

Voice Scenario and Integration Concepts - Direct Routing

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Agenda

Voice Scenarios

Voice Integration Concepts

Microsoft Teams Voice Overview





Replace your traditional PBX with Microsoft Teams Voice

Unify your legacy PBX system in Microsoft 365

Provide a complete voice solution in the cloud.* Reduce reliance on-premises hardware and eliminate points of failure.

Simplify IT

Increase agility and consolidate voice management with rapid provisioning, reporting, and diagnostics in the Teams admin center.

Scale globally

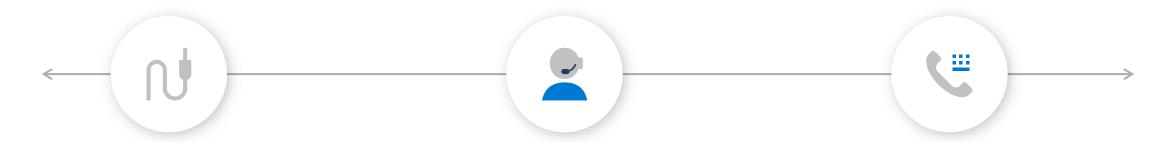
Connect your phone system to the Microsoft worldwide network, and get the power of the Microsoft cloud wherever your business goes.



^{*}A complete voice solution is possible with a combination of Teams Phone, Calling Plans, Operator Connect and/or Direct Routing.

Customer Choice at the Center of Teams Phone Enablement

Microsoft meets your customers' diverse needs with flexible and simple options to bring calling to Teams. There are now three options for enabling Teams Phone.



Direct Routing

Highly customizable approach that allows customers to maintain existing service provider agreements and use on premises/hybrid hardware.

Available globally through partners.

Operator Connect

A quick and easy way to get started with calling while maintaining existing service provider agreements and leveraging the customization and flexibility of Direct Routing.

Available today through 39+ partners covering over 50 markets.

Microsoft Calling Plans

A fast and simple way to setup calling without additional technical configurations. It does not require a session border controller (SBC) or 'voice trunk'.

Available in 31 markets.

Microsoft Teams Voice Capabilities

Microsoft Teams Calling Plans

Microsoft is your operator

Operator Connect

Simply and seamlessly integrate qualified operators

Direct Routing

Use your existing infrastructure, supported in >180 countries



Calling Plans

Direct

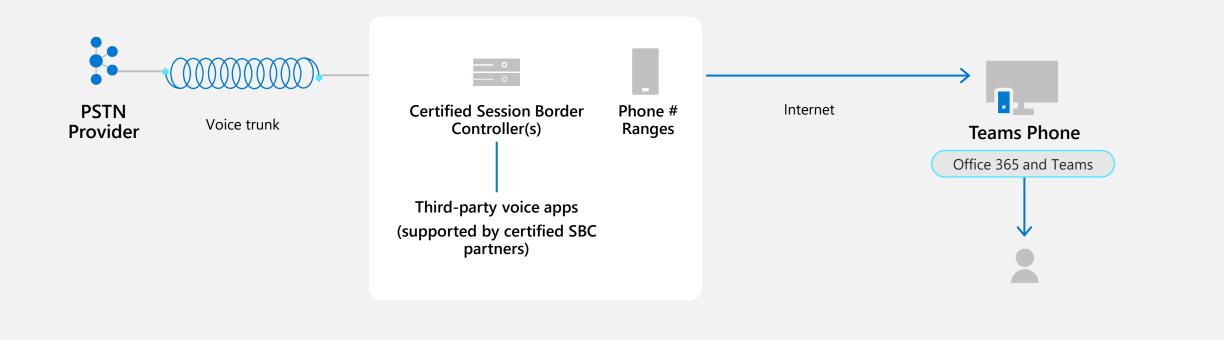
New Calling

Direct Routing





Direct Routing



Directly route dial tone to Microsoft Teams users

Direct Routing in Microsoft 365 allows customers to connect their SIP trunks directly from their network. Customers can work with their local telecommunications provider to enable Microsoft Teams users to make and receive telephone calls. No porting required – keep your numbers.

Interoperability with third-party systems

Direct Routing allows customers with users in the Microsoft cloud to continue using third-party systems such as PBXs, call center, and analog telephony adaptors (ATA) helping preserve key investments.

Session Border Controllers (SBCs) certified for Direct routing

Microsoft partners with selected Session Border Controllers (SBC) vendors to certify that their SBCs work with Direct Routing

Microsoft works with each vendor to:

- Jointly work on the SIP interconnection protocols.
- Perform intense tests using a third-party lab. Only devices that pass the tests are certified.
- Run daily tests with all certified devices in production and preproduction environments. Validating the devices in pre-production environments guarantees that new versions of Direct Routing code in the cloud will work with certified SBCs.
- Establish a joint support process with the SBC vendors.
- SBCs can be physical appliances, or deployed in the cloud.
- List of supported SBCs: https://aka.ms/dr-sbc

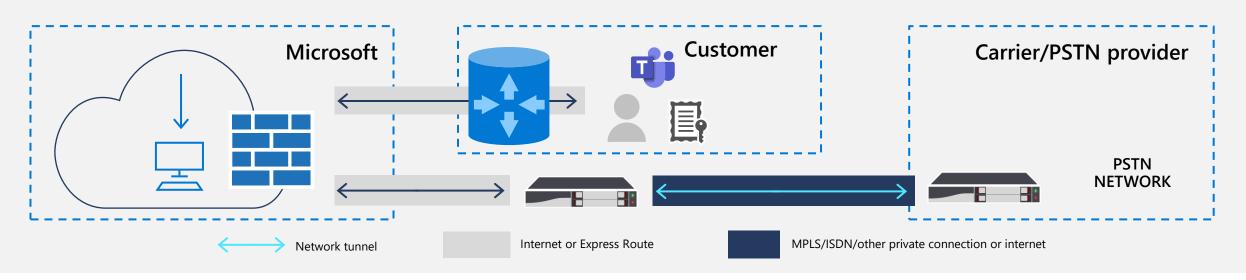


Session Border Controllers certified for Direct Routing



For the latest updates, please refer to: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftteams/direct-routing-border-controllers

Notional Direct Routing Deployment Model



Requirements to each involved party:

Microsoft	Customer	Carrier
Teams Phone Teams client Support (including incident transfers been Microsoft and SBC vendors) Configuration guidance/documentation	"E5" or "E3 + Microsoft Teams Phone licenses" Contract with carrier The supported SBC (including the support contract) Access to the SBC from the Office 365 Public IP FQDN Certificate Configuration of SBC with Office 365 and carrier	Telephony trunk Support

Configuration and support includes interaction between four entities: Microsoft, SBC vendor, customer support and consultants, carrier

Survivable Branch Appliance with Direct Routing

A Survivable Branch Appliance (SBA) provides the ability to survive telephony connectivity for Microsoft Teams clients in case the connection between Microsoft and the customer premises is not available

Components of an SBA

Tenant data sync service

Keep alive interface

Router

NGC to SIP protocol converter

Registrar

Lightweight routing engine

CDR service

Supported vendors









Survivable Functionality when in Offline Mode



- Inbound PSTN call
- Outbound PSTN call
- Mute/Unmute
- Hold/Un-hold
- DTMF
- Call history during outage updated once online
- Up to 24-hour limit for offline mode (per last authentication to the Teams service)



Not Available

- VOIP calls
- User interface features: Add/Remove contact, Search, Add/Remove to speed-dial, voice mail
- In Call: call escalation to multiparty
- Complex enterprise features: Call forwarding, call queue, merge, consult transfer, delegation, call queues, and auto attendants
- e911 or Dynamic 911 support
- More than 24-hours outage

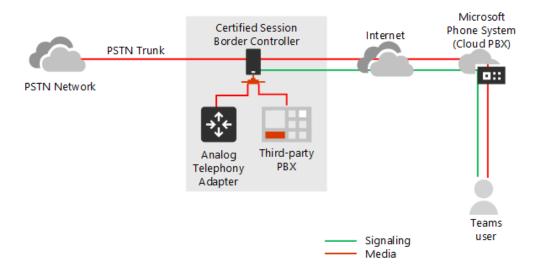
Note: Requires media bypass to be enabled within the SBC so that endpoints local to the branch site are able to route media to the SBC directly

For additional details, please refer to: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftteams/direct-routing-survivable-branch-appliance

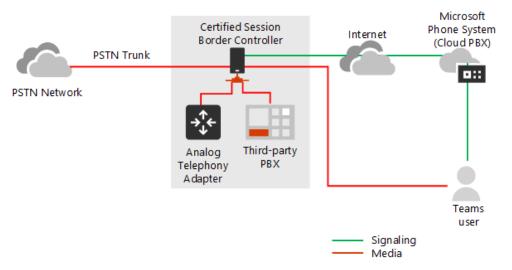
Direct Routing with Media bypass:

- Teams user needs access to the public IP address of the SBC (even from internal) unless utilizing local media optimization
- Recommended when user is in the same physical building/network as the SBC
- Signaling (SIP/TLS) is always through the Microsoft cloud

Call flow without media bypass



Call flow with media bypass



For additional details, please refer to: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftteams/direct-routing-plan-media-bypass

Direct Routing with Local Media Optimization:

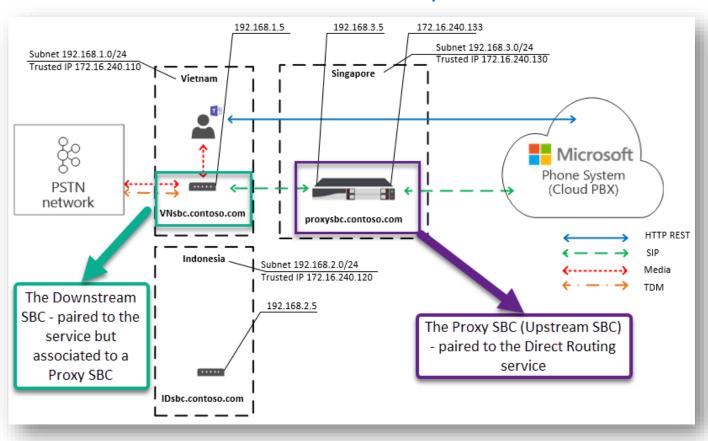
Proxy SBC

- Has a public IP address
- Deployed in the same manner as any SBC for Direct Routing
- Can be targets of Online Voice Routes

Downstream SBC

- Does not have a public IP address assigned
- Paired to the service with association to Proxy SBC
- Can be targets of Online Voice Routes

Call flow with Local Media Optimization



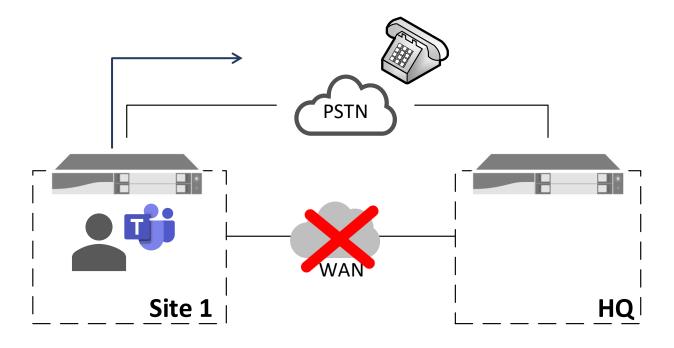
For additional details, please refer to:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftteams/direct-routing-media-optimization

Direct Routing with Location-based Routing:

- In some countries and regions, it's illegal to bypass the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) provider to decrease longdistance calling costs.
- Location-based routing is a feature that lets you restrict toll bypass based on policy and the user's geographic location at the time of an inbound or outbound PSTN call.
- Location-based routing is intended to provide a mechanism to prevent toll bypass.
- It shouldn't be used as a mechanism to dynamically route PSTN calls based on the location of the user or unintended consequences may result.

Call flow with Location Based Routing



For additional details, please refer to:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftteams/location-based-routing-plan

Dynamic Emergency Calling





Overview: Dynamic Emergency Calling

Route emergency calls based on the known location of the Teams client



Call Routing Service included for Calling Plan Users



Direct Routing users must obtain additional service [Emergency Routing Service Providers – see https://aka.ms/dr-sbc]



Direct Routing can also leverage Emergency Location Identification Number [ELIN] gateways [upcoming support – see https://aka.ms/dr-sbc]



Configure security desk notifications

Legislation: Dynamic Emergency Calling (source FCC)



Home / Public Safety / Policy and Licensing Division / 911 Services

Multi-line Telephone Systems – Kari's Law and RAY BAUM'S Act 911 Direct Dialing, Notification, and Dispatchable Location Requirements

911 Services
Annual 911 Fee Reports
911 Strike Force
911 Master PSAP Registry
Dispatchable Location
PSAP Text-to-911 Readiness and Certification Form
Task Force on Optimal Public Safety Answering Point Architecture (TFOPA)
Indoor Location Accuracy Timeline and Live Call Data Reporting

In August 2019, the Commission adopted rules implementing two federal laws that strengthen emergency calling: Kari's Law and Section 506 of RAY BAUM'S Act.

Kari's Law - Direct Dialing and Notification for MLTS

Kari's Law is named in honor of Kari Hunt, who was killed by her estranged husband in a motel room in Marshall, Texas in 2013. Ms. Hunt's 9-year-old daughter tried to call 911 for help four times from the motel room phone, but the call never went through because she did not know that the motel's phone system required dialing "9" for an outbound line before dialing 911.

Congress responded by enacting Kari's Law in 2018. Kari's Law requires direct 911 dialing and notification capabilities in multi-line telephone systems (MLTS), which are typically found in enterprises such as office buildings, campuses, and hotels. The statute provides that these requirements take effect on February 16, 2020, two years after the enactment date of Kari's Law. In addition, Kari's Law and the federal rules are forward-looking and apply only with respect to MLTS that are manufactured, imported, offered for first sale or lease, first sold or leased, or installed after February 16, 2020.

Under the statute and the Commission's rules, MLTS manufacturers and vendors must pre-configure these systems to support direct dialing of 911—that is, to enable the user to dial 911 without having to dial any prefix or access code, such as the number 9. In addition, MLTS installers, managers, and operators must ensure that the systems support

https://www.fcc.gov/mlts-911-requirements

Dynamic Emergency Calling Configuration Components

Trusted IP's

Identify Corporate Network

Connected Clients

Location Information
Service (LIS)

Dynamically Determine
Emergency Address

Emergency Addresses and Locations

LIS Network Identifiers

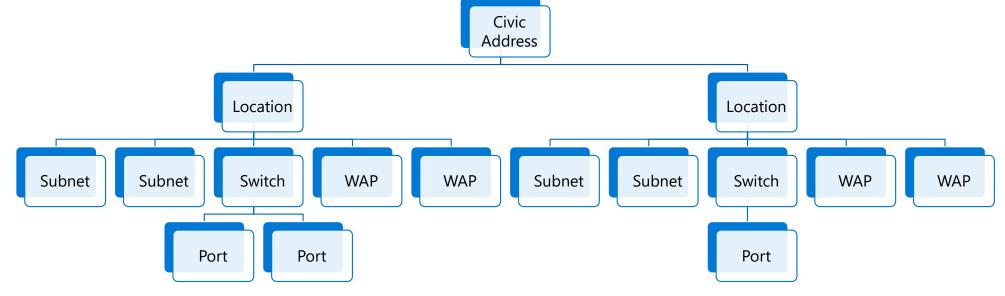
- Subnet
- Port
- Switch
- Wireless Access Point

Network Configuration: Teams Emergency Policies Dynamically Assign Emergency User or Site Assignment Policies CsTeamsCallingPolicy: Region Service Desk Notification Site CsTeamsCallRoutingPolicy: Routing of Calls for Direct Routing Subnet

Defining Dynamic Emergency Calling Locations (LIS)

- Hierarchy and information should be detailed enough to allow emergency responders to easily locate a person.
- Civic Address → specific building
- Location (also called Places) → for example, a floor in the building

In each location → one (or more) network elements {subnet, Wireless Access Point, Switch/Port}



Dynamic Emergency Calling Considerations: Direct Routing

For Direct Routing, an Emergency Routing Service Provider is required for integration so that emergency calls with a dynamically acquired location will be automatically routed to the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) serving that location.



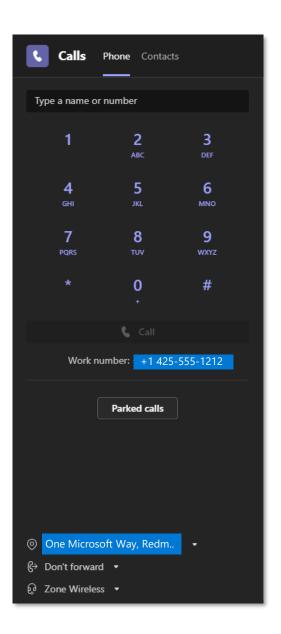
With Direct Routing, you must further define:

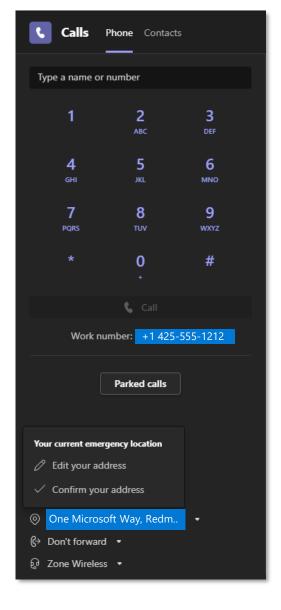
- Emergency calling policy**
- Emergency call routing policy
- Dialplan supporting emergency number routing
- Additional configuration as required for routing emergency calls with certified 911 Provider

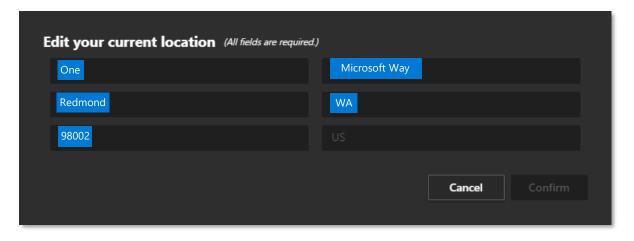
- Bandwidth Dynamic Location Routing
- **Intrado Emergency Routing Service (ERS)**
- Intrado Emergency Gateway (EGW)
- Inteliquent

For additional information, please refer to: https://aka.ms/tec

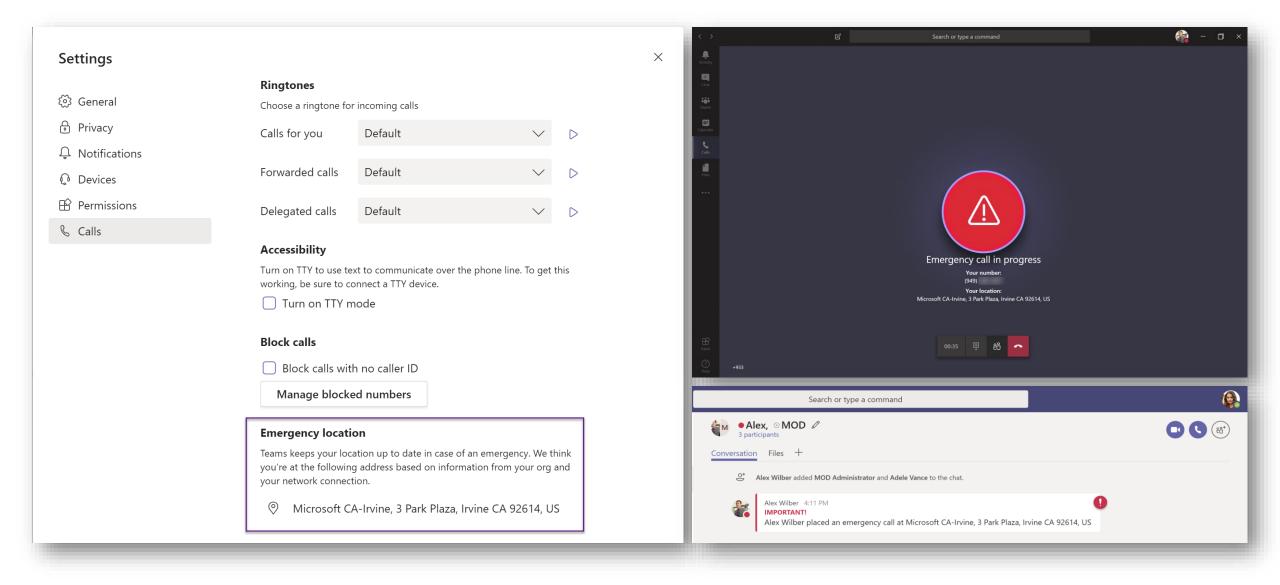
Dynamic Emergency Calling Work From Home Considerations



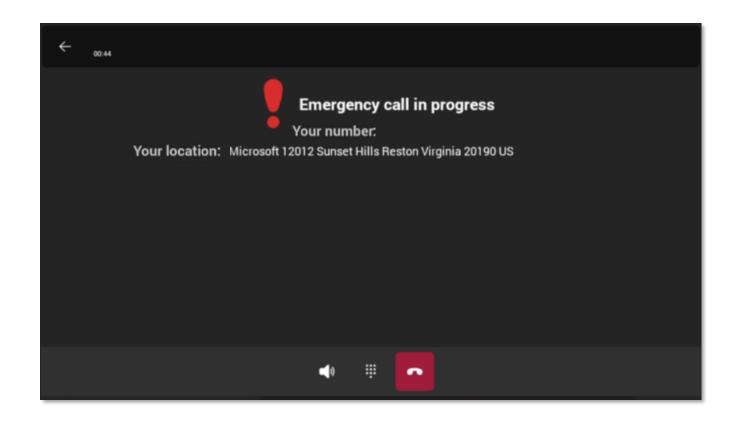


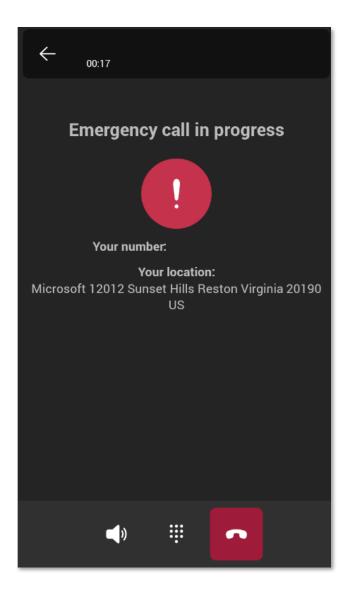


Desktop Client: Dynamic Emergency Calling User Experience

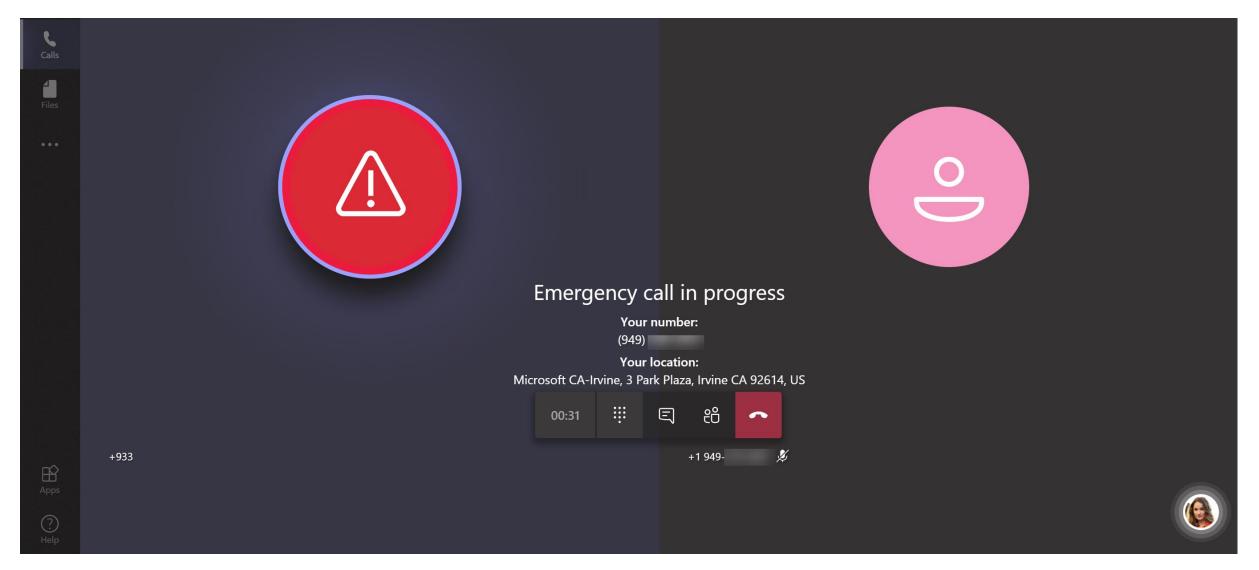


Teams Native Phone: Dynamic Emergency Calling User Experience





Dynamic Emergency Calling Security Desk Notification (e.g. Conferenced in, but muted)

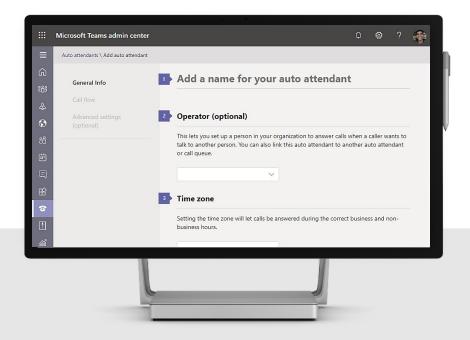


Auto Attendants and Call Queues





Auto Attendant and Call Queues



Auto attendant

Toll-free and local service numbers

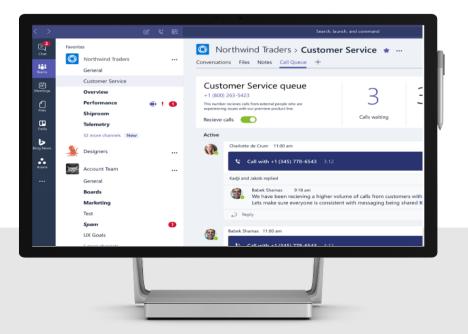
Dial-by-name directory search

Custom greetings and menus

Operator option

Speech recognition in 14 languages

Admin portal UI and PowerShell cmdlets



Call queues

Coordinate teams of people working together in a channel Boost collaboration and efficiency with chat and call queues Enjoy role-based for supervisor / agents and agent sign-in/out Use supervisor listen, whisper, and barge with integrated chat for cross-agent support and teaming

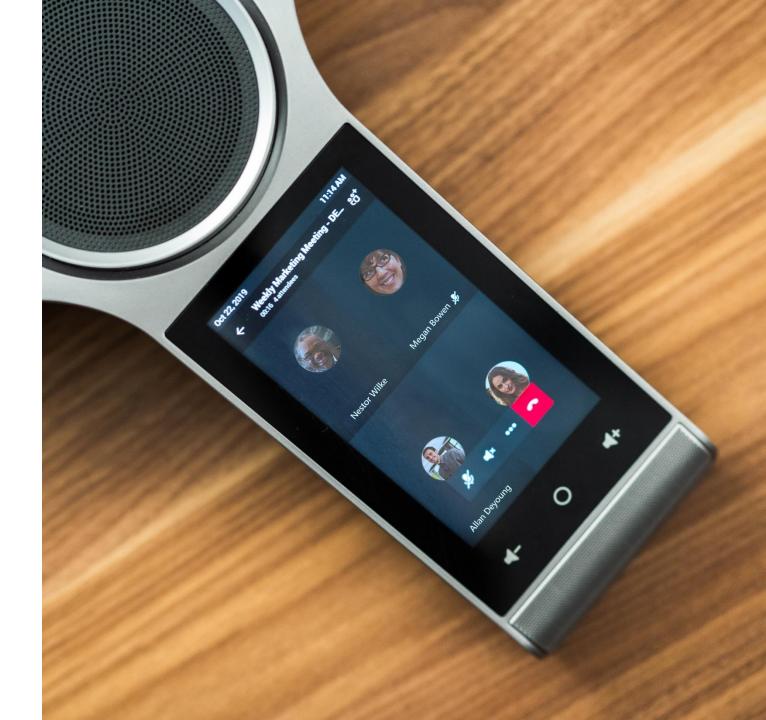
Call queues and auto attendant prerequisites

To configure auto attendants and call queues, you need the following resources:

A resource account for each auto attendant and each call queue

Phone System Virtual User license for each resource account

At least one Microsoft service number, Direct Routing number, or a hybrid number for each resource account that you want to be directly dialable. The service number may be a toll or tollfree number.



Agent prerequisites

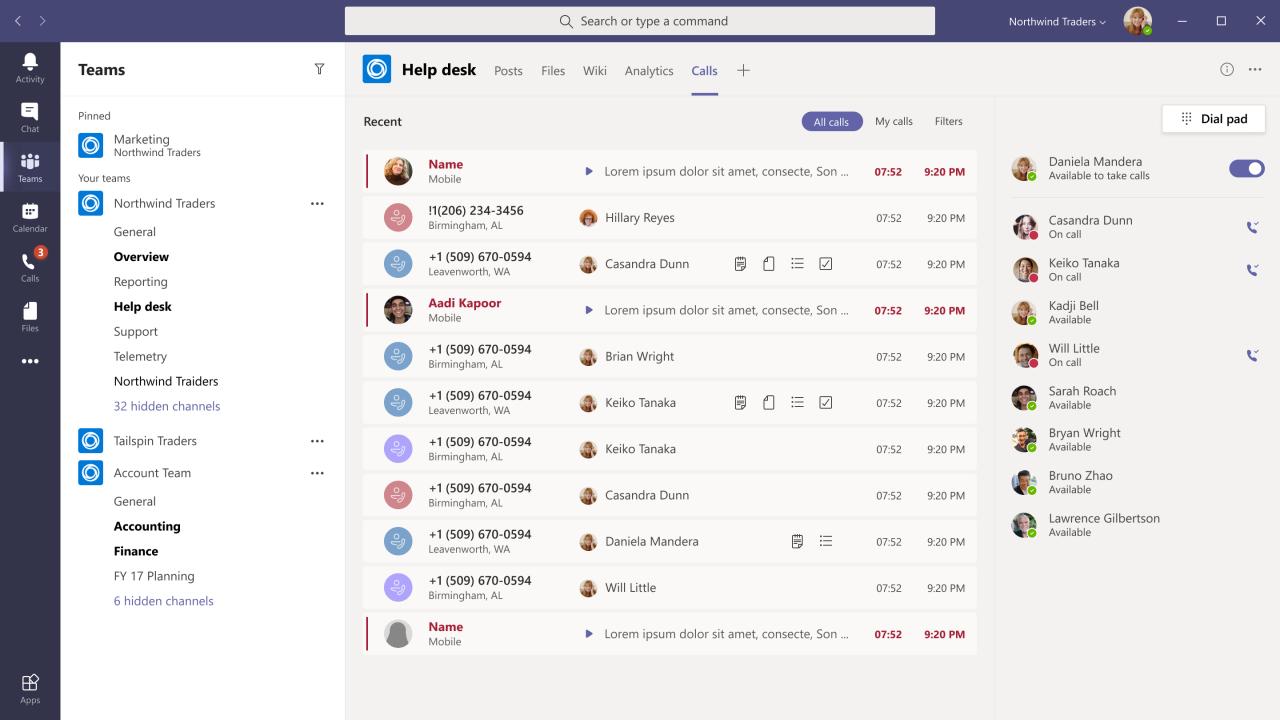
Agents who receive calls from the call queues must be Enterprise Voice enabled online or on-premise users

In addition, if the call queues are using Direct Routing numbers, agents who need to conference or transfer calls also require:

- An online voice routing policy assigned if the call queue uses transfer mode
- 2. An Audio Conferencing license or online voice routing policy assigned if the call queue uses conference mode

If your agents are using the Microsoft Teams app for call queue calls, they need to be in Teams Only mode





Teams Voice Devices





Teamwork across spaces and devices

United by Microsoft Teams



Individual workspaces

Individual office or dedicated workspace

On the go or in transit at home



Group workspaces

Small, medium and large meeting rooms huddle/focus spaces and touchdown spaces collaboration workspaces

Personal devices



peripherals

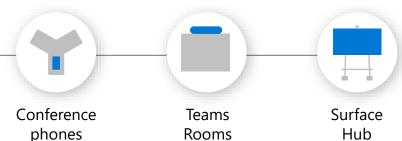


PCs and Mobile



Phones

Shared devices



Features Supported

Authentication Sign in with user credentials/Web Sign-in Modern Authentication Phone lock/unlock Hot Desking Support

Calling
Incoming/Outgoing P2P calls from/to Teams users
In-call controls via UI (Mute/unmute, hold/resume, blind transfer, end call)
PSTN calls
Visual Voicemail
Static 911 support (e.g. Dynamic 911 not supported)

Device Update and Management
Device Update
In-band provisioning
QoE & Log Upload
Common Area Phone Support

Meetings	
One-click Join for Pre-Scheduled Teams Meeting	
Meeting Call controls (Mute/unmute, hold/resume, hang up, Add/remove participant)	
Meeting Reminders	
Add Skype for Business participant to ongoing meeting	

Calendar and Presence	
Calendar Access and Meeting Details	
Presence Integration	
Exchange Calendar Integration	
Contact Picture Integration	
Corporate Directory Access	
Visual Voicemail	

Features Not-Supported

Native Teams Device Features (e.g. Examples)		
Call forwarding*		
Setting presence		
DND (calls will still land on 3PIP)		
Anything not listed as supported is unsupported		

For additional information, please refer to : https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/microsoft-teams-blog/skype-for-business-phones-3pip-support-with-microsoft-teams/ba-p/789351

SIP Gateway

Leverage your existing SIP phone investments

User authentication

Core calling features

- Inbound / outbound calls to Teams or PSTN (hold/resume with music, mute/unmute, DTMF)
- Call transfer (single step/blind, consulted transfer)
- Dial in/out from a meeting (audio conferencing)
- Device-only "do not disturb"
- Voicemail and message waiting indicator

Integrated into Teams routing policies/regulations

Device inventory management in Teams admin center

Static emergency calling, static emergency location support with security desk notifications

Compatible SIP phones



Cisco IP Phones with MPP firmware (6821, 6901, 7800 series, 8800 series)



Polycom SIP phones (VVX series 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600 etc.)



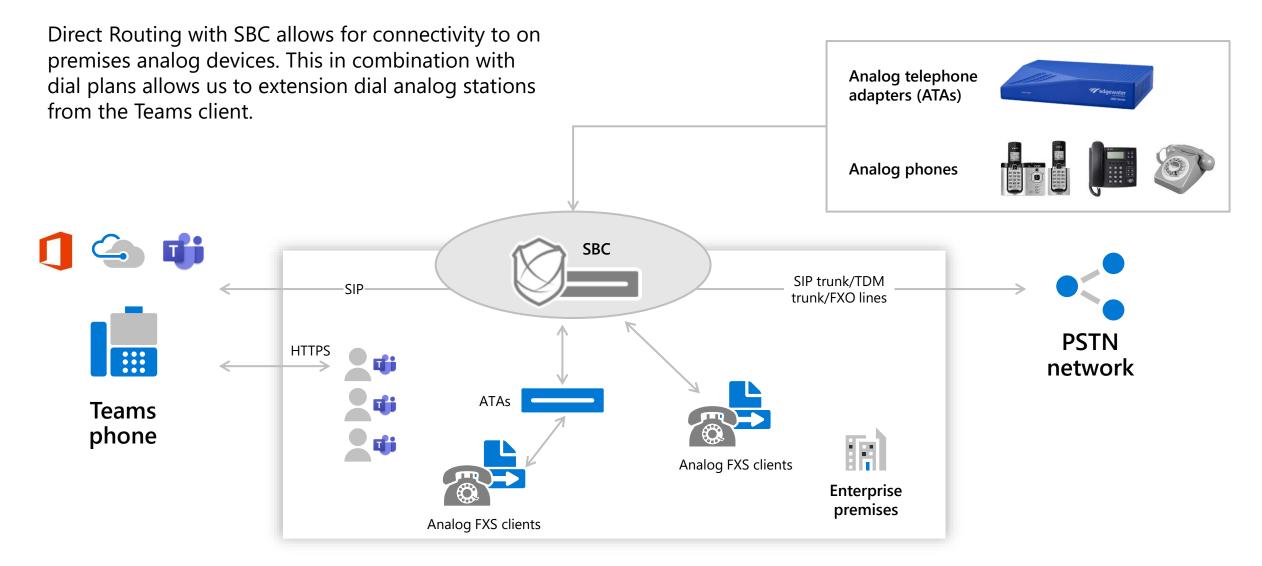
Yealink (T20 series, T30 series, T40 series, T50 series)



AudioCodes 400 HD series

For additional details, please refer to: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftteams/sip-gateway-plan

Analog device interoperability



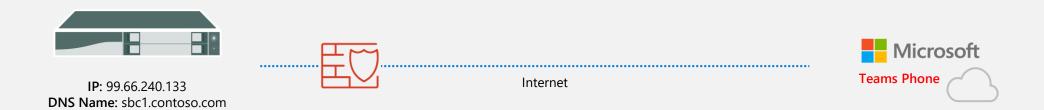
For additional information, please refer to: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/MicrosoftTeams/direct-routing-border-controllers#direct-routing-and-analog-devices-interoperability

Deploying Direct Routing





Direct Routing SBC FQDN Requirements



DNS name registered in Office 365 tenant	Can be used for SBC FQDN	Department
contoso.onmicrosoft.com		Executive leadership
contoso.com		Valid names: sbc1.contoso.com; ussbcs15.contoso.com; europe.contoso.com Non-valid name: sbc1.europe.contoso.com (requires registering domain name europe.contoso.com in "Domains" first)

Direct Routing SBC Certificate Requirements



Validate identity of trusted SBC

Supported certificate root authorities

https://aka.ms/sbc-cert

	Scenario Minimize certificate cost	Scenario Balance the cost and security	Scenario Maximize security
Description	This scenario is for companies that want to pair many SBCs or change them frequently	This scenario is good for companies that do not change the gateways frequently. In the example below. a company has four SBCs (gw1.contoso.com; gw2.contoso.com; gw3.contoso.com; gw4.contoso.com).	In this scenario the company assigns a certificate to each gateway. There is only one certificate for every gateway.
Subject name	gw1.contoso.com	gw1.contoso.com	gw1.contoso.com
SAN	*.contoso.com	gw1.contoso.com gw2.contoso.com gw3.contoso.com gw4.contoso.com	gw1.contoso.com

Direct Routing Required IP Ports and Ranges

SBC requirements are different from client requirements

Check SBC vendor guidance if NAT can be used

Media ports (UDP/SRTP)			
From IP	To IP	Source port	Destination port
Media processor	SBC	49,152 – 53,247	Defined on the SBC
SBC	Media processor	Defined on the SBC	49,152 – 53,247

SIP signaling ports (TLS/SIP)			
From IP	То ІР	Source port	Destination port
SIP proxy	SBC	1,024 – 65,6536	Defined on the SBC
SBC	SIP Proxy	Defined on the SBC	5061

SIP	Americas:
proxy	Traffic Manager FQDN sip-du-a- us.pstnhub.microsoft.com Datacenter FQDNs and IPs • sip-du-a-uswe2.pstnhub.microsoft.com - 52.114.148.0 • sip-du-a-usea.pstnhub.microsoft.com - 52.114.132.46
	Europe: Traffic Manager FQDN sip-du-a- eu.pstnhub.microsoft.com Datacenter FQDNs and IPs: • sip-du-a-euwe.pstnhub.microsoft.com - 52.114.75.24 • sip-du-a-euno.pstnhub.microsoft.com - 52.114.76.76
	Asia: Traffic Manager FQDN sip-du-a-as.pstnhub.microsoft.com Datacenter FQDNs and IPs: • sip-du-a-asea.pstnhub.microsoft.com -52.114.7.24 • sip-du-a-asse.pstnhub.microsoft.com -52.114.14.70
Media processors	52.112.0.0/14 (first IP address 52.112.0.1, last IP address 52.115.255.254)

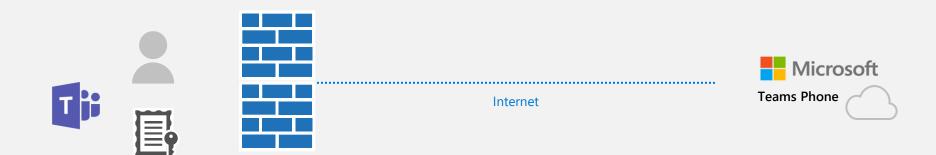
Registering an SBC for Direct Routing Integration

New-CsOnlinePSTNGateway -Fqdn <SBC FQDN> -SipSignallingPort <SBC SIP Port> -MaxConcurrentSessions <Max Concurrent Session which SBC capable handling> -Enabled \$true

```
PS C:\windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0> New-CsOnlinePSTNGateway -Identity sbc1.contoso.com SipSignallingPort 5068
-ForwardCallHistory $true -ForwardPai $true -MaxConcurrentSessions 140

Identity : sbc1.contoso.com
Fqdn : sbc1.contoso.com
SipSignallingPort : 5068
ForwardCallHistory : True
ForwardPai : True
SendSipOptions : True
MaxConcurrentSessions : 140
Enabled : True
```

User Provisioning for Direct Routing



	Direct Routing only	Mixed Microsoft Calling Plan and Direct Routing
Licenses required	Skype for Business Online (Plan 2) Microsoft Teams Phone Microsoft Teams	Skype for Business Online (Plan 2) Microsoft Teams Phone Microsoft Teams Microsoft Calling Plan
Number provisioned	In on-premises or Azure Active Directory	Acquired from Microsoft or ported to Teams Phone
Routing	Only administrator configured routes evaluated. If no routes exist matching the callee number, the call drops.	Step 1. Routes configured by administrator evaluated. Step 2. If no routes matching the callee number exist on step 1, route the call via Microsoft Calling plan.

Defined Direct Routing Dialplan

Online PSTN Gateway

New-CsOnlinePSTNGateway -Fqdn sbc1.contoso.com -SipSignallingPort 5068 - Enabled \$true

New-CsOnlinePSTNGateway -Fqdn sbc2.contoso.com -SipSignallingPort 5068 - Enabled \$true

Usages

Set-CsOnlinePstnUsage -Identity Global -Usage @{Add="US and Canada"}

Voice Routes

Route for +1425 and +1206 (Priority 1):

New-CsOnlineVoiceRoute -Identity "Redmond 1" -NumberPattern "^\+1(425|206) (\d{7})\$" -OnlinePstnGatewayList sbc1.contoso.com, sbc2.contoso.com -Priority 1 - OnlinePstnUsages "US and Canada"

Route for +1425 and +1206 (Priority 2)

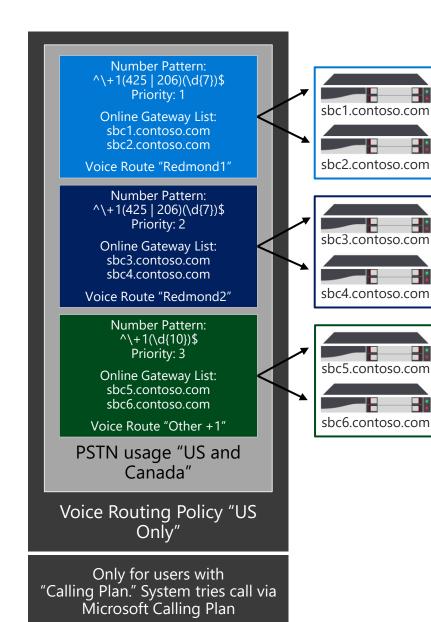
New-CsOnlineVoiceRoute -Identity "Redmond 2" -NumberPattern "^\+1(425|206) (\d{7})\$" -OnlinePstnGatewayList sbc3.contoso.com, sbc4.contoso.com -Priority 2 - OnlinePstnUsages "US and Canada"

Route for other calls:

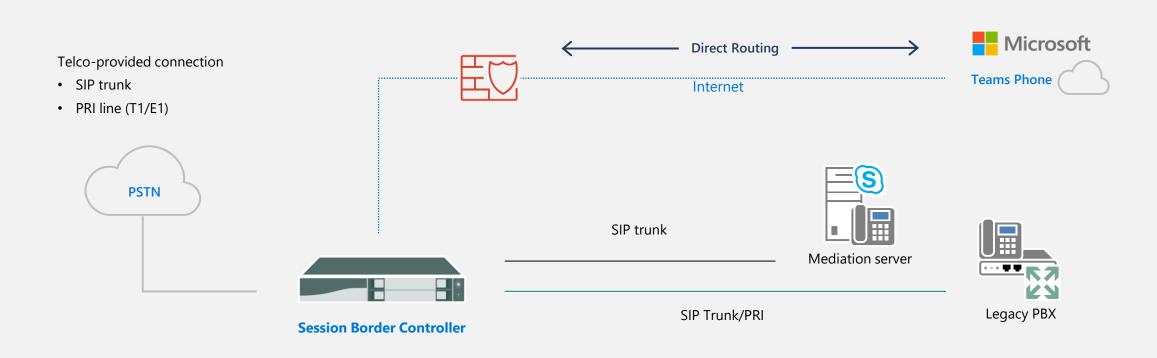
New-CsOnlineVoiceRoute -Identity "Other +1" -NumberPattern "^\+1(\d{10})\$" -OnlinePstnGatewayList sbc5.contoso.com, sbc6.contoso.com -OnlinePstnUsages "US and Canada"

Voice Routing Policy

New-CsOnlineVoiceRoutingPolicy "US Only" -OnlinePstnUsages "US and Canada" Grant-CsOnlineVoiceRoutingPolicy -Identity "Spencer Low" -PolicyName "US Only"



Migrating Existing Voice to Direct Routing



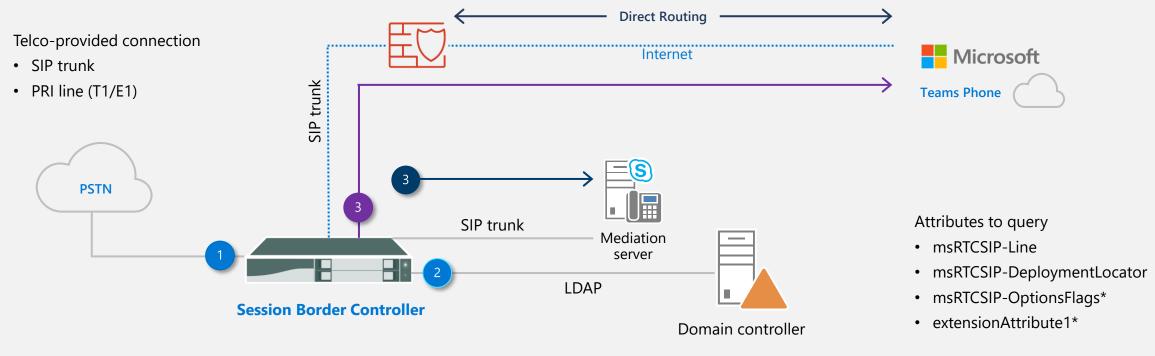
Session Border Controller is key

Recommend to place the SBC at the "front of the line"

Routing logic is anchored on the SBC

Option for directory-based lookups

Direct Routing Dynamic Routing Considerations



msRTCSIP-Line -> This is the anchor attribute, used to match with the incoming call.

msRTCSIP-DeploymentLocator -> This indicates where the user account is located.

"sipfed.online.lync.com" indicates the account is in the service (Route to Microsoft Teams).

"SRV:" indicates the account is on-premises (Route to Skype for Business).

*Optional items

msRTCSIP-OptionsFlags -> You can use this to also ensure the account is enabled for Enterprise Voice (value 385). extensionAttribute1 (if Exchange is deployed) -> You can use this to help flag when a user has been migrated, or to differentiate between Skype for Business Online and Microsoft Teams.

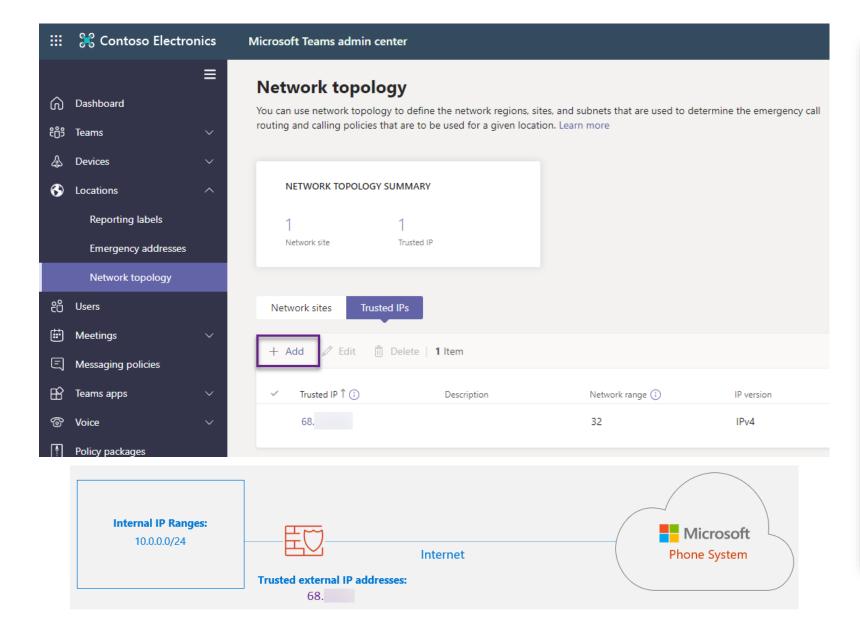
- 1 Inbound call to SBC
- 2 Lookup to AD (query)
- 3 Route to Microsoft Teams
- 3 Route to Skype for Business

Deploying Emergency Calling with Direct Routing





Defining Network Trusted IPs





Defining Regions, Sites, and Subnets

Network Region

- Interconnects various parts of a network across multiple geographic areas
- Collection of Network Sites

Network Site

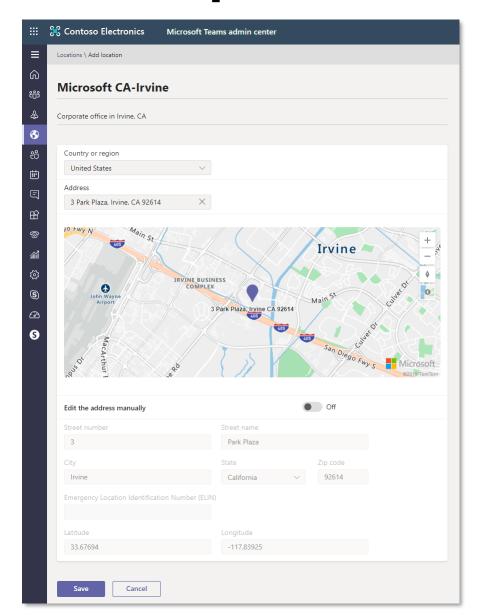
- Represents a location where the organization has a physical location
- Collection of unique IP subnets

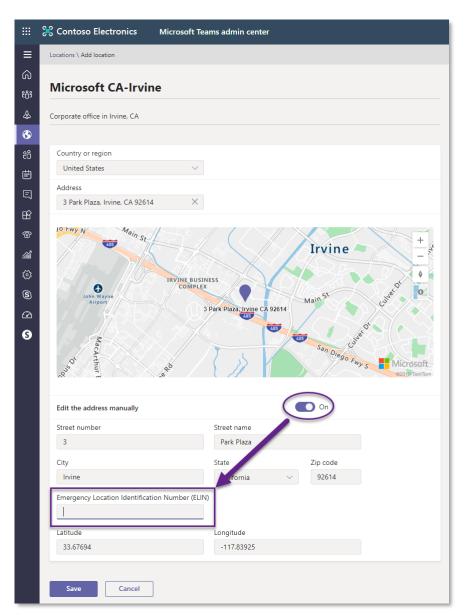
Network Subnets

- Internal IPv4/IPv6 subnets assigned to Network Sites; IPv4 takes precedence
- Multiple subnets may be associated with the same network site, but multiple sites may not be associated with a same subnet

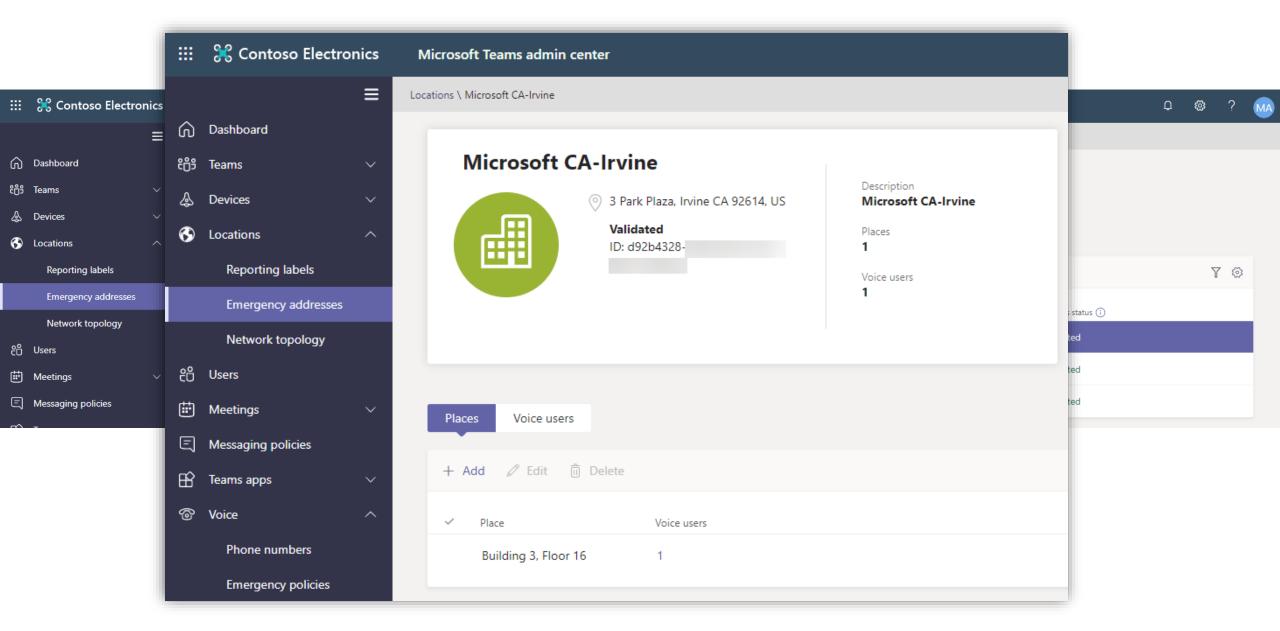
Network Configuration Service (NCS) has a 2-hour cache; newly created Tenant Network configuration items won't be available for ~2 hours post creation

Defining Locations with Civic Address and Geo Coordinates [Teams Admin Center]



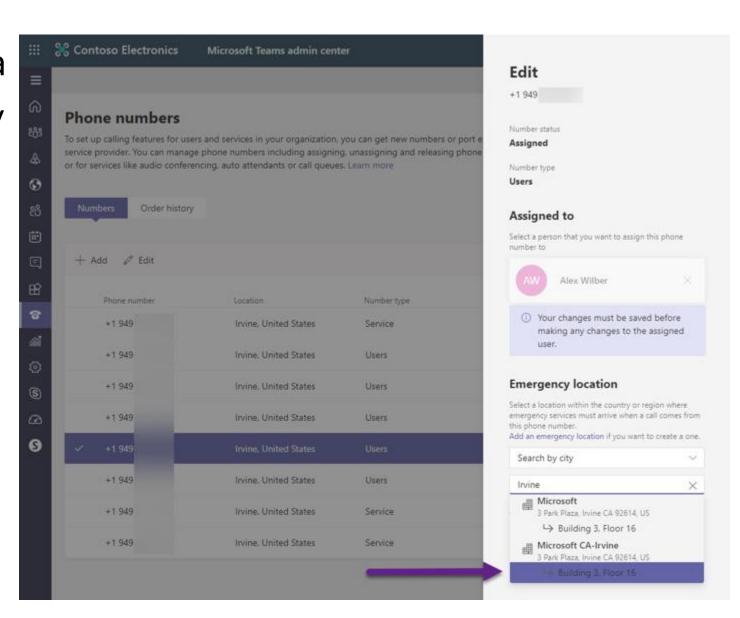


Defining and Associating Places to Locations [Teams admin center]



Direct Routing: Emergency Location Assignment Considerations

- For Direct Routing, to assign a phone number, an emergency location isn't required
- Can assign a new Civic
 Address/Location; not
 required; not supported



Defining Dynamically Assigned Locations

Use LIS network elements to dynamically assign locations Subnet

- Configure Network Subnet ID
 - Must match client computed root network ID based on client IP/CIDR
- Set-CsOnlineLisSubnet cmdlet (associate to location with LocationID)
- Must be unique within the tenant

Wireless Access Point (WAP) BSSID

- BSSID is entered in the form of a MAC address (##-##-##-##-##, or as ##:##:##:##:##) should match what the client sees when connected
- Verify on PC: netsh wlan show interfaces
- Set-CsOnlineLisWirelessAccessPoint cmdlet (associate to location with LocationID)

Network Switch/Port (Support pending)

- Client/Switches must be configured to support LLDP
- Set-CsOnlineLisSwitch cmdlet -> MAC address used for the Chassis ID (##-##-##-##-##)
- Set-CsOnlineLisPort cmdlet -> associate to switch using Switch ID (find with Get-CsOnlineLisSwitch)

```
There is 1 interface on the system:
                        : Wi-Fi
   Description
                         : Marvell AVASTAR Wireless-AC Network Controller
   Physical address
   State
                        : connected
   SSTD
   BSSID
                        : a0:04:
   Network type
                         Infrastructure
   Radio type
                         : 802.11ac
   Authentication
                        : WPA2-Personal
   Cipher
   Connection mode
                        : Auto Connect
   Channel
                        : 48
   Receive rate (Mbps)
                        : 468
   Transmit rate (Mbps)
                        : 468
   Signal
   Profile
   Hosted network status : Not available
```

Defining Security Desk Notification

Applicable to Calling Plans, Direct Routing and Operator Connect

CsTeamsEmergencyCallingPolicy cmdlets

- NotificationMode this defines how the notification should be done. The values can be:
 - · NotificationOnly this means that a Teams chat is created with all the members of the NotificationGroup and the chat contains the notification of the ongoing emergency call
 - · ConferenceMuted this means that all members of the NotificationGroup are added to the emergency call in a muted state and that they can't unmute themselves
 - · ConferenceUnMuted this means that all members of the NotificationGroup are added to the emergency call in an unmuted state and they can't mute themselves
- **NotificationGroup** this is a mail-enabled security group or distribution list that will be notified of the emergency call
- · NotificationDialOutNumber this is an E.164 formatted phone number that will be notified of the emergency call

Can be assigned to

- Users with Grant-CsTeamsEmergencyCallingPolicy (or use the Global)
- Sites with Set-CsTenantNetworkSite

Also available through Teams admin center

Defining Emergency Call Routing Policy

Applicable to Direct Routing Only

Tenant Admin **must** configure:

Emergency Number: define the phone number to reach emergency services

- New-CsTeamsEmergencyNumber cmdlet, Teams Admin Center
- EmergencyDialString this is the actual number for emergency services. In the US it is 911 in many countries in Europe it is 112
- EmergencyDialMask this is a semicolon separated list of other phone numbers that should be translated into the emergency number specified in EmergencyDialString.
- OnlinePSTNUsage this is the OnlinePSTNUsage that should be used for routing of the emergency call via Direct Routing using OnlineVoiceRoute

Defining Emergency Call Routing Policy

Applicable to Direct Routing Only

Tenant Admin **must** configure:

Emergency Call Routing Policy: ties the defined emergency numbers defined to a PSTN Usage

- New-CsTeamsEmergencyCallRoutingPolicy cmdlet, Teams Admin Center
- EmergencyNumbers an <u>array</u> of emergency numbers defined by using New-CsTeamsEmergencyNumber
- AllowEnhancedEmergencyServices this controls whether the feature is enabled and whether
 a call made to an emergency number is treated as an emergency call
- Assign to users using Grant-CsTeamsEmergencyCallRoutingPolicy cmdlet (explicitly) or through network site discovery

PSTN Gateway: enable the defined trunk for Emergency Calling

Set-CsOnlinePSTNGateway –Identity sbc1.contoso.com –PidfloSupported \$true

Thank you.



