

# Common public directory number

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIONS



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## 1 GENERAL

A public exchange connected via ISDN receives the identity of connected A-party in the setup element "calling party number".

The identity is used for charging in the public exchange. The public exchange does not check the received A-party identity.

To avoid charging the wrong subscriber, the identity of A-party must be included in the DID-number series the system has been assigned in the public exchange.

The common public directory number is used when an extension number is not allowed to be transmitted to the public exchange, and when charging is to be carried out on a common number.

The common public directory numbers can be defined per system. The numbers can be used by all extensions in all LIMs in the system.

Only one common public directory number per system can be defined.

## 2 PREREQUISITES

The common public directory number (per system) series must be initiated.

## 3 AIDS

I/O terminal.

## 4 REFERENCES

In these Operational Directions references is made to the following documents:

**Command Description:** Common public directory number, route\_data\_common

## 5 PROCEDURE

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## 6 EXECUTION

### 6.1 INITIATION

#### 6.1.1 INITIATION OF COMMON PUBLIC DIRECTORY NUMBER

Key the command *route\_data\_common -i --public-directory-number* to initiate the common public directory number.

Key the command *route\_data\_common -p --public-directory-number* to verify initiation of the number.

#### 6.1.2 INITIATION OF COMMON PUBLIC DIRECTORY NUMBER PER LIM

Key the command *route\_data\_common -i --public-directory-number* to initiate the number.

Key the command *route\_data\_common -p --public-directory-number* to verify initiation of the number.

### 6.2 ERASURE

#### General

When the common public directory number has been excluded from the exchange, it will be stated for the extensions concerned that no number is available when the public exchange requests A-party identity.

The public exchange will then decide whether the call should to be terminated or not.

#### 6.2.1 ERASURE OF COMMON PUBLIC DIRECTORY NUMBER

Key the command *route\_data\_common -e --public-directory-number* to erase a common public directory number.

Key the command *route\_data\_common -p --public-directory-number* to verify erasure of the number.

#### 6.2.2 ERASURE OF COMMON PUBLIC DIRECTORY NUMBER PER LIM

Key the command *route\_data\_common -e --public-directory-number* to erase a common public directory number.

Key the command *route\_data\_common -p --public-directory-number* to verify erasure of the number.

### 6.3 PRINTOUT

Key the command *route\_data\_common -p* to obtain a printout of the common public directory number.

## 7

## TERMINATION

When the common public directory number has been initiated or erased, inform the person or instance responsible for the customer telecommunications.

If exchange data have been altered a dump to backup media is to be effected.