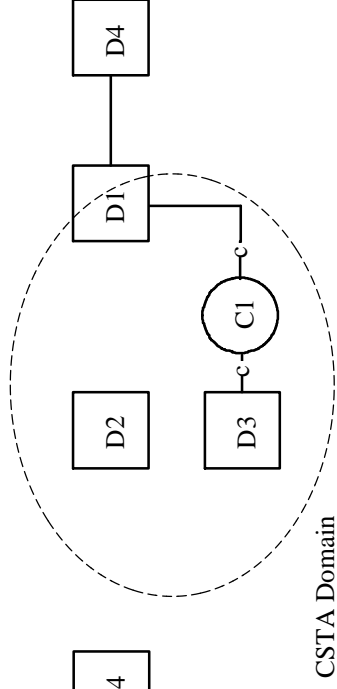
13.2 Route Used Service

Switch invokes the Route Request service for an emergency call of high priority to which a reply is received and accepted by the switch. In this case the computer requests that it is informed of the final route used by the switch. All the following entries are Service Requests. Routing is already enabled.

BEFORE



AFTER



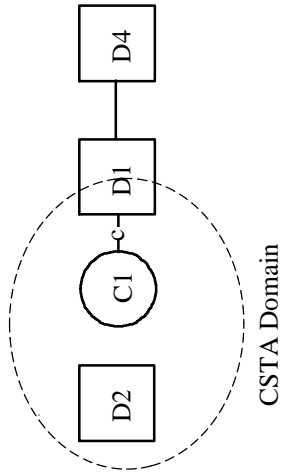
Activity	ROUTEING_DEVICE D1	ROUTEING_DEVICE D2	ROUTEING_DEVICE D3	Comments
Switch invokes the <i>RouteRequest</i> service when a call involves device D1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RouteRequest crossRefIdentifier Ref1 currentRoute D2 callingDevice D4 routingDevice D1/NR routedCall D1C1 routeSelAlgorithm emergency priority TRUE deviceProfile () correlatorData () extensions () 			In this example device D1 represents a trunk.
Computer responds with an alternative route.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RouteSelectRequest crossRefIdentifier Ref1 routeSelected D3 remainRetry () deviceProfile () routeUsedReq TRUE correlatorData () extensions () 			
Switch notifies computer of the route used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RouteUsedRequest crossRefIdentifier Ref1 routeUsed D3 callingDevice () domain () correlatorData () extensions () 			The route used could be different if the switch decides to ignore the route provided by the computer.

<i>Switch ends re-route session.</i>	RouteEndRequest <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>crossRefIdentifier</i>• <i>errorValue</i>• <i>extensions</i>	Ref1 () ()		
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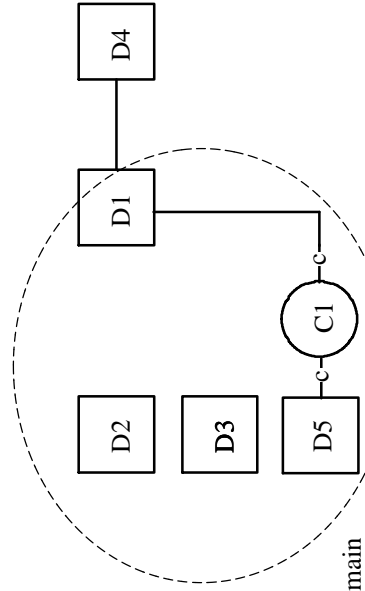
13.3 Re-Route Service

Switch invokes the Route Request service for an emergency call of high priority to which a reply is received but the switch requests an alternative. The computer requests that it is informed of the final route used by the switch. All the entries below are Service Requests. Routing is already enabled.

BEFORE



AFTER



Activity	ROUTEING DEVICE D1	ROUTEING DEVICE D2	ROUTEING DEVICE D3	Comments
Switch initiates RouteRequest.	RouteRequest • crossRefIdentifier • currentRoute • callingDevice • routingDevice • routedCall • routeSelAlgorithm • priority • deviceProfile • correlatorData • extensions			
Computer responds with an alternative route.	Ref1 D2 D4 D1/NR DICI emergency TRUE () () ()			
Switch asks for an alternative.	RouteSelectRequest • crossRefIdentifier • routeSelected • remainRetry • deviceProfile • routeUsedReq • correlatorData • extensions Re-routeRequest • crossRefIdentifier • extensions			
	Ref1 D3 () () TRUE () ()			
	Ref1 ()			

<p><i>Computer responds with another alternative route.</i></p>	<p>RouteSelectRequest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crossRefIdentifier • routeSelected • remainRetry • deviceProfile • routeUsedReq • correlatorData • extensions </p>	<p>Ref1 D5 () () <i>TRUE</i> () ()</p>		
<p><i>Switch notifies computer of the route used.</i></p>	<p>RouteUsedRequest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crossRefIdentifier • routeUsed • callingDevice • domain • correlatorData • extensions </p>	<p>Ref1 D5 () () () ()</p>		<p><i>The route used could be different if the switch decides to ignore the route provided by the computer.</i></p>
<p><i>Switch ends re-route session.</i></p>	<p>RouteEndRequest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • crossRefIdentifier • errorValue • extensions </p>	<p>Ref1 () ()</p>		

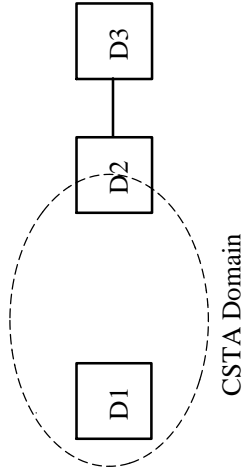
14 Incoming Calls

This section includes an example of an incoming call from outside of the CSTA domain handled by a trunk within the CSTA domain and an example of an incoming call to an ACD queue.

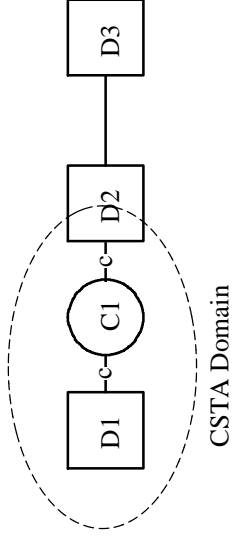
14.1 Successful incoming Call

In this scenario an incoming trunk, device D2 (the originating device), is initiating a call on behalf of device D3 (the calling device) to a destination within the CSTA sub-domain, device D1 (the called device).

BEFORE



AFTER



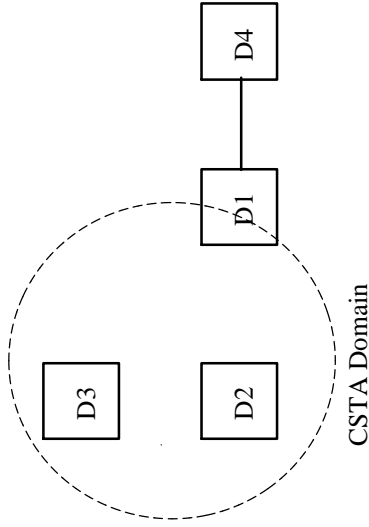
Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Device D2 goes "off-hook".		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ServiceInitiatedEvent initiatedConnection localConnectionInfo cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D2C1 Initiated newCall 	This event can be generated for all types of trunks excluding en-bloc dialling (i.e. by an ISDN trunk).
Device D2 completes dialling.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OriginatedEvent originatedConnection callingDevice calledDevice originatingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D2C1 D3/NK D1 D2 Connected () newCall 	This event can be generated for ISDN en-bloc dialling. Information about D3 may exist in some types of trunks like ISDN or T1 with support of ANI.
Device D1 begins to ring and D2/D3 listens to ringing tone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DeliveredEvent connection alertingDevice callingDevice calledDevice lastRedirectionDevice originatingConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> connection alertingDevice callingDevice calledDevice lastRedirectionDevice originatingConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D1C1 D1/NR D3/NK D1 NR D2C1 Alerting () newCall 	Information about D3 may exist in some types of trunks like ISDN or T1 with support of ANI.

<p><i>Device D1 answers the call.</i></p>	<p>EstablishedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause </p>	<p>D1C1 D1/NR D3/NK D1 NR D2C1 Connected () newCall</p>	<p>EstablishedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause </p>	<p>D1C1 D1 D3/NK D1 NR D2C1 Connected () newCall</p>	<p><i>Information about D3 may exist in some types of trunks like ISDN or T1.</i></p>
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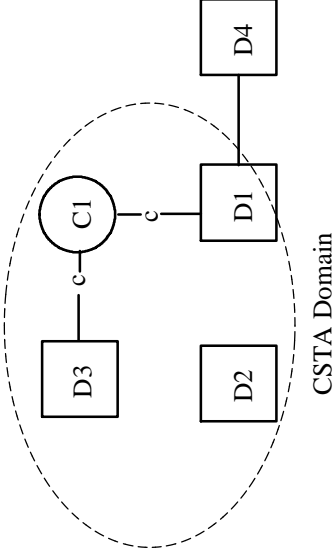
14.2 Incoming call to ACD with no available agents

Incoming call to an ACD distribution mechanism (device D2) where the call awaits distribution to a free agent. While queuing, the trunk (device D1) may be connected with a recorded announcement (events not shown). The recording may repeat itself or change to a different one, several times while the call is queuing at the ACD distribution mechanism. When an agent becomes free (device D3) the call is delivered to that device.

BEFORE



AFTER



Activity	MONITORED DEVICE D1	MONITORED DEVICE D2	MONITORED DEVICE D3	Comments
Device D1 goes "off-hook".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ServiceInitiatedEvent initiatedConnection localConnectionInfo cause 			
Device D1 completes dialling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OriginatedEvent originatedConnection callingDevice calledDevice originatingDevice localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DeliveredEvent connection alertingDevice callingDevice calledDevice lastRedirectionDevice originatingConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 		
The call begins to alert at the queue.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DeliveredEvent connection alertingDevice callingDevice calledDevice lastRedirectionDevice originatingConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DeliveredEvent connection alertingDevice callingDevice calledDevice lastRedirectionDevice originatingConnection localConnectionInfo correlatorData cause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D2C1 D2/NR D4 D2 NR D1C1 Alerting entering Distribution 	Information about D4 may exist in some types of trunks like ISDN or T1 with support of ANI.

<p>Call is queued in Q1 represented by device D2.</p>	<p>QueuedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • queuedConnection • queue • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • numberedQueued • callsInFront • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause </p> <p>D2C1 Q1 D4 D2 NR () () Connected () noAvailableAgents</p>	<p>QueuedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • queuedConnection • queue • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • numberedQueued • callsInFront • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause </p> <p>D2C1 Q1 D4 D2 NR () () Queued () noAvailableAgents</p>	<p>Q1 may identify an ACD group or the ACD queuing mechanism. A call may reside within multiple queues.</p>
<p>The queued call gets diverted to device D3. D3 represents an agent which is now free.</p>	<p>DivertedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • connection • divertingDevice • newDestination • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause </p> <p>D2C1 D2/NR D3 Null () Distributed</p>	<p>DivertedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • connection • divertingDevice • newDestination • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause </p> <p>D2C1 D2/NR D3 Null () Distributed</p>	<p>An announcement can be provided prior to this event for which events may be generated.</p>
<p>Device D3 is alerted.</p>	<p>DeliveredEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • connection • alertingDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause </p> <p>D3C1 D3 D4 D2 D2 D1C1 Connected () Distributed</p>	<p>DeliveredEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • connection • alertingDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause </p> <p>D3C1 D3/NR D4 D2 D2 D1C1 Alerting () Distributed</p>	
<p>Device D3 answers the call.</p>	<p>EstablishedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause </p> <p>D3C1 D3 D4 D2 D2 D1C1 Connected () Distributed</p>	<p>EstablishedEvent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishedConnection • answeringDevice • callingDevice • calledDevice • lastRedirectionDevice • originatingConnection • localConnectionInfo • correlatorData • cause </p> <p>D3C1 D3/NR D4 D2 D2 D1C1 Connected () Distributed</p>	

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**ECMA
114 Rue du Rhône
CH-1204 Geneva
Switzerland**

**Fax: +41 22 849.60.01
Internet: helpdesk@ecma.ch**

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