

// PRODUCT SHEET

Signal management



- System management
- Services

- Number management
- Signal paths

- Analog, digital, VoIP
- Terminals

// Signal management

The *Signal Management* application represents various transmission technologies with services and signal paths. Services can be managed manually or using the *Call Number Management*. The comprehensive management of services, in particular, telephone numbers, also includes the acquisition and administration of:

- Routes (signal paths)
- Device data (e.g. telephones)
- Personal data (users)

The screenshot shows the 'Service: 661' configuration window. The 'Signal paths' section contains one record:

ID	From zone	To zone
SP-1006	FNT / Ellwangen / UG	FNT / Ellwangen / 2.OG / 2.11

Below this, a detailed table lists objects and their connections:

Object	Bay	Ledge	Block	Port/Pin	Port name	Cabl
IPDA14-1004				7	Slot1-01	CBL-
W-01-01	1	1	1	1	A-01	RD2C
S-02-01	2	1	1	1	B-01	CBL-
S-01-01	1	1	1	1	A-01	RD2C
S-02-01	2	1	1	1	B-01	CBL-

// Services

Various service types can be represented. Normally, telephone numbers are created and managed as services. It is possible to represent other facilities (e.g. LAN connections, signal lines or

fire-signaling technology). Services are created with different service types, in the telephony area, e.g. analog, digital and Voice over IP (VOIP).

// Telephone numbers

Telephone numbers can be created directly using the *Signal management* module or the *Telephone System Interface (TSI)*. The activation of signal paths is made by creating shunts or patching between objects that have an infrastructure. In contrast to hardwired connections, if extensions or changes to plants or plant sections are to be expected, shunts are preferred so such extensions or changes can be realized at an acceptable cost.

Services can be created as virtual connections without physics. You can, however, also access directly the resources of the physical network (signal paths) or the resources of another service (e.g. assignment of MSN numbers). Services can be linked with one or more signal paths (routes). This allows the representation of

telephone circuits that have more than one physical switching path (e.g. AWADO connection sockets or redundant connections of DECT antennae).

// Signal paths

Signal paths represent physical connections, e.g. between the telephone system and the terminal (telephone). A signal path can consist of a route section or a complete route. Within the route, a differentiation is made between fixed cable connections (infrastructure) and patch cable / shunt connections. The route is represented differently depending on the used technology (analog/digital or VOIP).

The signal paths are switched by creating shunts or patchings. A shunt and patch in the information and communications technology is the connection of switching points in a terminal block with a wire (shunt wire, switching wire) or an connectable copper or fiber optics cable (shunt cable, patch cable). The application includes an automatic routing. The signal path can also be documented without a service.

// Phone Number Management

The *Phone Number Management* can be used to create and manage telephone number blocks. Telephone number blocks contain a specific telephone number range which may be rolled out or held as resource in a telephone system or a system unit.

The telephone numbers of a telephone number block are administered in the telephone number management and, for example, can be assigned to telephone systems or for a specific time interval. Telephone numbers in the telephone number management, and also in telephone systems, are always documented with an associated E164 definition. These definitions can be created and managed in the administrative part of the application. The *Telephone System Interface* (TSI) accesses the resources of the call number management and automatically manages call numbers and call number assignments to telephone systems.

// Terminals

Terminals are considered to be objects in the information and communication technology located at the end of a signal path and can be processed with the arriving services. Terminal types can be defined for a service type, which then can be interconnected as physical or logical terminals for a service or signal path. A physical terminal (e.g. telephone, PC, signal line terminator) is interconnected

directly on the signal path. Logical terminals are added to the service. These are normally additional devices, which, for example, are connected with a telephone (SO adapter, digital/analog converter, additional apparatus).

// Search and query function

Comprehensive search and query capabilities are provided. This allows data records in the individual administrative areas to be searched using an individual filter and exported to Excel.

// File extensions and history

File extensions can be assigned to all objects; the history of the objects can be tracked.

// System prerequisites

C base is prerequisite for use of the Signal management module.