
Call Forking Overview

Forking allows you to send a call to more than one Destination Signal Group simultaneously. This is useful for, for example, ringing a users' mobile phone and desk phone simultaneously.

We begin our discussion with no forking to help you understand how *normal* call flow occurs in a Call Routing Table, then we introduce the concept of forking.

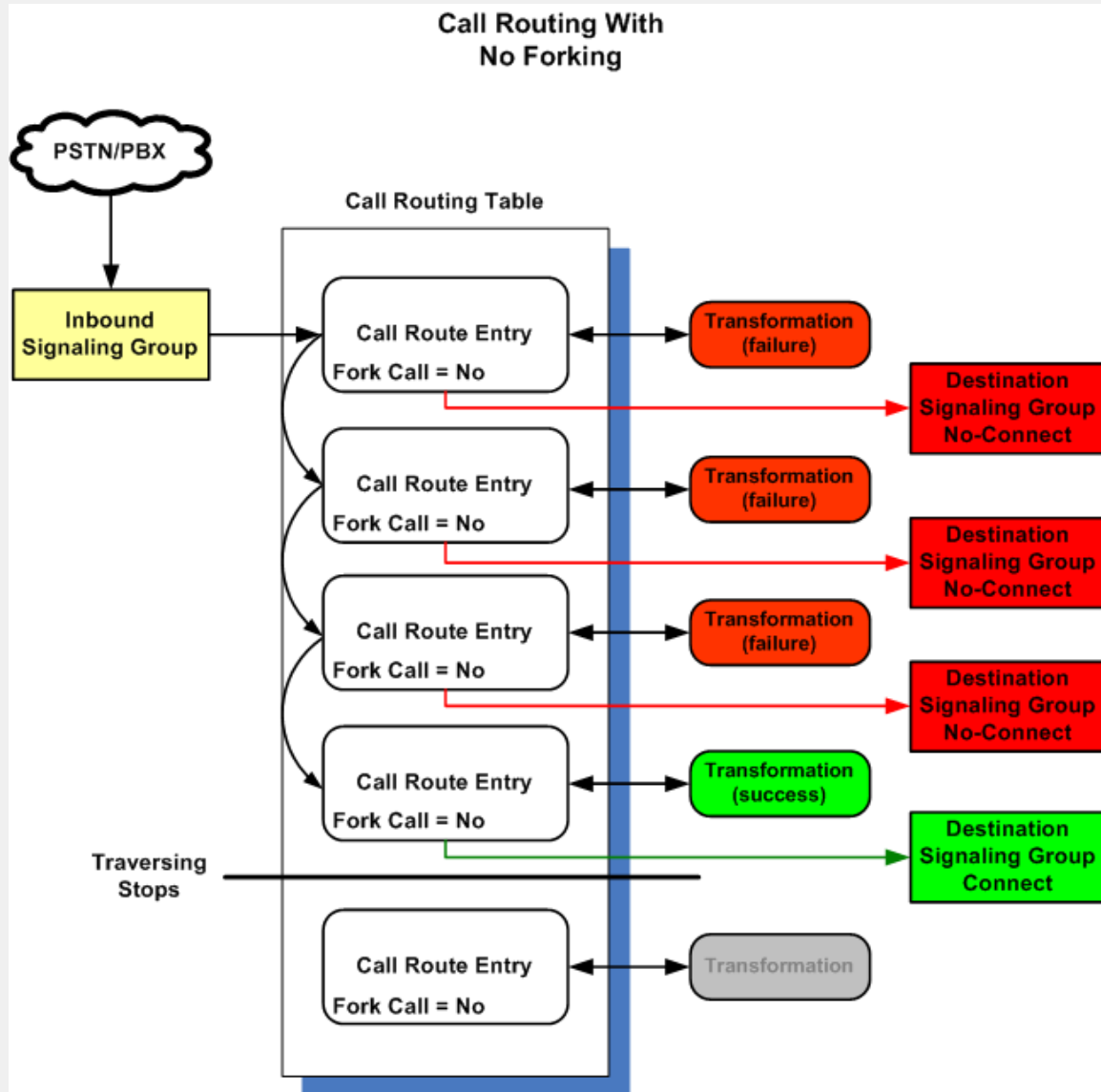
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Call Flow With No Forking

The call flow begins with an Inbound Signaling Group passing the call to a Call Routing Table (CRT). The routing table comprises one or more Call Route Entries (rows) that specify Transformation Tables where given aspects of the call are examined and matched, and then reported back to the Routing Table Entry as a success or failure.

Upon Success, the call is then routed to the Outbound Signaling Group as specified in the [#Destination Information Panel](#) of the Call Route Entry and no further routing is performed.

Figure 1: Call Routing With No Forking

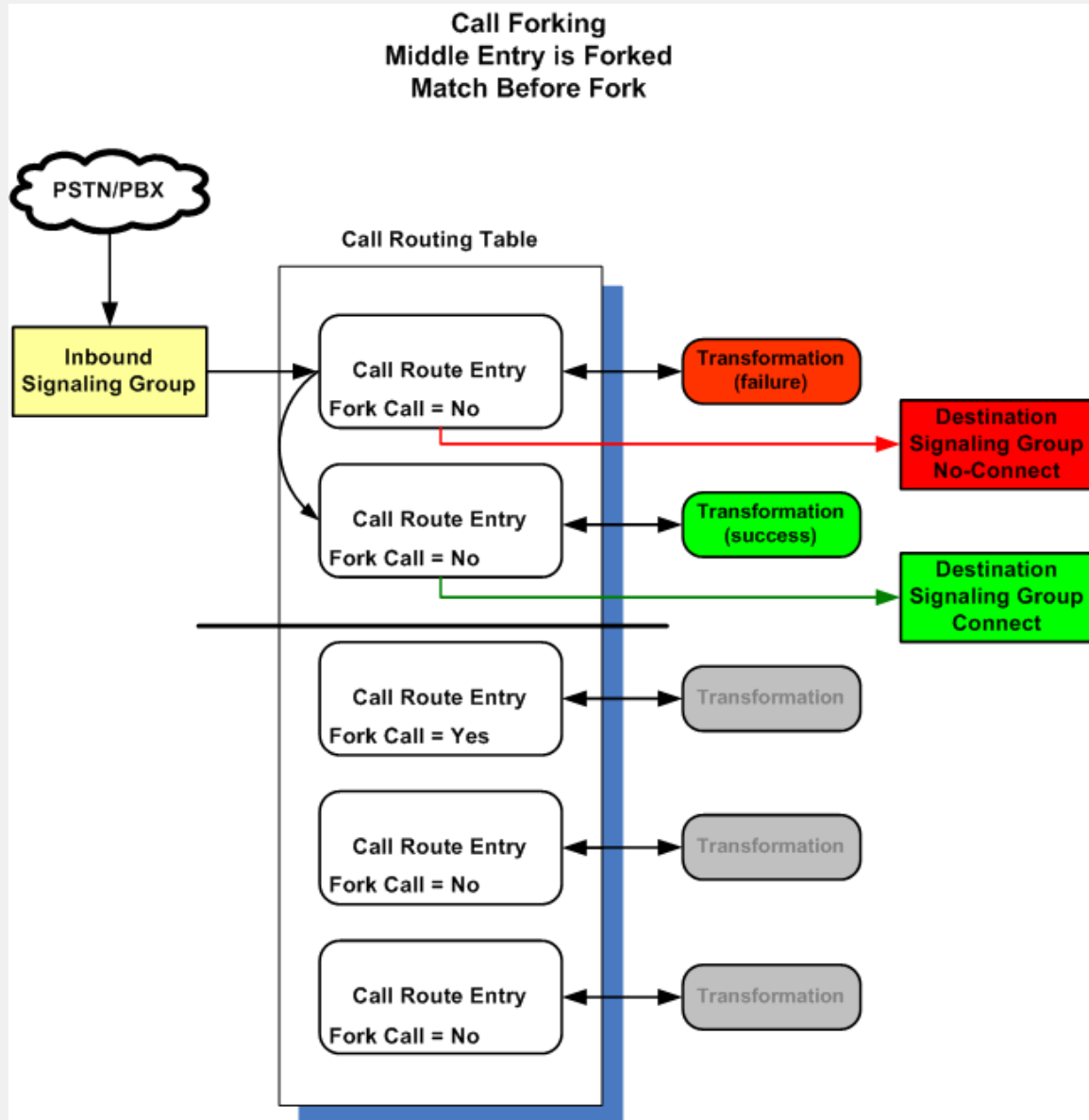


Call Flow With Forking

As with the example above, the call flow begins the same way with the call going to the CRT and the CRT passing the information to a Transformation Table and receiving a success or failure.

If a CRT entry is not forked and the transformation fails, the call is passed to the next element in the table and its associated transformation is tested. If the transformation is successful the call is sent to the destination Signaling Group and no further traversing of the table occurs.

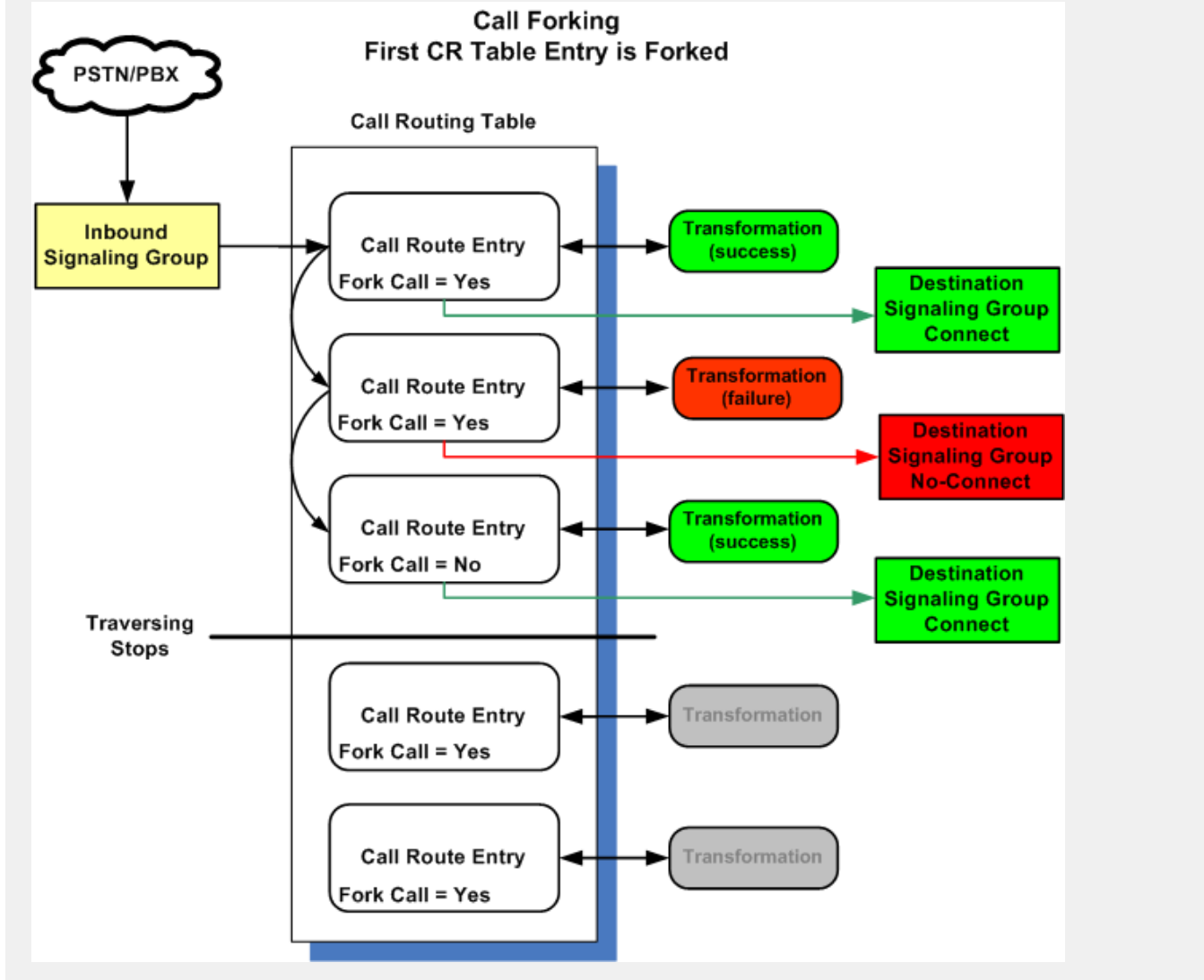
Figure 2: Call Forking - Middle Entry Forked



If a CRT entry is **forked** and the associated transformation fails, the call is passed to the next element in the table as above.

If that CRT entry is forked, whether or not its transformation fails, the call is passed to the next entry in the CRT. If that successive entry succeeds and it is **not** forked, the call is sent to the destination Signaling Group and no further traversing of the table occurs.

Figure 3: Call Forking - First CR Table Entry Forked



Destination Information Panel

Destination Information

Destination Type:

Message Translation Table:


Cause Code Reroutes:

Cancel Others upon Forwarding:

Fork Call:

Destination Signaling Groups:

More Information

 An incoming call may be forked up to 8 destinations.