Traffic connection matrix

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIONS

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TRADEMARKS

1 GENERAL

A check is made in the system to verify that the interconnection of two parties is permitted. The parties may be PBX operator, voice extension, internal group hunting group, conference equipment, or external line. The check is done in a matrix.

The traffic-group-A identifies a row in the matrix and the traffic-group-B a column.

The value in the intersection point indicates whether interconnection is permitted or not.

When a MX-ONE Service Node system is placed in operation all matrix elements are assigned the value "interconnection not permitted".

Exception: row and column 15 always possess the value "interconnection permitted".

By means of commands individual elements, a row or column of elements, can be influenced to permit or forbid interconnection of different parties.

If interconnection of all parties to one another is not permitted the parties are to be divided into groups. 15 such groups can be created. If a group is to be permitted to gain connection to all other groups this group should be assigned to traffic group 15.

There are two types of matrices. One is for two-party connections and the other is for multi-party/conference connections.

2 PREREQUISITES

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3 AIDS

I/O terminal

4 REFERENCES

These Operational Directions contains references to the following documents:

Command description:	Traffic connection matrix, command traffic_matrix
Description:	Conference

5 PROCEDURE

5.1 FORM GROUPS

It is advisable to determine in advance which parties that may be interconnected, that is, to form “traffic groups” of users. Which other groups the group may be interconnected to should then be stated for each of these groups.

Example

Assume that those users with traffic group 4, when they are the A-party in a connection, are to be permitted interconnection to those users possessing one of the traffic groups 3, 4, 7, 9 or 11.

Assume furthermore that those users possessing traffic group 9, when they are A-party, are not to be permitted interconnection to those users possessing traffic group 4.

A-party’s traffic group	B-party’s traffic group															
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
00																1
01																1
02																1
03																1
04				1	1			1		1		1				1
								*								
05																1
06																1
07																1
08																1
09					0											1
					*											
					*											
10																1
11																1
12																1
13																1
14																1
15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Only values from the example have been included. Traffic group 15 is always 1, that is, interconnection is always permitted.

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Traffic group 4 is the A-party and is interconnected to traffic groups 3, 4, 7, 9 and 11, that are B-parties.

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Traffic group 9 is now the A-party and may not be interconnected to traffic group 4, that, in this case, is the B-party.

5.2 LIMITATIONS

When conference interconnection is allowed between two parties, A and B, a two-party connection must also be allowed, if either A or B is to be the conference leader.

The party that initiates a conference is the A-party. For further information, see the description for *CONFERENCE*.

Initially only the conference leader is the A-party and each added member is a B-party, while the connection to this party is being initiated. When a conference has been set up, the whole conference, that is, all parties involved, are seen as A-parties. New members to the conference will be B-parties, during the time when they are being connected, that is, before they are fully part of the conference.

If one of the conference members, who is regarded as an A-party in the ongoing conference, is not allowed to have conference interconnection to an added B-party, the conference will remain parked when the leader requests addition of a new member, and the conference leader will only be able to alternate between the conference and the B-party, or to disconnect.

6 EXECUTION

6.1 TRAFFIC GROUP MATRIX

6.1.1 INTERCONNECTION PERMITTED

General

Interconnection is permitted if the value is 1 in the element that forms the intersection point between the required A- and B-parties.

Prerequisites

Execution

Enter the command *traffic_matrix -p* to print the matrix.

Check the value of the desired element.

Enter the command *traffic_matrix -i* to assign the element the value "interconnection permitted" if this is required. The element thereby receives the value 1.

Enter the command *traffic_matrix -p* to verify the result.

6.1.2 INTERCONNECTION NOT PERMITTED

General

Interconnection is not permitted if the value is 0 in the element that forms the intersection point between the required A- and B-parties.

Prerequisites

Execution

Print the matrix with *traffic_matrix -p*. If the required element is to have the value "interconnection not permitted" the element is set to 0 by the command *traffic_matrix -i*.

Enter the command *traffic_matrix -p* to verify the result.

6.1.3 PRINT THE TRAFFIC GROUP MATRIX

Enter the command *traffic_matrix -p* to obtain the printout.

7 TERMINATION

Dump to backup media is to be executed if the exchange data have been changed and no further commands are to be entered.