

UC Common Function Configuration Guide



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Foreword



This course is mainly:

Describe common function of Dinstar IPPBX

Introduce how to configure common function

Introduce how to configure routing

Introduce the NAT Public Proxy Server and share setting

Course Objective





Understand and know common function

Through this course you will be able to



Learn how to configure routing



Understand how to use Nat Public Proxy Server

Contents



1 Common function

2 Routing Configuration

3 Nat Public Proxy Server

Common function

01

- 1. Call Queue
- 2. Paging
- 3. Follow Me
- 4. SCA

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Why Need Call Queue



Main Scenarios

Limited number of customer service representatives

Seasonal and specific marketing activities bring about peak call periods

Main function

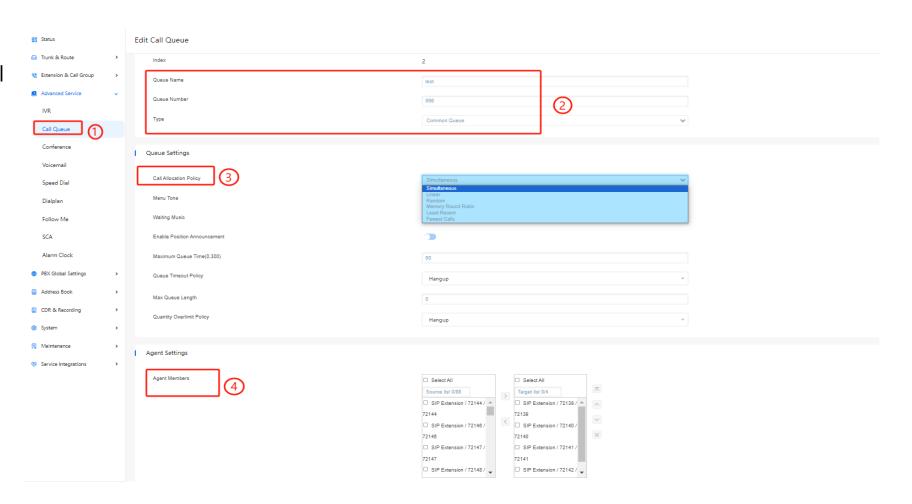
When a customer calls into the queue, the call will be intelligently assigned to an extension. If all extensions are busy, the call will be queued and wait



How To Configure Call Queue



- 1.Click Advanced Service->Call Queue
- 2. Configure queue number, select type
- 3. Select call allocation policy
- 4. Select agent members



How To Configure Call Queue



Parameters-Type

Common queue: corresponding to the current call queue function, suitable for scenarios where the phone serves as the agent terminal

Attendant console queue: used to support call center business. To use a web call center, this type of call queue must be created first

Index Queue Name test Queue Number 688 Type Common Queue Attendant Console Queue Attendant Console Queue	dit Call Queue	
Queue Number 868 Type Common Queue Common Queue	Index	2
Type Common Queue Common Queue	Queue Name	test
Common Queue	Queue Number	686
	Туре	Common Queue

How To Configure Call Queue



Parameter-call allocation policy

Simultaneous: The agents ring together.

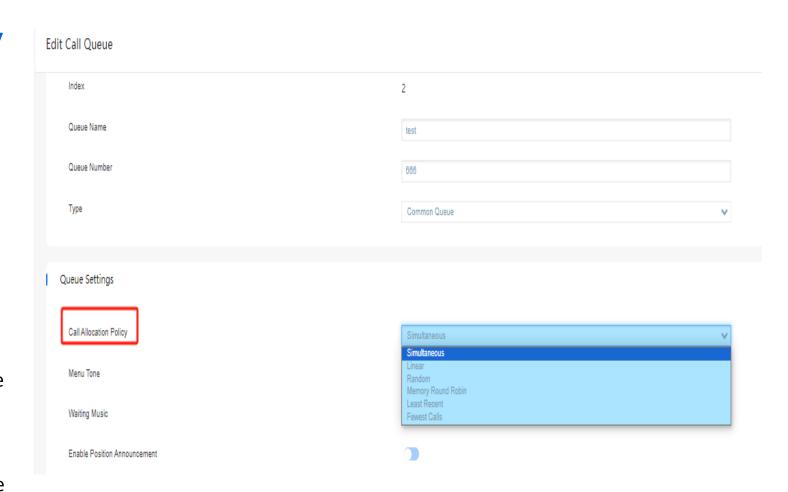
Linear: When there is no incoming call, a new user calls in, each time it will ring sequentially from the first agent.

Random: one is randomly selected for ringing.

Memory round robin: When there is no incoming call, a new user calls in, and the ringing starts from the next agent who hangs up last before.

Least recent: namely the time from the end of the agent's last call to the present, ringing in the order from longest to shortest time.

Fewest calls: The ringing starts from the least to the most according to the times of calls.



Why Need Paging

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Main Scenarios

In hospitals, it can be used for emergency calls and cross departmental information synchronization

At school, it can be used for opening ceremonies and daily notifications

In shopping malls, used for promotional activities and safety management

Main function

Implement one to many communication

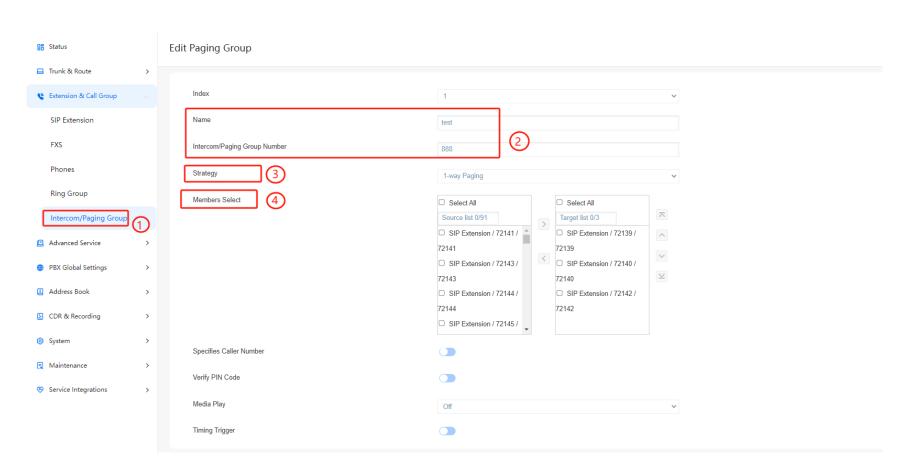


How To Configure Paging



1.Click Extension & Call Group>Intercom/Paging Group

- 2. Configure name and number
- 3. Select Strategy
- 4. Select members



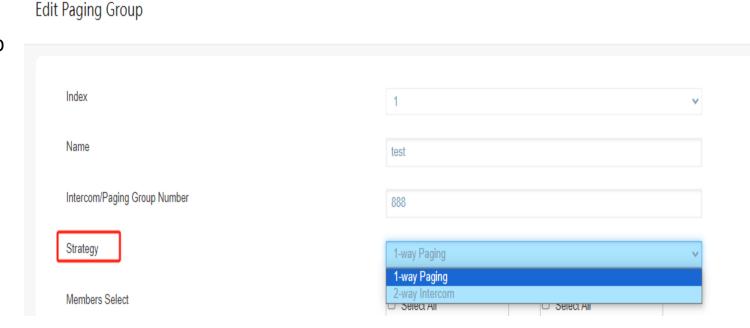
How To Configure Paging



Parameters-Strategy

1-way Paging: members of the paging group only can listen to the voice of presenter and cannot answer the call

2-way Intercom: members of the paging group can have conversation with the presenter, but members cannot talk to each other



Why Need follow me



Main Scenarios

The user has multiple workstations

Users cannot receive calls from workstations
during business trips or outings

Main function

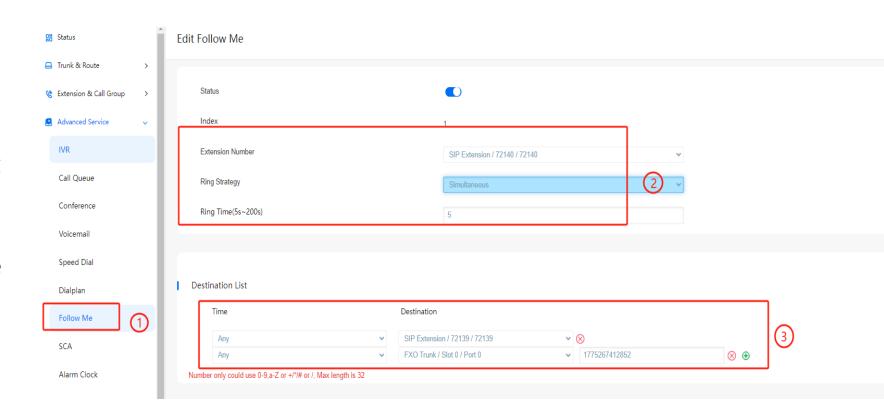
Unify various commonly used communication numbers (mobile phone, office phone, residential phone) into an extension number, so that anyone can find the user by simply dialing this number



How To Configure follow me



- 1.Click Advanced Service- >Follow Me
- 2. Select extension number、ring strategy and ring time
- 3.Configure destination, It can be an extension number or a mobile phone number



How To Configure follow me



Parameters-Ring Strategy

simultaneous: all numbers ring together

sequence (ascending): starts from the extension and rings from top to bottom



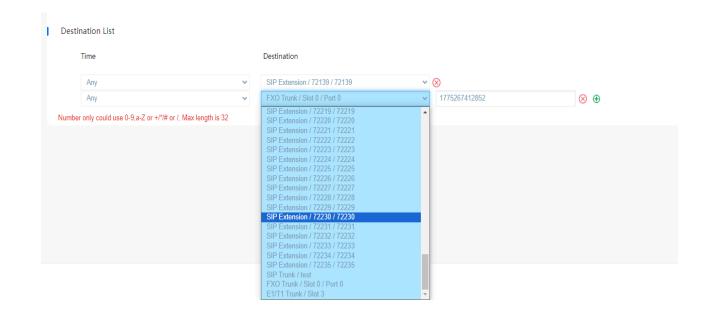
How To Configure follow me



Parameters-Destination List

Time: Make calls within the specified time period after setting up

Destination: users can choose SIP extension, SIP Trunk, FXO Trunk, and E1/T1 Trunk. When selecting a Trunk, users can configure a phone number



Why Need SCA



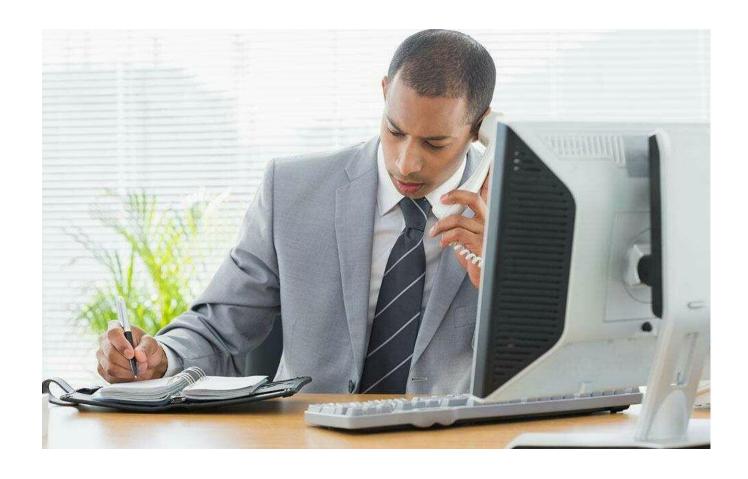
Main Scenarios

Managers need to focus on more important tasks and delegate daily phone conversations to their secretaries, which improves their work efficiency

Main function

All calls from the call manager will be forwarded to the secretary extension, filtered by the secretary extension, and then forwarded to the manager extension

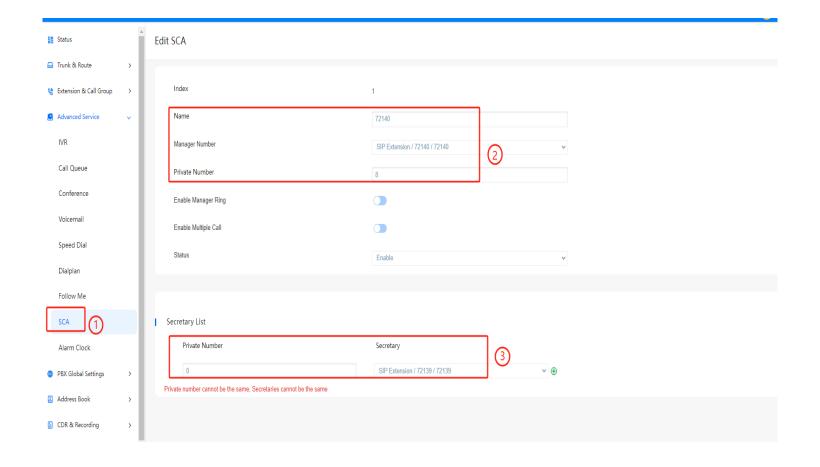
Support multiple secretary extensions



How To Configure SCA



- 1.Click Advanced Service- >SCA
- 2. Select Manager Number and customize manager private number
- 3. Select Secretary Number and customize Secretary private number

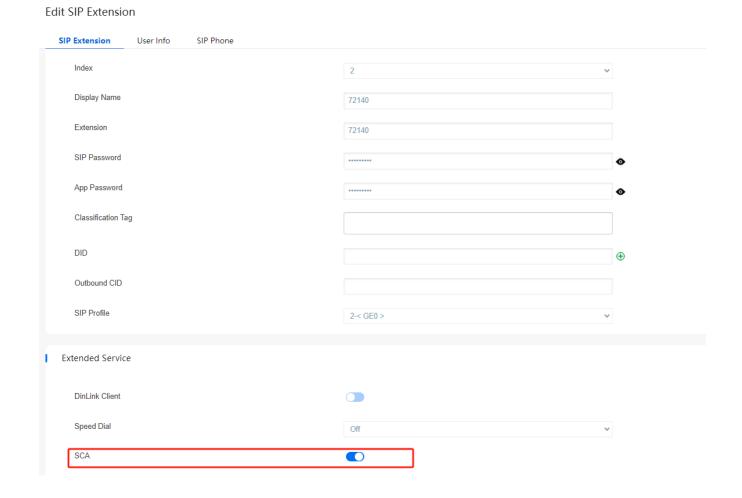


How To Configure SCA



• Parameters-Manager Number

The manager number must be a SIP extension number that enables the SCA function



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2 Routing Configuration

3 Nat Public Proxy Server

Routing Configuration

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1. How To configure routing

2.Use Case

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How To Configure Routing

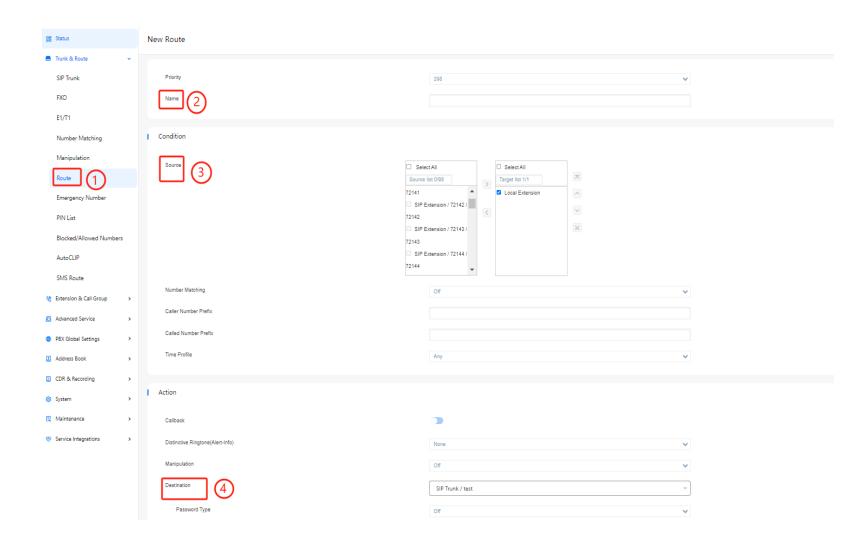


1.Click Trunk & Route->Route

2. Custom route name

3. Select call source

4. Select call Destination

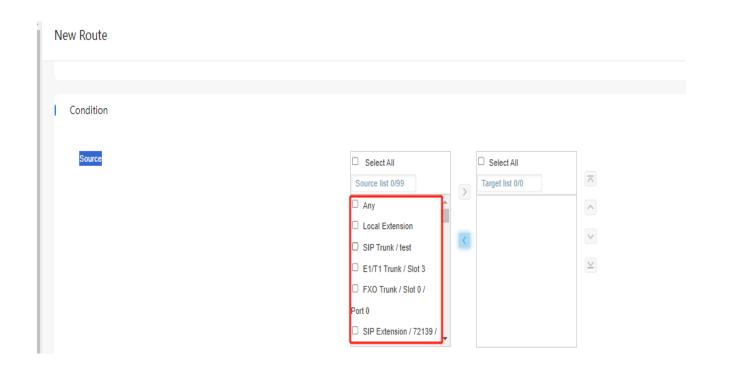


How To Configure Routing



• Parameters- Source

users can choose from local extension, SIP extension, SIP trunk, FXO trunk, e1/t1 trunk, and any

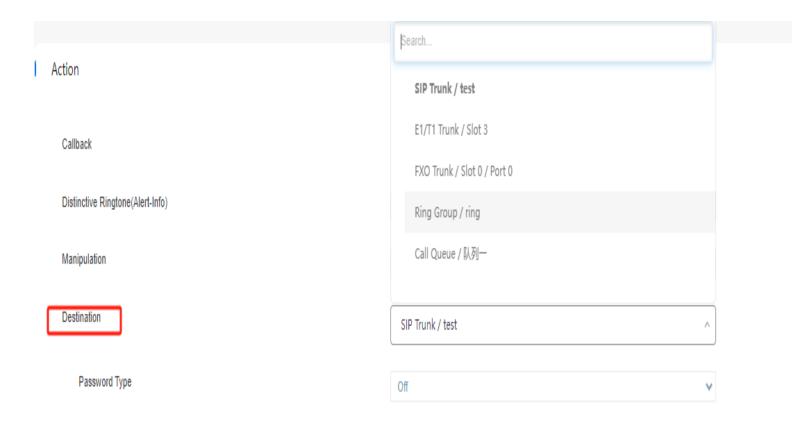


How To Configure Routing



Parameters- Destination

users can choose from local extension, SIP extension, SIP trunk, FXO trunk, e1/t1 trunk, ring group, call queue, intercom/paging group and IVR



Use Case 1



IPPBX combines IP phones and operator SIP dedicated lines to achieve full IP networking

Outbound route:

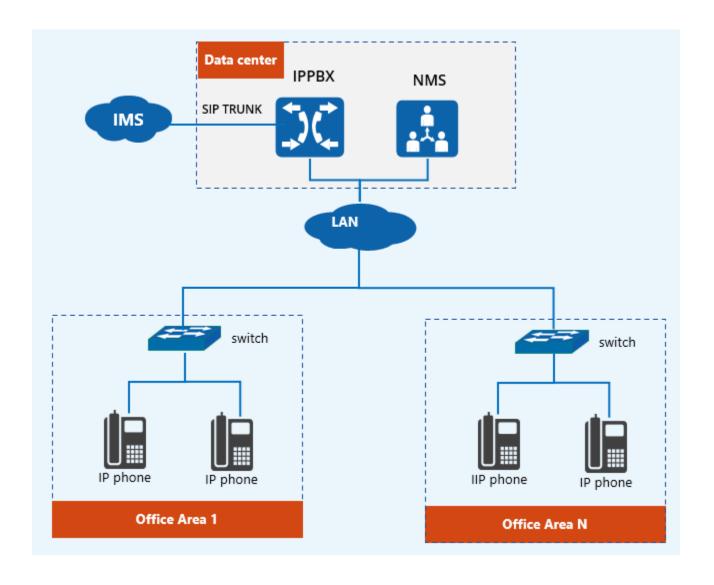
Route->Source: local extension

Route->Destination: SIP trunk/IMS

Inbound Route:

Route->Source: SIP trunk/IMS

Route->Destination: local extension



Use Case 2

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Upgrade and renovate the existing traditional telephone system, retain the original telephones, and save costs

Outbound route:

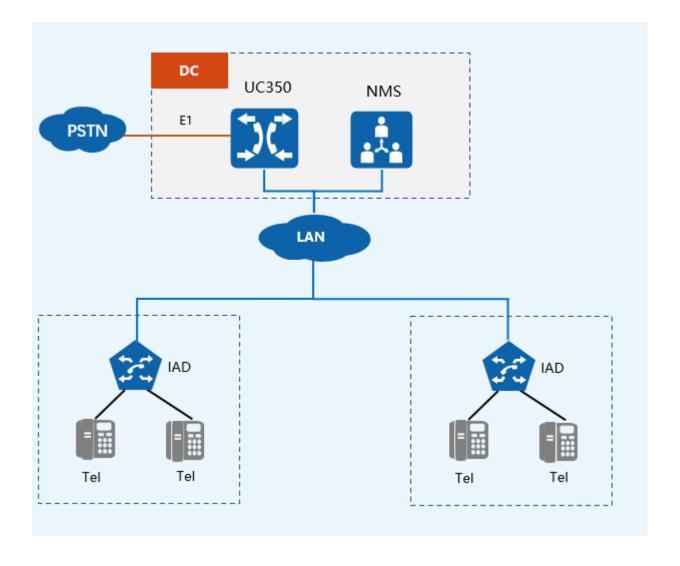
Route->Source: SIP trunk/IAD

Route->Destination: E1/T1 trunk

Inbound Route:

Route->Source: E1/T1 trunk

Route->Destination: SIP trunk/IAD



Use Case 3



Reasonably allocate incoming calls to operators to ensure high-quality service is provided to customers

Outbound route:

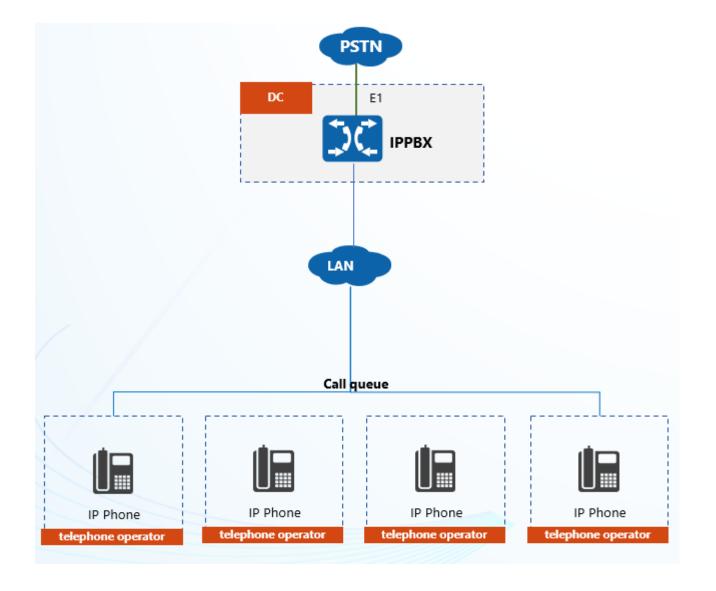
Route->Source: local extension

Route->Destination: E1/T1 trunk

Inbound Route:

Route->Source: E1/T1 trunk

Route->Destination: Call Queue



Contents



1 Advanced Features

2 Routing Configuration

3 Nat Public Proxy Server

Nat Public Proxy Server

03

1.Why Need Nat Public Proxy Server

2. How To Configure Nat Public Proxy Server



Why Need Nat Public Proxy Server



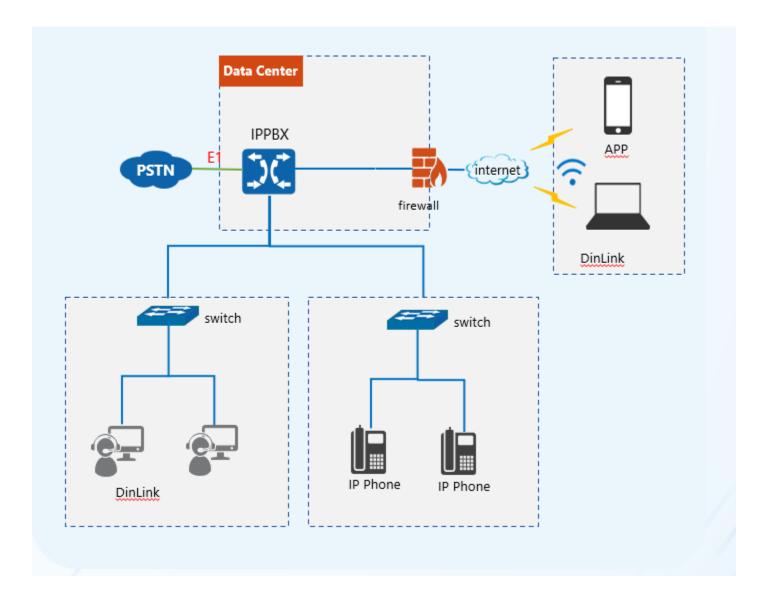
Main Scenarios

- 1.UC deployment on enterprise intranet
- 2. Outward personnel may need to use a mobile app to access UC through external public WIFI or mobile data

Main function

Signal penetration, using frpc and frps for forwarding

Media penetration, using Stun server to penetrate through ice



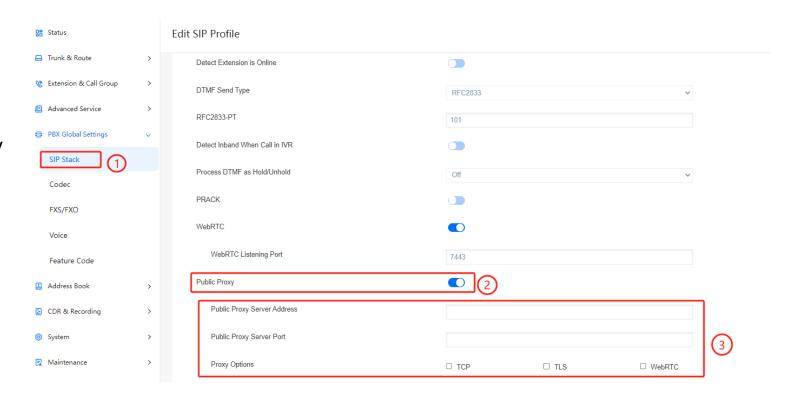
How To Configure Nat Public Proxy Server



1.Click PBX Global Settings->SIP stack

2. Edit SIP Profile and enable public proxy function

3. Set the address and port of the public proxy server, and select the proxy options



Summary



This course we already learn:

What are the common functions

How to configure common functions

How to configure routing

What is Nat Public Proxy Server

















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