Regionalizing Call Control with a Virtual LSC

- ▶ Available on the REDCOM HDX and SLICE[®] 2100[™] platforms
- Cost effective service provisioning
- **Easy migration to a physical LSC**

The traditional Unified Communications (UC) model typically involves multiple Local Session Controllers (LSCs) that are deployed in a master/subtended configuration (Figure 1). Supporting locations will have a subtended LSC that will route calls to the primary location, other supporting locations, or the Defense Switched Network (DSN) through the master LSC. End Instruments (EIs) in individual supporting locations are able to freely call each other. The master LSC can limit the number of calls made from each of the subtended LSCs if there are bandwidth limitations.

While this model works well for most deployments, some situations may call for only a small number of EIs at a supporting location. The time and expense of deploying, configuring, and maintaining a subtended LSC may not be warranted. To assist in these situations, the REDCOM master LSC can be configured to provide services that mimic the features and functions of a subtended LSC at a supporting location.

REGIONALIZING END INSTRUMENTS

When the situation dictates, a virtual LSC setup can be deployed for one or more supporting locations. Els can be extended from the master LSC in a "long local" configuration and assigned to a specific region (Figure 2). All devices in the assigned region, while registered directly with the master LSC, behave as if they are controlled by a local subtended LSC. All calling between the devices within the region is unrestricted. When calling out of the region, however, bandwidth limits can be placed on the link back to the master LSC.

The simulated IP trunk group between the master LSC and the virtual subtended LSC is fully AS-SIP compliant. When the simulated IP trunk group reaches maximum capacity, higher precedence level calls will preempt lower precedence resources. As a result, the bandwidth controls remain in effect and the link back to the master LSC is not overwhelmed.

EASY GROWTH MIGRATION

If the supporting site grows and an upgrade to a local subtended LSC is desirable, the migration is straightforward. Once the subtended LSC is in place, the EIs in the region will move their registration to the new local LSC while maintaining their original assigned station number. After the transition, the master LSC will forward calls for the station to the subtended LSC at the supporting location.







