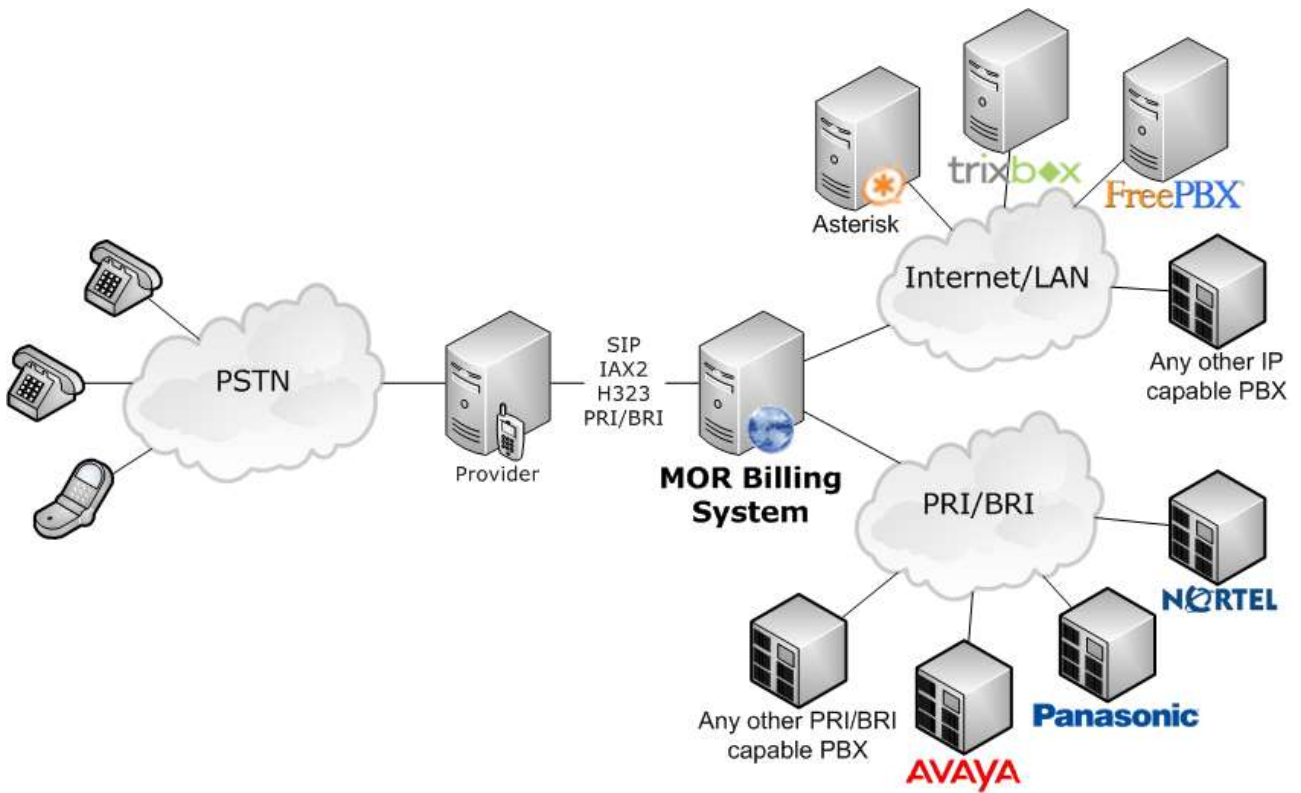
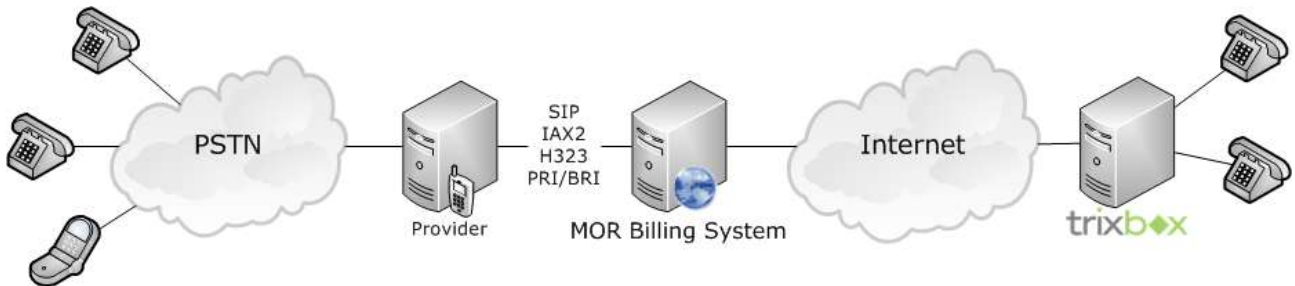


MOR configuration with PBX

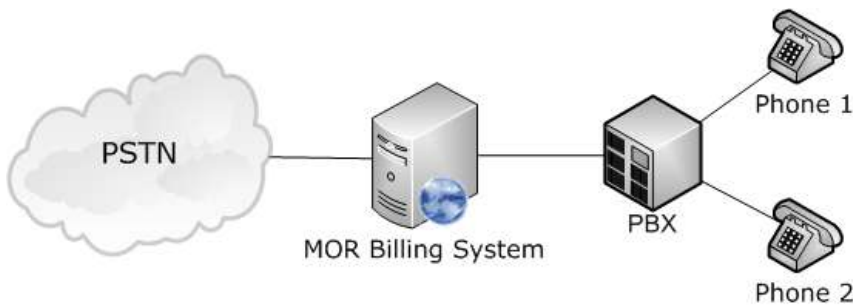
Any PBX can be connected to MOR:



To simplify our manual we will take simplest connection to one PBX. Here in example we see Trixbox connected as PBX:



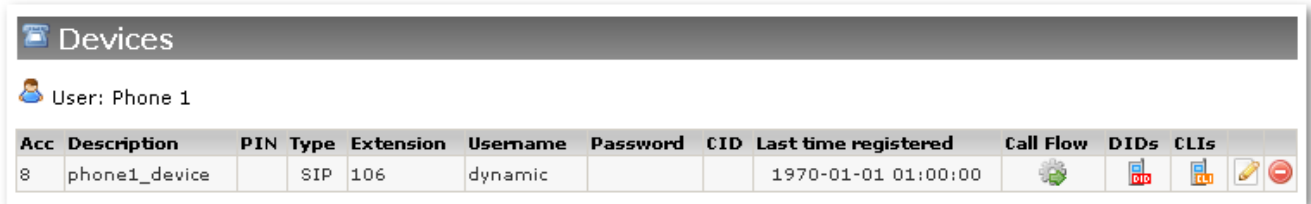
In similar way any PBX can be connected to MOR. We can simplify our diagram:



In this diagram we see that we have 1 PBX connected to MOR Billing system. 2 phones (Phone 1 and Phone 2) are connected to PBX. Now both phones can dial out to the PSTN through PBX and MOR.

Each of these 2 users (phone1 and phone2) should have Device to represent real device making calls.

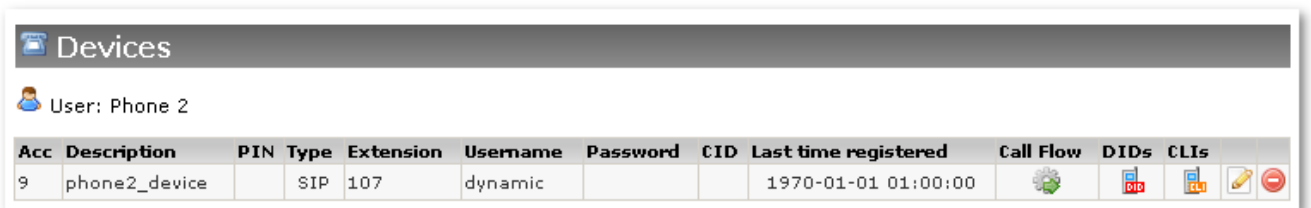
ATTENTION! Device type for these Users (phone1 and phone2) can be any type – it does not matter at all! They are virtual devices not connected directly to MOR, so MOR does not care what kind of connection they use. We will make them SIP type:



The screenshot shows the 'Devices' configuration window for 'User: Phone 1'. It contains a table with the following data:

Acc	Description	PIN	Type	Extension	Username	Password	CID	Last time registered	Call Flow	DIDs	CLIs
8	phone1_device		SIP	106	dynamic			1970-01-01 01:00:00			

and



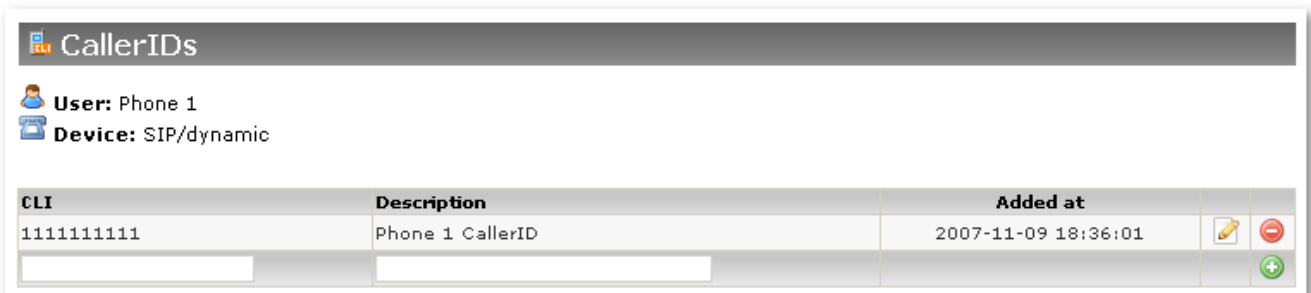
The screenshot shows the 'Devices' configuration window for 'User: Phone 2'. It contains a table with the following data:

Acc	Description	PIN	Type	Extension	Username	Password	CID	Last time registered	Call Flow	DIDs	CLIs
9	phone2_device		SIP	107	dynamic			1970-01-01 01:00:00			

Now for each phone we have separate User/Device. We need to tell MOR some way how to recognize calls from Phone1 and Phone2 and bill correct User on the MOR. Authentication for such virtual users is done using ANI – Automatic Number Identification. That's why we made PBX device with type **Trunk with ANI**.

Phone 1 and Phone 2 are recognized by their CallerID. Let's say Phone 1 has CallerID: 1111111111 and Phone 2 has CallerID: 2222222222. Now lets enter these values to appropriate devices. This should be done using CLIs icon in User Device's window near each device.

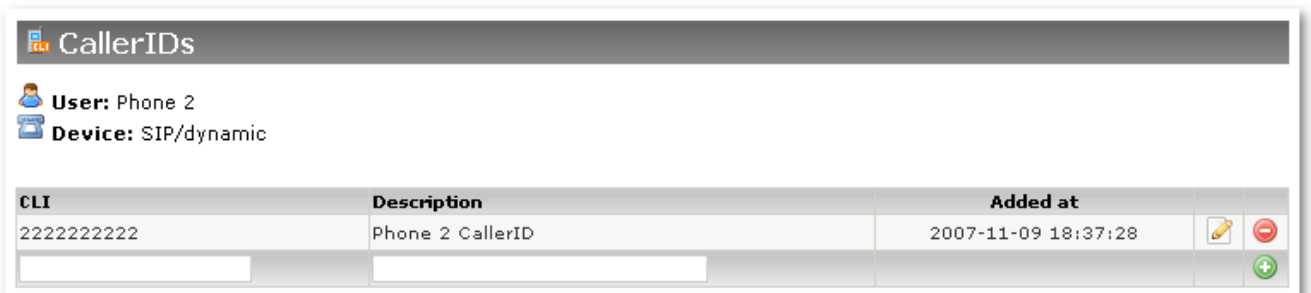
For Phone 1 device phone1_device we will enter his CallerID:



The screenshot shows the 'CallerIDs' configuration window for 'User: Phone 1'. It shows the device as 'SIP/dynamic' and a table with the following data:

CLI	Description	Added at
1111111111	Phone 1 CallerID	2007-11-09 18:36:01

and for Phone 2 device phone2_device we will enter his CallerID:



The screenshot shows the 'CallerIDs' configuration window for 'User: Phone 2'. It shows the device as 'SIP/dynamic' and a table with the following data:

CLI	Description	Added at
2222222222	Phone 2 CallerID	2007-11-09 18:37:28

That completes our configuration. Now when Phone 1 dials MOR sees that call is coming from PBX which is Trunk with ANI so MOR checks CallerID of the caller and if it is 1111111111 then call is assigned to User Phone 1/Device phone1_device and same to Phone 2. If CallerID is not recognized – call is assigned to User PBX. Same way you can connect many phones.

DIDs to virtual devices

In order to assign DID to virtual device you need to do following steps:

1. Mark virtual device as Trunk
2. Assign DID to virtual device
3. Go to device's Call Flow
4. In **Before Call** state **Forward** call to PBX device

That way when call goes to virtual device through some DID it should go through PBX Trunk.

If you do not forward call to PBX device – call will fail.

And this let's user login to GUI and see all incoming calls to his device.

ATTENTION! In order for virtual device to receive call from the DID, PBX should route call to correct device. MOR does not know about real location/connection type of virtual device, it just sends call to PBX and PBX should send call to correct device. MOR CAN'T influence PBX's configuration so PBX should be configured separately to handle incoming call from the DIDs.