

# **GENESYS**<sup>®</sup>

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## Genesys Events and Models Reference

**Special Cases** 

5/9/2025

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Special Cases

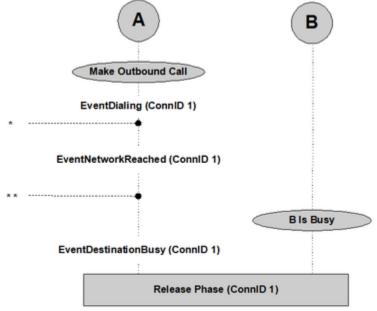
Note the following comments in the call models:

\*0PT—Optional.

\*DIAL—May be a dialed number or is not present if T-Server has no information about the other party.

## Outbound Call to a Busy Destination

The following graphic and table describe an outbound call to a busy destination.



Outbound Call to a Busy Destination

PARTY A	PARTY B
Make Outbound Call to B (TMakeCall)	
EventDialing	
ConnID 1 ThisDN A ThisDNRole Origination OtherDN B *DIAL OtherDNRole Destination *DIAL EventNetworkReached	

PARTY A	PARTY B
ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>B</b> *DIAL OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b> *DIAL	
	B is busy
EventDestinationBusy	
ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>B</b> *DIAL OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b> *DIAL	
Release Phase (ConnID 1)	

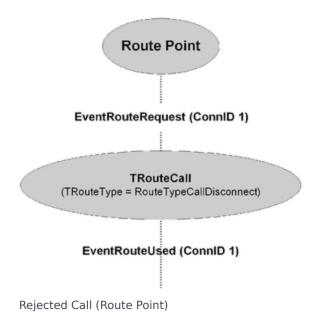
Interruption Point	PARTY A
*	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN B CallState OK
**	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN B CallState OK

#### Rejected Call

Call rejection can apply both to incoming and outgoing calls. However, since most call centers forbid dropping the caller (without explaining why the call cannot be answered), for the inbound version of this, rejection is primarily for re-routing calls on a network level.

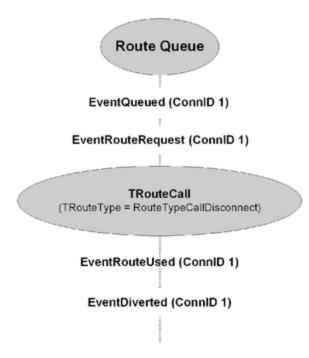
Generally, the rejected call scenario works either with RouteTypeDefault and an empty destination to reject the route request (using the default route destination as configured on the switch), or RouteTypeCallDisconnect to reject the call. (RouteTypeReject has been deprecated since it is switch-specific.) Two scenarios are applicable here. Rejected Call (Route Point) shows this with a route point involved, and Rejected Call (Route Queue) shows it with a route queue.

The following graphic and table describe a rejected call (route point).



External Party	Route Point
Place Inbound Call to Route Point	
	EventRouteRequest ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A CallState OK
	TRouteCall (TRouteType=TRouteCallDisconnect)
	EventRouteUsed ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A CallState OK Note: ThirdPartyDN is not present for this event.

The following graphic and table describe a rejected call (route queue).



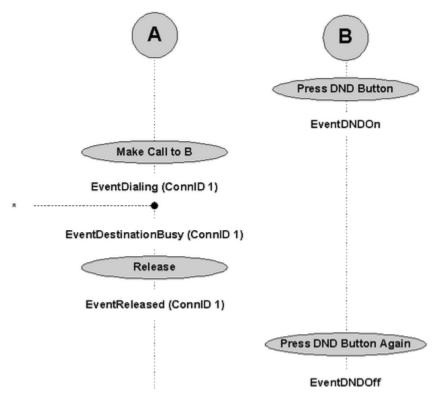
Rejected Call (Route Queue)

External Party	Route Queue
Place Inbound Call to Route Point	
	EventQueued ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A CallState OK EventRouteRequest ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A CallState OK
	TRouteCall (TRouteType=TRouteCallDisconnect)
	EventRouteUsed ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A CallState OK Note: ThirdPartyDN is not present for this event. EventDiverted ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A

External Party	Route Queue
	CallState <b>Dropped</b> <b>Note:</b> ThirdPartyDN is not present for this event.

## Internal Call to Destination with DND Activated

The following graphic and table describe an internal call to destination with DND activated.



Internal Call to Destination with DND Activated

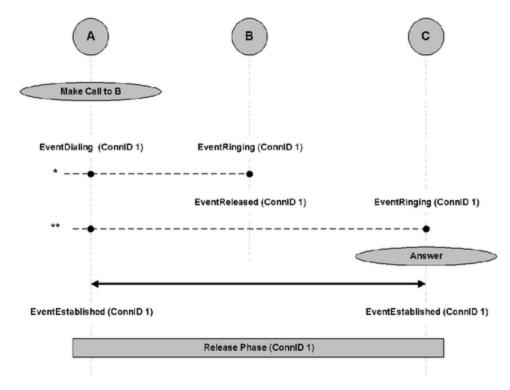
PARTY A	PARTY B	
	Press DND button (TSetDNDOn)	
	EventDNDOn	
	ThisDN <b>B</b>	
Make Call to B (TMakeCall)		
EventDialing		

PARTY A	PARTY B
ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>B</b> *DIAL OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b> *DIAL	
EventDestinationBusy ConnID 1 ThisDN A ThisDNRole Origination OtherDN B *DIAL OtherDNRole Destination *DIAL	
Release (TReleaseCall)	
EventReleased	
ConnID 1 ThisDN A ThisDNRole Origination OtherDN B OtherDNRole Destination CallState OK	
	Press DND button again (TSetDNDOff)
	EventDNDOff
	ThisDN <b>B</b>

Interruption Point	PARTY A
	EventReleased
*	ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN B CallState OK

## Call Forwarding (on No Answer)

The following graphic and table describe call forwarding (on no answer).



Call Forwarding (on No Answer)

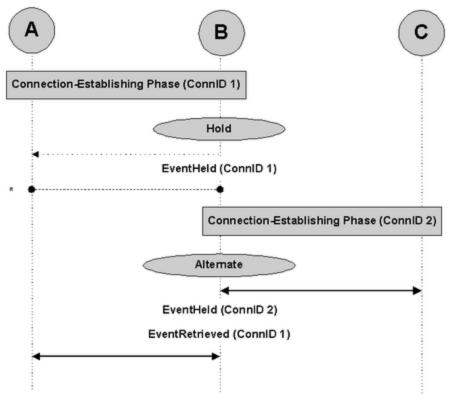
PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
Make Call to B (TMakeCall)		
EventDialing	EventRinging	
ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>B</b> *DIAL OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b>	ConnID 1 ThisDN B ThisDNRole Destination OtherDN A OtherDNRole Origination CallState OK	
	Call Forwarding	
	(On No Answer)	
	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN B ThirdPartyDN C ThisDNRole Destination OtherDN A OtherDNRole Origination CallState Forwarded	EventRinging ConnID 1 ThisDN C ThisDNRole Destination OtherDN A OtherDNRole Origination CallState Forwarded
		Answer (TAnswerCall)
EventEstablished		EventEstablished

PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C	
ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>C</b> OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b>		ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>C</b> ThisDNRole <b>Destination</b> OtherDN <b>A</b> OtherDNRole <b>Origination</b>	
Release Phase (ConnID 1)			

Interruption Point	PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
*	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN B CallState OK	EventAbandoned ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A CallState OK	
**	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN C CallState OK		EventAbandoned ConnID 1 ThisDN C OtherDN A CallState OK

## Alternate-Call Service

The following graphic and table describe alternate-call service.



Alternate-Call Service

PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
	Call-Establishing Phase (ConnID 1)	
	Hold (THoldCall)	
	EventHeld	
	ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>B</b> OtherDN <b>A</b>	
	Call-Establishing Phase (ConnID 2)	
	Alternate (TAlternateCall)	
	EventHeld	
	ConnID <b>2</b> ThisDN <b>B</b> OtherDN <b>C</b>	
	EventRetrieved <sup>a</sup>	
	ConnID 1	

PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C	
	ThisDN <b>B</b> OtherDN <b>A</b> CallState <b>OK</b>		
Conversation (ConnID 1)			

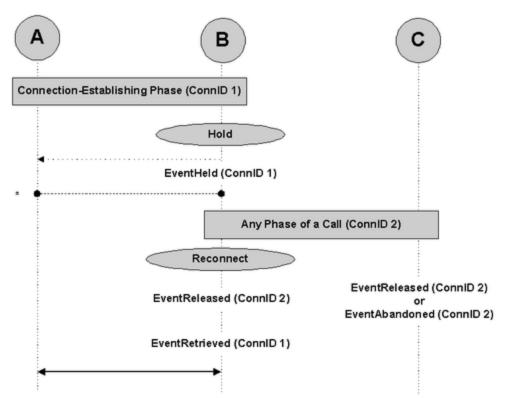
a. With EventRetrieved, the values for attributes ThisDNRole and ThisQueue are the same as those for the attributes of the same names, if any, in the events preceding EventRetrieved (EventEstablished and EvenRinging). For non-ACD calls, however, ThisQueue is not reported.

#### Abnormal Call Flow

Interruption Point	PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
	EventReleased	EventReleased	
*	ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> OtherDN <b>B</b> CallState <b>OK</b>	ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>B</b> OtherDN <b>A</b> CallState <b>OK</b>	

### Reconnect-Call Service

The following graphic and table describe reconnect-call service.



**Reconnect-Call Service** 

PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
	Call-Establishing Phase (ConnID 1)	
	Hold (THoldCall) or Transfer (TInitiateTransfer) */ Conference (TInitiateConference) <sup>a</sup>	
	EventHeld ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A	
	Any Phase of a Call (ConnID 2)	
	Reconnect (TReconnectCall)	
	EventReleased ConnID 2 ThisDN B OtherDN C CallState OK EventRetrieved <sup>b</sup> ConnID 1 ThisDN B	EventReleased/ EventAbandoned ConnID 2 ThisDN C OtherDN B CallState OK

PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C	
	OtherDN <b>A</b> CallState <b>OK</b>		
Conversation (ConnID 1)			

a. For the Hicom 300 E CS switch: service is available when EventHeld is generated as a result of one of these requests.

b. With EventRetrieved, the values for attributes ThisDNRole and ThisQueue are the same as those for the attributes of the same names, if any, in the events preceding EventRetrieved

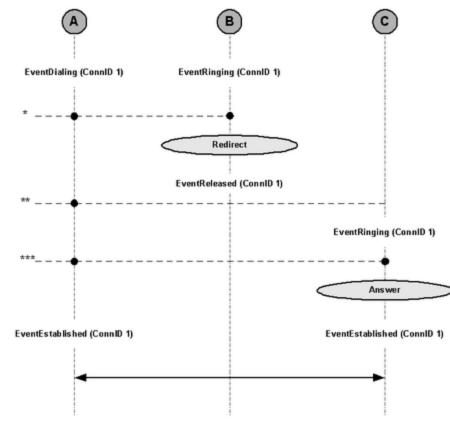
(EventEstablished and EvenRinging). For non-ACD calls, however, ThisQueue is not reported.

#### Abnormal Call Flow

Interruption Point	PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
	EventReleased	EventReleased	
*	ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> OtherDN <b>B</b> CallState <b>OK</b>	ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>B</b> OtherDN <b>A</b> CallState <b>OK</b>	

## Redirect-Call Service

The following graphic and table describe redirect-call service.



**Redirect-Call Service** 

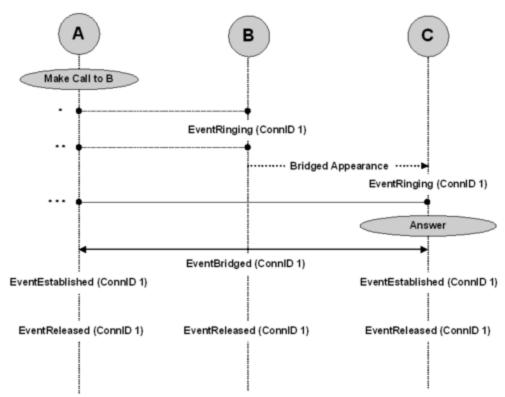
EventDialingEventRingingConnID 1 ThisDN A ThisDNRole Origination OtherDN B *DIALConnID 1 ThisDNRole Destination OtherDN A OtherDNRole Origination CallState OKMedirect (TRedirectCall)	
ThisDN A ThisDN B   ThisDNRole Origination ThisDNRole Destination   OtherDN B *DIAL   OtherDNRole Destination *DIAL   OtherDNRole Destination *DIAL   OtherDNRole Destination CallState OK	
Redirect (TRedirectCall)	
EventReleased EventRinging   ConnID 1 ThisDN B   ThirdPartyDN C EventRinging   OtherDN A ConnID 1   CallState Redirected ThisDN C   ThirdPartyDN B CallState Redirected	
Answer (TAnswerCal	all)
EventEstablished EventEstablished	

PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C	
ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>C</b> OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b>		ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>C</b> ThisDNRole <b>Destination</b> OtherDN <b>C</b> OtherDNRole <b>Origination</b>	
Conversation (ConnID 1)			

Interruption Point	PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
*	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN B CallState OK	EventAbandoned ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A CallState OK	
**	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN B CallState OK		
***	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN C CallState OK		EventAbandoned ConnID 1 ThisDN C OtherDN A CallState OK

## Internal/Inbound Call with Bridged Appearance

The following graphic and table describe an internal/inbound call with bridged appearance.



Internal/Inbound Call with Bridged Appearance

PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
Make Call to B (TMakeCall)		
or Inbound Call		
EventDialing	EventRinging	
ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>B</b> *DIAL OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b> *DIAL	ConnID 1 ThisDN B ThisDNRole Destination OtherDN A OtherDNRole Origination CallState OK	
	Coverage Path	
		EventRinging
		ConnID 1 ThisDN C ThisDNRole Destination OtherDN A OtherDNRole Origination CallState Covered
		Answer (TAnswerCall)
EventEstablished	EventBridged	EventEstablished

PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>C</b> OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b>	ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>B</b> ThisDNRole <b>Destination</b> OtherDN <b>A</b> OtherDNRole <b>Origination</b>	ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>C</b> ThisDNRole <b>Destination</b> OtherDN <b>A</b> OtherDNRole <b>Origination</b>
Release <sup>a</sup>		Release <sup>a</sup>
EventReleased	EventReleased	EventReleased

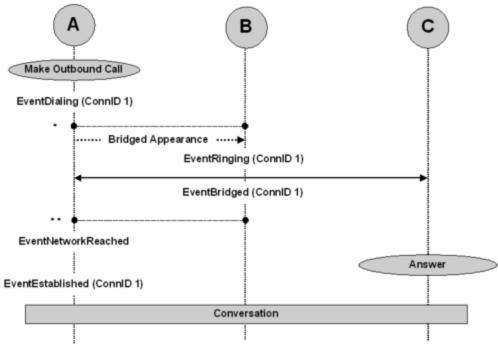
a. Either Party A or Party C can release the call.

Interruption Point	PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
*	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN B CallState OK		
**	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN B CallState OK	EventAbandoned ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A CallState OK	
***	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN C CallState OK	EventAbandoned ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A CallState OK	EventAbandoned ConnID 1 ThisDN C OtherDN A CallState OK

#### Abnormal Call Flow

## Outbound Call from Bridged Appearance

The following graphic and table describe an outbound call with bridged appearance.



Outbound Call from Bridged Appearance

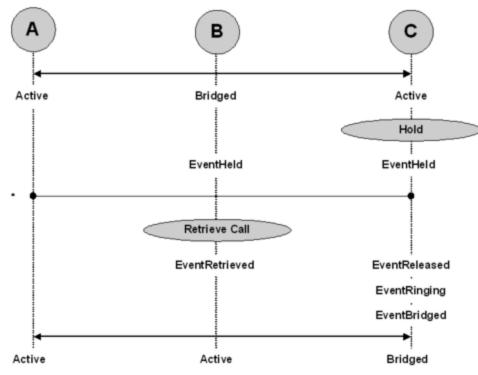
PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
Make Outside Call		
(TMakeCall)		
EventDialing		
ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>C</b> <sup>*DIAL</sup> OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b> <sup>*DIAL</sup>		
	EventRinging	
	ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>B</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>C</b> <sup>*DIAL</sup> OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b> <sup>*DIAL</sup> CallState <b>Covered</b>	
	EventBridged	
	ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>B</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>C</b> <sup>*OPT</sup> OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b>	

PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
EventNetworkReached		
ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>C</b> *DIAL OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b> *DIAL		
		Answer
EventEstablished		
ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>C</b> <sup>*OPT</sup> OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b> <sup>*OPT</sup>		

Interruption Point	PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
*	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN C CallState OK		
**	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN C CallState OK	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN C CallState OK	

## Hold/Retrieve for Bridged Appearance

The following graphic and table describe hold/retrieve for bridged appearance.



Hold/Retrieve for Bridged Appearance

PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C		
Call Establish	Call Established between Party A and Party C, with Party B Bridged			
		Hold (THoldCall)		
	EventHeld	EventHeld		
	ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A	ConnID 1 ThisDN C OtherDN A		
	Retrieve Call (TRetrieveCall)			
	EventRetrieved ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A CallState OK	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN C OtherDN A CallState Bridged EventRinging ConnID 1 ThisDN C OtherDN A CallState Covered EventBridged ConnID 1 ThisDN C		

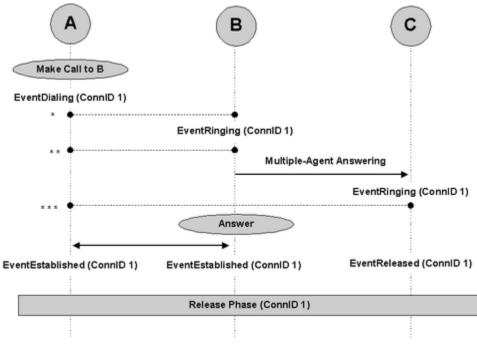
PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
		OtherDN A

Interruption Point	PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
	EventReleased	EventReleased	EventReleased
*	ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN B or C CallState OK	ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>B</b> OtherDN <b>A</b> CallState <b>OK</b>	ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>C</b> OtherDN <b>A</b> CallState <b>OK</b>

## Internal/Inbound Call Answerable by Several Agents (Party B

#### Answers)

The following graphic and table describe an internal/inbound call answerable by several agents (Party B answers).



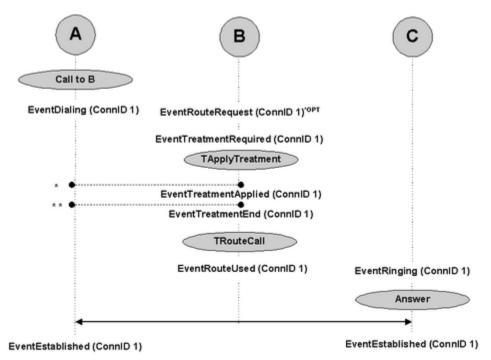
Internal/Inbound Call Answerable by Several Agents (Party B Answers)

PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
Make Call to B (TMakeCall)		
or Inbound Call		
EventDialing	EventRinging	
ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>B</b> * <sup>DIAL</sup> OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b> * <sup>DIAL</sup>	ConnID 1 ThisDN B ThisDNRole Destination OtherDN A OtherDNRole Origination CallState OK	
	Coverage Path	
		EventRinging
		ConnID 1 ThisDN C ThisDNRole Destination OtherDN A OtherDNRole Origination CallState Covered
	Answer (TAnswerCall)	
EventEstablished	EventEstablished	EventReleased
ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>A</b> ThisDNRole <b>Origination</b> OtherDN <b>B</b> OtherDNRole <b>Destination</b>	ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>B</b> ThisDNRole <b>Destination</b> OtherDN <b>A</b> OtherDNRole <b>Origination</b>	ConnID <b>1</b> ThisDN <b>C</b> ThisDNRole <b>Destination</b> OtherDN <b>A</b> OtherDNRole <b>Origination</b>

Interruption Point	PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
*	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN B CallState OK		
**	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN C CallState OK	EventAbandoned ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A CallState OK	
***	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN C CallState OK	EventAbandoned ConnID 1 ThisDN B OtherDN A CallState OK	EventAbandoned ConnID 1 ThisDN C OtherDN A CallState OK

## Call Treatment with Routing

The following graphic and table describe call treatment with routing.



Call Treatment with Routing

PARTY A	PARTY B (Routing Point)	PARTY C
Call to B		
EventDialing ConnID 1 ThisDN A ThisDNRole Origination OtherDN B OtherDNRole Destination CallState OK	*OPT ConnID 1 ThisDN B ThisDNRole Destination OtherDN A OtherDNRole Origination EventTreatmentRequired ConnID 1 ThisDN B ThisDNRole Destination OtherDNRole Origination	
	Treatment Instruction (TApplyTreatment)	

PARTY A	PARTY B (Routing Point)	PARTY C
	EventTreatmentApplied ConnID 1 ThisDN B ThisDNRole Destination TreatmentType	
	EventTreatmentEnd ConnID 1 ThisDN B ThisDNRole Destination TreatmentType UserData	
	Route (TRouteCall) EventRouteUsed ConnID 1 ThisDN B ThisQueue B ThisDNRole Destination OtherDN A OtherDNRole Origination ThirdPartyDN C *OPT ThirdPartyDNRole Destination *OPT	EventRinging ConnID 1 ThisDN C ThisDNRole Destination OtherDN A OtherDNRole Origination CallState OK
EventEstablished		Answer (TAnswerCall)
EventEstablished ConnID 1 ThisDN A ThisDNRole Destination OtherDNRole Origination CallState OK		EventEstablished ConnID 1 ThisDN C ThisDNRole Destination OtherDN A OtherDNRole Origination CallState OK

Interruption Point	PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
*	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN B CallState OK	EventAbandoned ConnID 1 ThisDN B ThisQueue B ThisDNRole Destination OtherDN A OtherDNRole Origination	
* *	EventReleased ConnID 1 ThisDN A OtherDN B CallState OK	EventAbandoned ConnID 1 ThisDN B ThisQueue B ThisDNRole Destination	

Interruption Point	PARTY A	PARTY B	PARTY C
		OtherDN <b>A</b> OtherDNRole <b>Origination</b>	