CHAPTER 12

DTMF Commands

This chapter describes the Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) commands that apply to the basic telephone service interface on the router.

Note The command syntax includes a combination of bold and regular uppercase and lowercase alphanumeric characters. You can enter commands in full or you can enter abbreviated forms of many commands. The abbreviated form consists of the first characters in each word of the syntax that appear in bold uppercase type in command syntax in this chapter. These characters represent the minimum you must enter for the command to be recognized and executed.

DTMF Command Conventions

These configuration commands are entered from the telephone keypad to enable a limited set of parameters. To enter DTMF commands you must first press the * key twice followed by the two digit designator for the command. After entering the command, press the # key to terminate the command. The following is an example of a DTMF command:

```
**sw#
```

After the command is terminated (with the # key) the router processes the command. If the command has been entered properly and is being processed the phone LED on the router will blink rapidly. If the command is entered in error, the phone LED will blink slowly, over an extended period of time.

Note These commands apply only to routers with analog phone support. These commands should be performed before connecting the router to the ISDN line.

Caution Do not perform these commands on a terminal connected to the router. You must perform these commands on the telephone keypad of the device that is connected to the router through the basic telephone service port.

set dtmf cancel call waiting

To disable the call waiting feature for the duration of a specific call, use the **set dtmf cancel call waiting** command.

******99 #

Syntax Description

***** Represents the * key on the telephone keypad.

Represents the # key on the telephone keypad.

Default

None. Call waiting is active if the feature has been subscribed on the line.

Command Mode

Telephone keypad

Usage Guidelines

This command is used to turn off call waiting during a call. The command must be entered before a phone number is dialed. When the call is completed, call waiting will be automatically reactivated.

Example

Enter the following command on the telephone keypad to cancel call waiting:

```
**99
```

Related Command

The related terminal command is **set callwaiting.**

set dtmf directory number

To configure the basic telephone port with the ISDN directory numbers, use the **set dtmf directory number** command.

******03 1 | 2 **[<number** > * **[<subaddress>]]#**

Syntax Description

****03**	Represents the * key on the telephone keypad. This value is fixed for this parameter setting.
link	(Optional) ISDN link to which the directory number applies. Can be 1 or 2. Depending on your ISDN service provider, your line may be assigned one or two service profile identification (SPID).
number	The directory number assigned by the telephone company. Can consist of 1 to 20 digits.
subaddress	(Optional) Subaddress of a device on a multipoint ISDN line. Can consist of 1 to 10 digits.
#	Represents the # key on the telephone keypad.

Default

No directory number is configured.

Command Mode

Telephone keypad

Usage Guidelines

This parameter must be configured to make analog-to-analog calls through the basic telephone service port. This should be configured before the ISDN line is connected.

Examples

Enter the following commands on the telephone keypad to set the directory numbers for both channel 1 and channel 2:

```
**03 1 5551234#
**03 2 5551235#
```

Related Command

The related terminal command is **set switch**.

set dtmf gateway

To configure the basic telephone port with the internal profile's default static route, use the **set dtmf gateway** command.

******06<**octet1**>*****<**octet2**>*****<**octet3**>*****<**octet4**>**#**

Syntax Description

****06**	Represents the * key on the telephone keypad. This value is fixed for this parameter setting.
octet1...4	One octet of an IP address. Together, the four octets should make up the internal profile gateway address.
#	Represents the # key on the telephone keypad.

Default

0.0.0.0

Command Mode

Telephone keypad

Usage Guidelines

This parameter must be configured to route over the basic telephone service port. Use this command on the telephone keypad. This should be configured before the ISDN line is connected.

Example

Enter the following command on the telephone keypad to configure the internal profile default gateway:

```
**06150*150*10*10#
```

Related Command

The related terminal command is **set gateway**.

set dtmf ip address

To configure the basic telephone port with the internal profile IP address, use the **set dtmf ip address** command.

******05 <**octet1**>*****<**octet2**>*****<**octet3**>*****<**octet4**>**#**

Syntax Description

****05**	Represents the * key on the telephone keypad. This value is fixed for this parameter setting.
octet1...4	One octet of an IP address. Together, the four octets should make up the internal profile's IP address.
#	Represents the # key on the telephone keypad.

Default

0.0.0.0

Command Mode

Telephone keypad

Usage Guidelines

This parameter must be configured to route over the basic telephone service port. Use this command on the telephone keypad. This should be configured before the ISDN line is connected.

Example

Enter the following on the telephone keypad to configure the internal profile IP address:

```
**05150*150*10*17#
```

Related Command

The related terminal command is **set ip address**.

set dtmf ip netmask

To configure the basic telephone service port with the internal profile subnet mask, use the **set dtmf ip netmask** command.

******07<**octet1**>*****<**octet2**>*****<**octet3**>*****<**octet4**>#

Syntax Description

****07**	Represents the * key on the telephone keypad. This value is fixed for this parameter setting.
octet1...4	One octet of an IP address. Together, the four octets should make up the internal profile's IP address.
#	Represents the # key on the telephone keypad.

Default

0.0.0.0 (This IP address applies the default subnet mask for Class A, B, and C networks.)

Command Mode

Telephone keypad

Usage Guidelines

This parameter must be configured to route over the basic telephone service port. Use this command on the telephone keypad. This should be configured before the ISDN line is connected.

Example

Enter the following command on the telephone keypad to configure the internal profile subnet mask:

```
**07150*150*10*17#
```

Related Command

The related terminal command is **set ip netmask**.

set dtmf number

To configure the specific phone number(s) that each link will call, use the **set dtmf number** command.

******04 1 | 2 **[<number** > * **[<subaddress>]]#**

Syntax Description

****04**	Represents the * key on the telephone keypad. This value is fixed for this parameter setting.
link	(Optional) ISDN link to which the directory number applies. Can be 1 or 2. Depending on your ISDN service provider, your line may be assigned one or two service profile identification (SPID).
number	The phone number assigned by the telephone company. Can consist of 1 to 32 digits.
subaddress	(Optional) Subaddress of a device on a multipoint ISDN line. Can consist of 1 to 10 digits.
#	Represents the # key on the telephone keypad.

Default

No directory number is configured.

Command Mode

Telephone keypad

Usage Guidelines

This parameter must be configured to make analog-to-analog calls through the basic telephone service port. This should be configured before the ISDN line is connected.

Related Command

The related terminal command is **set ip number**.

set dtmf spid

To configure the basic telephone service port with the integrated services digital network service profile identification (ISDN SPID), use the **set dtmf spid** command.

******02 **1 | 2 [**<**spid**>]**#**

Syntax Description

****02** Represents the * key on the telephone keypad. This value is fixed for this parameter setting.

link (Optional) The ISDN link to which the SPID applies. If no channel is specified, the SPID applies to both channels.

spid Number identifying the service to which you have subscribed. This value is assigned by the ISDN service provider and is usually a ten-digit telephone number with some extra digits. Can consist of 1 to 20 digits.

Represents the # key on the telephone keypad.

Default

No SPIDs are configured.

Command Mode

Telephone keypad

Usage Guidelines

This parameter must be configured to make analog-to-analog calls over the basic telephone service port. This should be configured before the ISDN line is connected.

Examples

Enter the following on the telephone keypad to configure the basic telephone service port with the SPIDs for both B channels:

```
**01 0408555123401#
**02 20405555123402#
```

Related Command

The related terminal command is **set spid id**.

set dtmf switch

To configure the basic telephone port with the central office integrated services digital network (ISDN) switch type, use the **set dtmf switch** command.

****<switch>#**

Syntax Description

****** Represents the * key on the telephone keypad.

switch The switch type used by your ISDN line. Must be represented by 10 or 11:

- 10—AT&T 5ESS
- 11—Northern Telecom DMS-100
- 12—NI-1

Default

No switch configured.

Command Mode

Telephone keypad

Usage Guidelines

This parameter must be configured to make analog-to-analog calls over the basic telephone service port. This should be configured before the ISDN line is connected.

Example

Enter the following command on the telephone keypad to configure the basic telephone service port with the ISDN switch type 5ESS:

```
**10#
```

Related Command

The related terminal command is **set switch**.