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T-Server for CSTA Connector Deployment Guide

Call Type Prediction

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Call Type Prediction

T-Servers use CTI-provided information to assign a call type to a call. On occasions when the CTI information is either insufficient or arrives too late for T-Server to assign a definite call type, T-Server can now use a call type prediction procedure to assign a call type on a *best possible guess* basis.

When this feature is enabled by the `call-type-by-dn` configuration option, T-Server analyzes other DNs in the call and goes through the following steps (in a specific order) to decide whether other DNs are internal or external:

1. T-Server uses the Configuration Manager DN configuration to verify whether the DN is configured in the configuration environment. DNs configured in Configuration Manager are considered as internal.
2. T-Server verifies whether the `otherDN` value is included in the DN range configured on the configuration environment switch. If the `otherDN` value falls within the configured DN range, then it is considered as internal.
3. T-Server verifies whether the `otherDN` value is included in the same `dn-scope` T-Server monitoring scope. Calls placed between DNs from the same scope are considered as internal.
4. T-Server verifies whether the DN is monitored on the PBX (see, the [Unregistered DNs](#) topic). Unregistered DNs that are still monitored on the PBX DN are still considered as internal.
5. T-Server performs a digit analysis if the `call-type-rules` section contains a valid set of rules.
6. If none of above steps return a positive result, then T-Server uses the existing (if any) algorithm to assign the call type.

The rules for *digit analysis* are specified in the `rule-<n>` configuration option found in the `call-type-rules` configuration section. The call-type rules specify the number of dialing plans related to the external, internal, and unknown DNs. When these rules are provided, the `otherDN` value fits into any of pre-configured rules and then the configured call type (internal, external, or unknown) is assigned.

Call Type Prediction is only effective if the T-Server specific common option, `dn-scope`, is not configured. If this option is configured, the call type assignment follows the rules enforced by that option.

The following table shows how T-Server assigns predictive call types in different scenarios:

Call Type Prediction

Call Direction/ OtherDN	External	Internal	Unknown
Incoming	CallTypeInbound	CallTypeInternal	CallTypeUnknown
Outgoing	CallTypeOutbound	CallTypeInternal	CallTypeUnknown

Call Type Rules Example

An example of the configured call type rules is as follows:

- The operator console, 00, is internal.
- The abbreviated dialling number 10 is unknown.
- All numbers consisting of four digits are internal.
- All numbers consisting of seven digits are external.
- All numbers that start with 2 are internal.
- The rest of the numbers are external.

These requirements correspond to the following set of rules in the configuration:

- rule-1= pattern=00, value=internal—the operator console, 00, is internal
- rule-2= pattern=10, value=unknown—the abbreviated dialling number 10 is unknown
- rule-3= pattern=AAAA, value=internal—all numbers consisting of four digits are considered as internal
- rule-4= pattern=AAAAAAA, value=external—all numbers consisting of seven digits are considered as external
- rule-5= pattern=[2]A*B, value=internal—all numbers that start with 2 are considered as internal
- rule-6= pattern=[0-9]A*B, value=external—all numbers that start with a lead digit from 0 (zero) to 9 are processed by T-Server as external numbers. (This rule is the default fallback rule. When no other rules match, this rule is used for all numbers that start with a positive digit value).