

# Cordless Extension

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIONS



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## 1

## GENERAL

**Note:** Cordless Extension can also be configured with MX-ONE Service Node Manager.

**Note:** When using MX-ONE Service Node Manager to manage subscriptions in the PP. Must PP be collected and the subscription must be initiated/removed from the PP to complete the procedure. See Direction for Use, Cordless Phone for how to handle subscriptions.

## 1.1

## INTRODUCTION

For a view of how a cordless phone system is initiated, see figure 1 Inter working units of a cordless phone system on page 3. The Radio Fixed Part (RFP) is radio endpoint of the Fixed Part (FP) and communicates with the Portable Part (PP) over the DECT air interface. Up to eight RFPs can be physically connected to one ELU31 board, denoted common fixed part (CFP), in the MX-ONE. For details about limitations in the installation, see installation instructions for *CORDLESS PHONE*.

A cordless phone system is initiated by setting system data specific for cordless phone, data for the ELU31 boards, the base stations, and the PPs.

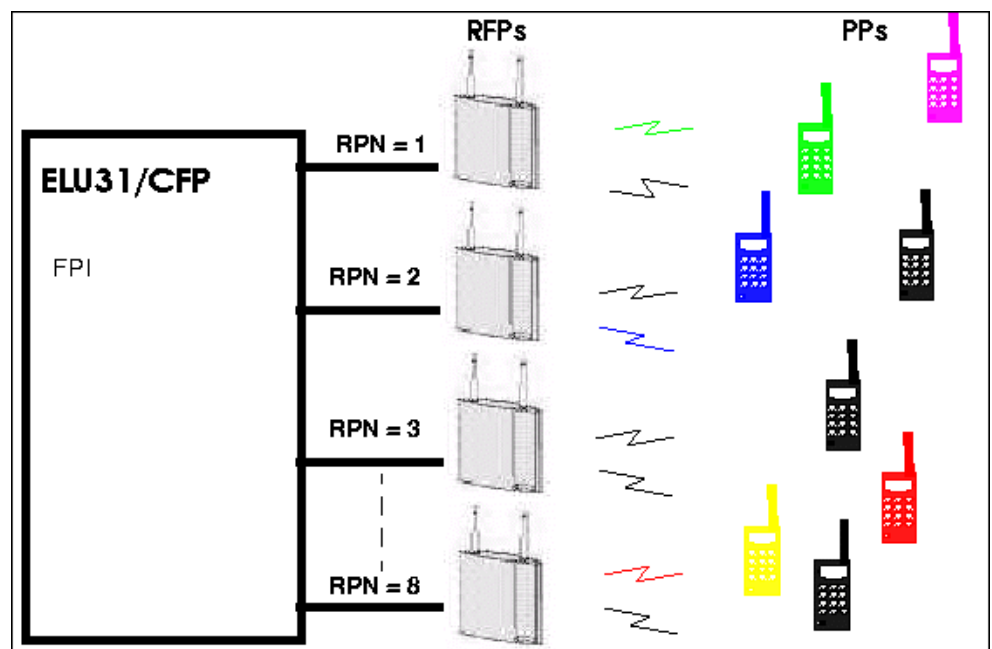


Figure 1: Inter working units of a cordless phone system

## 1.2

## ACCESS RIGHTS IDENTITY (ARI)

There are three possible types of Access Right Identities; Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary (PARI, SARI and TARI). The MX-ONE applies to PARI and SARI.

PARI identifies the FP, and is used in hand over sequences. SARI identifies a particular DECT system, and is the value that the PP will compare with its own Portable Access

Right Key (PARK) when trying to identify the network. If the PP's PARK, and the DECT system's SARI are identical, the PP knows that it has access to the DECT system.

## 1.3 INTERNATIONAL PORTABLE EQUIPMENT IDENTITY (IPEI)

### 1.3.1 FOR PPS WITHOUT SIM-CARD

International Portable Equipment Identity (IPEI) is a DECT term for the PP's serial number. It is a 12 digit decimal number followed by a checksum with the value 0-10. Checksum value 10 is indicated by an asterisk (\*). This number is used in the access rights procedure, where the PP is given access to a DECT system. IPEI is keyed in to the exchange together with the authentication\_key, 5.1.1 Initiation of Authentication Key on page 9.

### 1.3.2 FOR PPS WITH SIM-CARD

International Portable DAM Identity (IPDI) is a DECT term for the SIM-card's serial number. It is a 12 digit decimal number followed by a checksum with the value 0-10. Checksum value 10 is indicated by an asterisk (\*). This number is used in the access rights procedure, where the PP is given access to a DECT system. The value of IPDI is used in the parameter IPEI and it is keyed in to the exchange together with the authentication\_key.

## 1.4 AUTHENTICATION

The authentication data are security attributes for the PP in a DECT system, verifying the access right to the MX-ONE system.

In the MX-ONE the authentication data are set by command *dect\_extension*. The authentication key value is keyed into the PP by the user, and the access rights procedure (see below) is executed. After this procedure is performed, the authentication key data, which contains of both IPEI and authentication key, is replaced by a 24 byte encrypted authentication parameter.

## 1.5 ACCESS RIGHTS PROCEDURE (ON AIR-SUBSCRIPTION)

The access rights procedure is the first procedure performed for a PP where it obtains access rights to the MX-ONE. This procedure must be executed before any other security procedures or calls to or from PP may be performed. It is only executed once for each PP.

To access the MX-ONE to make calls, the PP has to obtain the International Portable User Identity (IPUI) and the PARK from the MX-ONE.

The IPUI and PARK pair is stored in the MX-ONE until the access rights procedure is successfully executed, and is then erased. This applies also for the authentication\_key, 1.4 Authentication on page 4. For more details, see section Unlocking of portable part in installation instructions for *CORDLESS PHONE*.

For more details about on air-subscription, see section Registration (on air-subscription) in installation instructions for *CORDLESS PHONE*.

## 1.6

## MOBILITY REPORTING

With Mobility reporting activated, (see the command *dect\_logging*), cordless phone events such as location registration, detach, external hand over, short message will be reported to Mobility Information Logging (MIL). Both successful and unsuccessful events will be reported. Mobility reporting is used to give an overview of the cordless phone events in order to facilitate fault location and verification of the installation.

**Note:** Call Information Logging (CIL) must be activated in order for Mobility reporting to work. This is due to that MIL uses CIL to get call information from the system. For more information, see inter working description for *STATION MESSAGE DETAIL RECORDING*, *CALL INFORMATION LOGGING*, *QUALITY LOGGING*.

## 2

## PREREQUISITES

The Generic extension directory numbers, and related data must be initiated before the authentication key data are set. A SARI must also be supplied by the distributor.

# 3

# TOOLS

## 4

## PROCEDURE

A cordless phone system is initiated in 3 steps, as shown below. The generic extension must be initiated prior to its cordless specific data. The extension and the FP are initiated independently.

- A Fixed Part:
  - initiate system parameters.
  - initiate the Common Fixed Part, CFP (ELU31 board).
  - initiate the Radio Fixed Parts, RFP (Radio Base Stations).
- A generic extension:
  - initiate the directory number and directory number related data. See operational directions for *GENERIC EXTENSION*.
- Portable Part specific data:
  - set the Authentication Key and IPEI.
  - if authentication data for some reason must be re-initiated, and the cordless extensions have performed the access rights procedure, the encrypted authentication parameter, authentication\_par, can be entered.



## 5 EXECUTION

### 5.1 AUTHENTICATION DATA

#### 5.1.1 INITIATION OF AUTHENTICATION KEY

##### **General**

The value of the key is recommended to be random. IPEI which is also needed for this initiation is found on the PP (see directions for use for relevant PP).

Before You as system Administrator execute the `dect_extension` command then you must locate the dect phone handset and remove old subscription. This is a mandatory procedure and you are not allowed to execute `dect_extension` unless you have seen that dect phone does not have an old subscription in the phone for the same SARI system. If dect phone is used for multiple SARI then you as System ADMINISTRATOR must know if this is the case so the subscriptions do not collide with each other and cause data corruption. Failure to comply with this procedure will result in severe user disturbance such as dropped calls and dect phone not being reachable that you as System Administrator is responsible for. If you are not familiar with dect expressions like SARI and subscriptions then you need to get dect knowledge before administrating the system.

##### **Prerequisites**

The directory number must be initiated and a license for a cordless extension (CORDLESS-EXTENSION) must be available. Use Unix style command `license_print`.

**Note:** PP must be collected and any old invalidated subscriptions must be removed before proceeding to do “on air subscription”

##### **Execution**

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2{2}     2 -- Y --&gt; 9[9]     2 -- N --&gt; 3[3]     3 --&gt; 4[4]     4 --&gt; 5[5]     5 --&gt; 6[6]     6 --&gt; 7[7]     7 --&gt; 8{8}     8 -- Y --&gt; 9     8 -- N --&gt; 9     9 --&gt; STOP([STOP]) </pre>	1	Key the command <i>dect_extension -p</i> to verify that authentication data are not already assigned to the extension.	
	2	Does the extension have an authentication key or confirmed ACCESS RIGHTS?	Remove any old invalidated subscription from the PP. See Direction for use. Cordless Phones.
	3	Read IPEI from the PP.	See directions for use for relevant PP. For PPs with SIM-card read IPDI from PP instead of IPEI and use the IPEI parameter value. See section 1.3 International Portable Equipment Identity (IPEI) on page 4, International Portable Equipment Identity.
	4	Key the command <i>dect_extension</i> to initiate the <i>authentication_key</i> and IPEI.	
	5	Key the command <i>dect_extension -p</i> to verify the result.	
	6	Perform ACCESS RIGHTS.	See installation instructions for <i>CORDLESS PHONE</i> .
	7	Key the command <i>dect_extension -p</i> to verify the result.	
	8	Is the ACCESS RIGHTS confirmed?	
	9	Remove data and try again.	See section 5.1.4 Removal of Authentication Key on page 12, Removal of authentication key.

## 5.1.2

## RE-INITIATION OF AUTHENTICATION DATA (AUTHENTICATION\_PAR)

**General**

This procedure may only be used when the *authentication\_par* previously has been generated with the access rights procedure, and stored in the PP.

**Prerequisites**

The access rights procedure must have been performed for the directory number, and the *authentication\_par* must be printed out with command *dect\_extension -p --authentication\_details*.

**Execution**

		Measure/Question	Observation/ Comment
<p><b>Flow</b></p> <pre>graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2{2}     2 -- Y --&gt; 7[7]     2 -- N --&gt; 3[3]     3 --&gt; 4[4]     4 --&gt; 5{5}     5 -- Y --&gt; 7     5 -- N --&gt; 6[6]     6 --&gt; 3     7 --&gt; STOP([STOP])</pre>	1	Key the command <i>dect_extension -p</i> to verify that authentication data are not already assigned to the extension.	
	2	Does the extension have an authentication key or confirmed ACCESS RIGHTS?	
	3	Key the command <i>dect_extension</i> to initiate the authentication data.	
	4	Key the command <i>dect_extension -p</i> to verify the result.	
	5	Is the authentication data OK, that is, is ACCESS RIGHTS confirmed?	
	6	Remove data and try again.	See section 5.1.4 Removal of Authentication Key on page 12 Removal of authentication key.
	7	Turn the PP off, then on.	

## 5.1.3

## PRINTOUT OF AUTHENTICATION DATA

**General**

At printout without `--authentication_details` (optional switch), an access rights information is printed to indicate the status of the access rights process. (See the command *dect\_extension -p*.)

Printout with `--authentication_details` (optional switch) is used to print out the encrypted authentication parameter, to prepare for regeneration of exchange data at a later time. Only the directory numbers which have access rights status CONFIRMED are printed.

**Prerequisites**

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**Execution**

Key the command *dect\_extension -p* with necessary parameters for printout of current authentication data.

#### 5.1.4

### REMOVAL OF AUTHENTICATION KEY

#### General

The authentication key may be removed from a busy extension. The ongoing call will not be interrupted but new calls (or roaming and hand over) will not be possible from the cordless extension after the removal.

The command orders removal of the subscription created with the “on air subscription” procedure. **Removal of subscription is not completed until the subscription is removed from the PP.** Only removing the directory number in MX-ONE with command *dect\_extension* only makes the subscription in the PP invalid, that is PP will still try to log on to the system, continuously, with its identity received in the “on air subscription” and system will rejected the log on attempt. **The subscription in the PP has to be removed, direction for use cordless telephones.**

**Note:** That it is important to also remove the subscription from the portable part (PP) as it otherwise believes it is allowed to contact the system. See Direction for use, cordless telephone. how to remove the subscription in the phone.

**Note:** Neglecting to remove the subscription will cause unwanted load on the system that can be detected with TRMBI command see O&M Traffic Recording. It can also cause double subscription if the directory number is reused for another PP. A double subscribed directory number can experience cut call as well as not possible to reach. This caused by the PP with invalidated subscription.

#### Prerequisites

Authentication key must be initiated.

**Note:** That the PP must be collected and the subscription removed from the PP when *dect\_extension-e* is made.

#### Execution

- 1) Key the command *dect\_extension -p* to verify that the directory number and the authentication\_key are initiated.
- 2) Is the authentication key initiated?
- 3) NO: done.
- 4) YES: Key command *dect\_extension -e* to remove the authentication key from the service node.
- 5) Remove the subscription from the portable, see Direction for use, cordless telephone. how to remove the subscription in the phone.
- 6) Key command *dect\_extension -p* to verify the result.

## 5.2

### COMMON FIXED PART (CFP)

#### 5.2.1

### INITIATION OF COMMON FIXED PART

#### General

A Common Fixed Part (CFP) is added by inserting an ELU31 board, and initiating it with `dect_cfp` commands. Each CFP controls a set of RFPs, which must be initiated separately.

### Prerequisites

SARI must be initiated by command `dect_system_id`.

### Execution

1. Select a free FPI value, preferably denoted as the equ position like `equ=1a-0-10` will be `FPI=101`. To control already used FPI values key `dect_cfp -p -s FPI`.
2. Key command `board_list` to find a empty board position. Preferably select a board position that has 32 slots. To utilize 32 b-channels on the board.
3. Board is available. Set the switch for relevant index, 'index\_4\_mode' or 'index\_3\_mode', before inserting the board.
4. Board is available, insert board and key `board_config -scan` to automatically get correct configuration.  
  
When initiate without physical board key command `board_config -insert` to define the board position occupied with a ELU31 board.
5. When the board is connected to the synchronization ring. Either as ring master or ring member ACDM must be activate.  
  
Check also if extra compensation is needed due to the number of boards in the ring, key command `diagnostic_print -unit CTLP -lim 'master' -request 'accumulated Dect sync difference'`. For more information see Installation Instruction Cordless Phone.
6. Key command `dect_cfp` to initiated the ELU31 board.
7. Key command `dect_cfp -p` to verify the result.  
  
If board is ring master or ring member check that ACDM calculated value is with in reason, see Installation instruction for more information.
8. If board is ring master or ring member key command `diagnostic_print -unit CTLP -lim x -request 'accumulated Dect sync difference' and -request 'clock quality snapshot'`. After approx 30 minutes `-request 'clock quality history view'`. For information see Installation Instruction.
9. If board is intended as ring master set 'Synchronization ring ID priority' to YES with command `dect_cfp -c`. Check that 'Gateway Synchronization provider capability' is set to NO with command `dect_cfp -p`.  
  
If the PCM timing of each DECT GW is to be done via the DECT ring, the DECT ring master must be configured in same GW as the common PCM source for the system.
10. If board is intended as ring member and shall be able to provide PCM timing to its own MGU, set 'Gateway Synchronization provider capability' to YES with command `dect_cfp -c`. Command `trsp_synchronization` is needed do give synchronization source its class and priority. For more information see Installation Instruction.
11. Each FPI can be given an information string that describes the are it covers, this data is option.

## 5.2.2

## CHANGE OF COMMON FIXED PART DATA

### General

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**Prerequisites**

The CFP must be initiated.

**Execution**

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2[2]     2 --&gt; 3[3]     3 --&gt; 4[4]     4 --&gt; 5[5]     5 --&gt; STOP([STOP])           </pre>	1	Key the command <i>dect_cfp -p</i> to verify that the FPI exists.	
	2	Key the unix style command <i>block</i> to block the board in question. Wait for traffic to cease (key the unix style command <i>call_trace</i> ).	See command description for <i>BLOCKING</i> .
	3	Key the command <i>dect_cfp -c</i> with the correct parameters in order to change CFP-data.	
	4	Deblock the board in question with unix style command <i>deblock</i> .	See command description for <i>BLOCKING</i> .
	5	Key the command <i>dect_cfp -p</i> to verify the result.	

## 5.2.3

## PRINTOUT OF COMMON FIXED PART DATA

Key the command *dect\_cfp -p* with necessary parameters for printout of common fixed part data. The print out can be sorted on different data.

Command *dect\_cfp -p* can be used to print out boards connected to the synchronization ring in the ring order.

When switch *-f info* is used will bpos, fpi, sync role and information text, if given, be printed.

When switch *-v* is used will a more detailed data for the CFP be printed.

## 5.2.4

## REMOVAL OF COMMON FIXED PART

**General**

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**Prerequisites**

Before removing a common fixed part (CFP), all the CFPs radio fixed parts (RFP) have to be removed as described in section Removal of radio fixed parts.

Be aware of the fact that, when the CFP is removed, the PARI value is also removed. This has influence on the BS370. The base station must be reprogrammed, if it is

programmed for locking to a specific base station. Furthermore, if a Localization system is connected to the SMS server, this system must also be reprogrammed.

### Execution

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2{2}     2 -- Y --&gt; 3[3]     2 -- N --&gt; 4[4]     3 --&gt; 4     4 --&gt; 5[5]     5 --&gt; STOP([STOP])           </pre>	1	Key the command <i>dect_cfp -p</i> to get data for the CFP that is to be removed.	
	2	Are there any RFPs initiated on the CFP that is to be removed?	
	3	Key the command <i>dect_rfp -e</i> to remove all RFP(s) on the CFP.	See section 5.3.3 Removal of Radio Fixed Part on page 17, Removal of radio fixed part.
	4	Key the command <i>dect_cfp -e</i> to remove the CFP.	
	5	Key the command <i>dect_cfp -p</i> to verify the result.	

## 5.3 RADIO FIXED PART (RFP)

### 5.3.1 INITIATION OR RESET OF A RADIO FIXED PART

#### General

The command *dect\_rfp* initiates or resets data for one or more RFPs.

#### Prerequisites

CFP data must be initiated. A license for a radio fixed part (BASE-STATION-DECT) must be available. See the unix style command *license\_print*.

If the command is keyed to reset an RFP, then the board must be blocked with unix style command *block* before *dect\_rfp* is keyed.

#### Execution

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<p><b>Flow</b></p> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2{2}     2 -- Y --&gt; 3[3]     3 --&gt; 4[4]     4 --&gt; 5[5]     5 --&gt; 7[7]     7 --&gt; STOP([STOP])     2 -- N --&gt; 6[6]     6 --&gt; 5           </pre>	1	Key the command <i>dect_rfp -p</i> to print out RPNs that are already initiated.	
	2	Shall RFP be reset by command?	See section 5.3.1 Initiation or Reset of a Radio Fixed Part on page 15, Initiation or reset of a radio fixed part.
	3	Key the unix style command <i>block</i> to block the ELU31 board. Wait for traffic to cease (key the unix style command <i>call_trace</i> ).	See command description for <i>BLOCKING</i> .
	4	Key the command <i>dect_rfp</i> , to reset the radio fixed part.	
	5	Key the unix style command <i>deblock</i> to deblock the board.	See command description for <i>BLOCKING</i> .
	6	Key the command <i>dect_rfp</i> with necessary parameters, to initiate a radio fixed part.	An information text can be given to each rpn to describe position or coverage area.
	7	Key the command <i>dect_rfp -p</i> to verify the initiation.	

## 5.3.2

## PRINTOUT OF RADIO FIXED PART

**General**

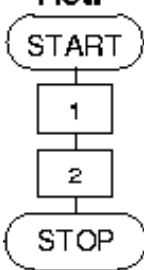
The command *dect\_rfp -p* prints data for one or more RFPs for Cordless extensions. Eight RFP base stations may be connected to an ELU31 board.

**Prerequisites**

-

**Execution**



		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b> 	1	Key the command <i>dect_cfp -p</i> to select FP identity, if unknown.	
	2	Key the command <i>dect_rfp -p</i> with necessary parameters.	-v can be used to print information text of the rpn and fpi.

## 5.3.3

## REMOVAL OF RADIO FIXED PART

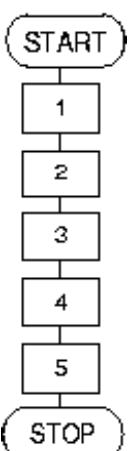
**General**

The command *dect\_rfp -e* removes one or more base stations from the CFP (ELU31).

**Prerequisites**

The ELU31 board must be blocked with unix style command *block* before base stations can be removed.

**Execution**

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b> 	1	Key the unix style command <i>block</i> to block the ELU31 board. Wait for traffic to cease (key the unix style command <i>call_trace</i> ).	See command description for <i>BLOCKING</i> .
	2	Key the command <i>dect_rfp -p</i> to print initiated RFPs.	
	3	Key the command <i>dect_rfp -e</i> with necessary parameters to remove the radio fixed part.	
	4	Key the unix style command <i>deblock</i> to deblock the board.	See command description for <i>BLOCKING</i> .
	5	Key the command <i>dect_rfp -p</i> to verify the result.	

## 5.3.4

## REPLACEMENT OF RADIO FIXED PART

**General**

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**Prerequisites**

The ELU31 board must be blocked with unix style command *block*.

#### Execution

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2[2]     2 --&gt; 3[3]     3 --&gt; 4[4]     4 --&gt; 5[5]     5 --&gt; STOP([STOP])           </pre>	1	Key the unix style command <i>block</i> to block the ELU31 board. Wait for traffic to cease (key the unix style command <i>call_trace</i> ).	See command description for <i>BLOCKING</i> .
	2	Disconnect the radio fixed part.	
	3	Connect a new radio fixed part.	
	4	Key the unix style command <i>deblock</i> to deblock the board.	See command description for <i>BLOCKING</i> .
	5	Key the command <i>dect_rfp -p</i> to verify that the radio fixed part is operational.	

## 5.4

### SYSTEM PARAMETERS

Necessary cordless system data can be handled with the commands in the *dect\_* command group.

#### 5.4.1

#### INITIATION OF SYSTEM PARAMETERS

##### General

The command *dect\_system\_id* will set the SARI for the system.

##### Prerequisites

The SARI value for the system is found in a sealed envelope with product number LZT 102 3114. This envelope is delivered with the MX-ONE.

##### Execution

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2{2}     2 -- N --&gt; 3[3]     3 --&gt; 4[4]     4 --&gt; 5{5}     2 -- Y --&gt; 5     5 -- N --&gt; 6[6]     6 --&gt; STOP([STOP])     5 -- Y --&gt; STOP           </pre>	1	Key the command <i>dect_system_id -p</i> to check if SARI is already initiated.	
	2	Does SARI exist?	
	3	Key the command <i>dect_system_id</i> to initiate SARI.	
	4	Verify new SARI with <i>dect_system_id -p</i> .	
	5	Is the SARI correct?	
	6	Key the command <i>dect_system_id</i> to remove existing SARI.	

## 5.4.2

## CHANGE OF SYSTEM PARAMETERS

**General**

The command *dect\_system\_id* changes EIC. When the EIC is changed, the PARI for all CFPs will also be changed. EIC corresponds to the second through the fifth digit in PARI.

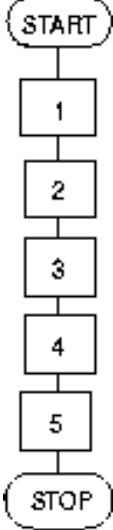
**Prerequisites**

For changing the EIC parameter, all CFPs must be blocked by unix style command *block*.

**Execution**

## 5.4.2.1

## Changing of EIC

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b>  <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2[2]     2 --&gt; 3[3]     3 --&gt; 4[4]     4 --&gt; 5[5]     5 --&gt; STOP([STOP])           </pre>	1	Key the unix style command <i>block</i> to block all CFPs in the system (enter command preferably during low traffic). Wait for all traffic to cease. (Key the unix style command <i>call_trace</i> ).	See command description for <i>BLOCKING</i> .
	2	Key the command <i>dect_system_id</i> with parameter EIC.	
	3	Restart CTLP in all LIMs with unix style command <i>restart. board_sw</i> prints which LIMs contain CTL.	See command description for <i>START/RESTART</i> .
	4	Key the unix style command <i>deblock</i> to deblock all CFPs in the system.	See command description for <i>BLOCKING</i> .
	5	Key the command <i>dect_cfp -p</i> to verify the result.	

## 5.4.3

## REMOVAL OF SYSTEM PARAMETERS

**General**

The command *dect\_system\_id* removes the SARI, which is common to the whole system.

**Prerequisites**

For SARI, all CFPs must be removed.

**Execution**

## 5.4.3.1

## Removal of SARI

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2{2}     2 -- N --&gt; 3[3]     2 -- Y --&gt; 3     3 --&gt; 4[4]     4 --&gt; 5[5]     5 --&gt; STOP([STOP])           </pre>	1	Key the command <i>dect_cfp -p</i> to verify that no CFPs remain.	
	2	Are there any CFPs left?	
	3	Key the command <i>dect_cfp -e</i> to remove remaining CFPs.	
	4	Key the command <i>dect_system_id</i> to remove SARI.	
	5	Key the command <i>dect_system_id -p</i> to verify the result.	

## 5.4.4

## PRINTOUT OF SYSTEM PARAMETERS

**General**

The command *dect\_system\_id -p* orders printout of the cordless extension system data.

**Execution**

Key the command *dect\_system\_id -p*.

## 5.5

## MOBILITY LOGGING DATA

## 5.5.1

## INITIATION OF MOBILITY LOGGING

**General**

The command *dect\_logging* will set the mobility logging data for the system.

**Prerequisites**

Call Information Logging (CIL) must be activated in order for Mobility reporting to work. This is due to the fact that MIL uses CIL to get call information from the system. For more information, see interworking description for STATION MESSAGE DETAIL RECORDING, CALL INFORMATION LOGGING, QUALITY LOGGING.

**Execution**

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2{2}     2 -- Y --&gt; 4[4]     2 -- N --&gt; 3[3]     3 --&gt; 4     4 --&gt; 5{5}     5 -- Y --&gt; STOP([STOP])     5 -- N --&gt; 6[6]     6 --&gt; 1           </pre>	1	Key the command <i>dect_logging -p</i> to check if mobility logging is already initiated.	
	2	Is mobility logging activated?	
	3	Key the command <i>dect_logging</i> to activate mobility logging.	
	4	Verify mobility logging with <i>dect_logging -p</i> .	
	5	Is the data correct?	
	6	Key the command <i>dect_logging</i> to remove existing mobility logging.	

## 5.5.2

## CHANGE TYPE OF MOBILITY LOGGING

**General**

The command *dect\_logging -i* with connection-hand-over switch to change type of mobility logging.

**Prerequisites****Execution**

## 5.5.2.1

*Changing type of mobility logging*

		Measure/Question	Observation/Comment
<b>Flow</b> <pre> graph TD     START([START]) --&gt; 1[1]     1 --&gt; 2[2]     2 --&gt; STOP([STOP])           </pre>	1	Key the command <i>dect_logging -i</i>	with connection-hand-over switch to activate connection hand over reporting. without connection-hand-over switch to remove connection hand over reporting
	2	Key the command <i>dect_logging -p</i> to verify the result.	

## 5.5.3 REMOVAL OF MOBILITY LOGGING

### **General**

The command *dect\_logging -e* removes mobility logging for the whole system.

### **Prerequisites**

### **Execution**

### 5.5.3.1 *Removal of mobility logging*

1. Key command *dect\_logging -e* to remove mobility logging from the system.
2. Key command *dect\_logging -p* to verify the result-

## 5.5.4 PRINTOUT OF MOBILITY LOGGING

### **General**

The command *dect\_logging -p* orders printout of the mobility logging system data.

### **Execution**

Key the command *dect\_system\_id -p*.

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## TERMINATION

Key command `trsp_synchronization -p` and check that all media gateways are receiving the synchronization from the intended source.

Key command `diagnostic_print -unit CTLP -lim all -request 'clock quality snapshot'` to verify that ACDM jitter is acceptable, that PCM clock jitter is acceptable. This can be made multiple times to check that values are stable, or `-request 'clock quality history'` can be used.

Key command `diagnostic_print -unit CTLP -lim all -request 'Accumulated DECT sync difference on master'` to verify that the ring compensation is within limit. This can be made multiple times to check that values are stable.

Key command `alarm -p` to check that there are no 347,348 or 349 alarms in the system.

Inform the person or instance responsible for telephony matters, of all alterations made. If the exchange data have been altered, a dump to backup media shall be performed.