

Basic ARS/LCR

Basic ARS is necessary in many cases to help speed up call processing on outgoing trunk calls. This is especially important for calls made out over ISDN and CCIS. This cheat sheet is describing basic ARS assignment which is highly recommended for any install with ISDN or regular POTS trunks.

System Data
 Grid View Apply Cancel Defe

11-01: System Numbering

2nd Dial Digit: 1-digit access code

1st and 2nd Dial Digits: 9x

Dial Digit Length: 1

Type: Trunk

First make sure the numbering plan has your outgoing trunk access code set to **Trunk** in **CM 11-01**. This is typically a **9** in Nth America but can be assigned to any access code.

Next go to **CM 11-09-01** and make sure the access code is also assigned here as the **Trunk Access Code**.

System Data
 Grid View Apply

11-09: Trunk Access Codes

01 - Trunk Access Code: 9

System Data
 Grid View Apply Cancel Default Copy

26-02: ARS/LCR Dial Analysis Table

Table Entry (1~400): 1

Table Entry	Dial Data	Service Type	Additional Data
001	1	F-Route Access	1
002	911	F-Route Access	11
003	011	F-Route Access	12
004	@@@	F-Route Access	2

The next step is to assign the actual digits dialed by the user in **CM 26-02**. Only the leading digits need be assigned for basic operation. The entries as shown will cover just about any type of call. Assigning the call to an F-Route allows you to stipulate the maximum digits dialed speeding up the call progress necessary for some ISDN applications.

44-05: F-Route Table

F-Route Table (1~500)

	Priority 1	Priority 2
01 - Trunk Group	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
09 - Maximum Dialing Digit	<input type="text" value="11"/>	<input type="text" value="11"/>

Go to **CM 44-05** and assign the **F-Routes** previously set in the **Additional Data** entry in **CM 26-02**. The only entries required for basic operation are **01 (Trunk Group)** and **09 (Maximum Dialing Digit)**. Here **F-Route 1** is assigned for 1+ dialing which is 11 digits long.

F-Route 2 is assigned for local dialing at **10** digits long (maybe a 7 in some areas). The trunk group in the **Priority 1** column is the first choice for the outgoing call. If this trunk group is busy another trunk group, if available, can be assigned in the **Priority 2** column. Here trunk group 1 is utilized for the call when all the ISDN PRI trunks (10) are busy.

44-05: F-Route Table

F-Route Table (1~500)

	Priority 1	Priority 2
01 - Trunk Group	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
09 - Maximum Dialing Digit	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>

F-Route 11 is for 911 emergency dialing.

44-05: F-Route Table

F-Route Table (1~500)

	Priority 1	Priority 2
01 - Trunk Group	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
09 - Maximum Dialing Digit	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>

F-Route 12 is to cover **011 international** dialing. The 16 digits is usually long enough to cover calls to most countries. Setting this to the correct number of digits is close to impossible in that different countries have multiple lengths of numbers in their dialing plan.

44-05: F-Route Table

F-Route Table (1~500)

	Priority 1	Priority 2
01 - Trunk Group	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
09 - Maximum Dialing Digit	<input type="text" value="16"/>	<input type="text" value="16"/>

26-01: Automatic Route Selection Service

01 - ARS Service

02 - Network Outgoing Inter-digit ARS Time

03 - ARS Incorrect Dialed Number Handling

Finally turn on the ARS with **CM 26-01**.

If the customer has some strange dialed number that is not covered by your assignments in CM 26-02 the call will default to the Trunk Route (**CM 14-06**) which can be assigned on an extension basis in **CM 21-02**.

With all changes completed make test calls to confirm correct operation. Also make sure the emergency routing works correctly. You should notice a marked improvement in the speed of an outgoing call over ISDN once the ARS is assigned correctly.