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DMS-10 Family

500-Series Generics

Data Modification Manual - Part 1 of 2

08.02

For Generic 602.20 Standard August 2006

NORTEL

DMS-10 Family

600-Series Generics

Data Modification Manual - Part 1 of 2

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Contents

1 Introduction1-1

Scope and purpose of this publication 1-1

Organization 1-1

2 User guide2-1

Introduction 2-1

Office data 2-1

Overlay input/output 2-1

Input/output notation conventions 2-2

3 Service order procedures3-1

4 Overlay AIN4-1

Advanced Intelligent Network 4-1

5 Overlay ALRM5-1

Alarm assignments 5-1

6 Overlay AMA6-1

Automatic Message Accounting system 6-1

Multi-unit message rate 6-1

7 Overlay AREA7-1

Switching plan data 7-1

8 Overlay BERT8-1

Bit Error Rate Testing 8-1

9 Overlay CLI9-1

Calling Line Identification 9-1

10 Overlay CNFG10-1

Configuration Record 10-1

11 Overlay CPK11-1

System hardware data 11-1

12 Index12-1

Section 1: Introduction

Scope and purpose of this publication

This Nortel technical publication (NTP) contains instructions to be followed in making changes to DMS-10 switch subscriber or office data. The changes are made using interactive system software programs called Data Modification Order (DMO) overlays. In addition to DMO overlay prompt and response information, the NTP contains Service Order Procedures (SOPs) used to perform specific administrative tasks using the DMO overlays. Related information about the Input/output system is contained in the NTP entitled *Input/Output System* (297-3601-300).

Organization

Section 2 is a user guide that describes data modification methods and conventions. Section 3, Service Order Procedures, contains the procedures required to perform administrative tasks in the DMS-10 switch. The remaining sections describe the command input and system output of individual Data Modification Order (DMO) overlays; the sections are arranged in alphabetical order by program mnemonic.

Section 2: User guide

Introduction

This section describes data modification methods and conventions.

Office data

The DMS-10 switch processes telephone calls in accordance with resident programs and office data. Resident programs interpret input based on office data. Office data are established when the DMS-10 switch is put into service, and modified by the operating company over time in response to growth in the system and changes in the administration and operation of the system.

DMOs allow office data to be generated, modified, and examined in response to subscriber and operating company needs.

Overlay input/output

Office data are input using overlays, in which the system requests user input by displaying a prompt on a terminal screen and the user types the appropriate response on the terminal's keyboard. The sequence of system prompts and user responses for a given task corresponds to the data form for the given task. A carriage return (designated as <CR>) signifies the line of input is complete and is passed to the system for interpretation. If a response is not required for a given prompt (for example, if no change is to be made to a prompted value), the user replies by entering <CR>.

Entering a question mark (“?”) at a prompt displays all the valid responses for the prompt. However, even though all possible responses are displayed, applicable responses must be determined by referring to the prompt/response description.

Prompts and responses

An overlay prompts the user for a request by displaying the mnemonic “REQ.” The user specifies an action, such as “NEW” (add new information) or “DEL” (delete existing information).

Once an action is specified, the system prompts the user for the type of data on which to perform the action, by displaying the mnemonic “TYP.” The user identifies the

type of data to be manipulated, and a sequence of prompts specific to that particular data block is displayed, each prompt requesting input from operating company personnel. This sequence of prompts is called a prompting sequence. Each overlay description contains one or more prompting sequences. In the introductions to each overlay section in this NTP, each overlay's prompting sequences are described.

Response methods

Responses can be input individually as each prompt is displayed. However, users may reply to a single prompt with a series of responses corresponding to the sequence of prompts to follow. The user may also use a combination of these two techniques. Figure 2-1 illustrates these approaches with examples of prompting sequences used to add a new station. A maximum of 79 characters may be input on a single line. A maximum of 78 characters may be input on a single line when an SSO is accessed from an HSO.

Figure 2-1: Prompting sequence for adding a station

<i>REQ</i>	<i>NEW <CR></i>
<i>TYP</i>	<i>STN<CR></i>
<i>DN</i>	<i>475 8061<CR></i>
<i>LOC</i>	<i>PE 05 2 13 3<CR></i>
<i>OPT</i>	<i>DGT EMR 0 RTP 0 1FR<CR></i>
<i>OR</i>	
<i>REQ</i>	<i>NEW STN 475 8061 PE 05 2 13 3 DGT EMR 0 RTP 0 1FR<CR></i>
<i>OR</i>	
<i>REQ</i>	<i>NEW STN 475 8061<CR></i>
<i>LOC</i>	<i>PE 05 2 13 3 DGT EMR 0 RTP 0 1FR<CR></i>

An input item cannot be split over two lines. For example, the following entry would not be accepted because the entire input for DN (that is, 475 8061) belongs together on the same line.

```
REQ NEW STN 475
8061
```

Also, each input items must be separated from each other by one or more spaces. Thus, an entry such as the following would not be accepted:

```
REQ NEWSTN4758061
```

Input/output notation conventions

The notation conventions listed in Table 2-A are used in the sections which describe the DMO overlays.

Table 2-A: Input/output notation conventions	
Notations	Explanation
<CR>	Carriage Return. Indicates that the <CR> key should be pressed to complete the line of input and to send the line to the system for interpretation.
TMAD LOGI ####	Capital Letters or Special Characters. Commands or key words use capital letters or special characters to activate the I/O system. TMAD, for example, notifies the system that user wants to enter the time and date; LOGI, that the user wants to log in; and ####, that the user wants to interrupt the terminal output.
PE <i>b s p u</i>	Italic Letters. A user- or system-supplied value is indicated by italic letters; the limits for such values are usually defined in the explanation. The PE location is denoted by PE <i>b s p u</i> , where <i>b</i> refers to bay, <i>s</i> to shelf, <i>p</i> to pack, and <i>u</i> to unit.
<i>a</i>	Lowercase Italic <i>a</i> . An alphabetic variable from <i>a</i> through <i>z</i> .
<i>n</i>	Lowercase, Italic <i>n</i> . An integer from 0 through 9, unless otherwise defined.
<i>x</i>	Lowercase Italic <i>x</i> . An alphanumeric character, <i>a</i> through <i>z</i> and 0 through 9, or as defined.
/	Diagonal Slash. A choice of two or more commands, one of which must be entered. For example: BUSY/RTS SCMP <i>b s p</i> denotes a choice of either: BUSY SCMP <i>b s p</i> or RTS SCMP <i>b s p</i> .
[]	Brackets. Enclose one or more items from which a selection may or may not be made. System defaults are underlined.
. . .	Ellipses. Indicate that one or more commands are to be entered in place of (. . .). These commands are explained in the text.

Section 3: Service order procedures

Service order procedures (SOPs) are administrative procedures that require the use of data modification overlays found in the *Data Modification Manual* (297-3601-311) and maintenance overlays found in the *Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual* (297-3601-506).

Within each SOP, each step contains either a data modification overlay mnemonic followed by a section (prompting sequence) mnemonic [for example, the Pulse Table Prompting Sequence in Overlay Automatic Message Accounting is referred to as AMA (PULS)] or another SOP and a full description of the action to take. The steps are performed in the sequence in which they appear in the SOP.

The SOPs are numbered sequentially, beginning with 0001. The number is located directly above the name of the SOP. Because the SOPs are organized by number, Table 3A and the index located at the end of this NTP must be consulted to find the name of the procedure to be performed and the number of the associated SOP to be used for performing the procedure.

Table 3-A: Service Order Procedures

SOP	Procedure name	Page
0001	Change alarm system parameters	3-14
0002	Change automatic message accounting (AMA) parameters	3-15
0003	Configure the system for CFRA	3-16
0004	Change an ACDN	3-17
0005	Activate CLI	3-18
0006	Add CAMA position	3-19
0007	Delete CAMA position	3-20
0008	Change OPMs	3-21

3-2 Service order procedures

0009	Change system parameters	3-22
0010	Configure DMS-10 switch for CCS7	3-23
0011	Change common equipment data	3-25
0012	Add or change CCS option	3-26
0013	Add Direct Inward Dialing service	3-27
0014	Delete Direct Inward Dialing service	3-29
0015	Add station to hunt group	3-30
0016	Add Stop Line Hunting or Random Make Busy to hunt group	3-31
0017	Delete directory number hunt group	3-32
0018	Delete station from hunt group	3-33
0019	Delete stop hunt or random make busy key	3-34
0020	Set up E800	3-35
0021	Add EBS group	3-38
0022	Add service to EBS group	3-39
0023	Add EBS option to a station	3-40
0024	Add equal access carrier	3-42
0025	Add IBS option to a station	3-43
0026	Add coin line service	3-44
0027	Add remote office test line	3-45
0028	Add single-party, two-party, or multi-party line service	3-46

0029	Delete coin line service	3-47
0030	Delete single-party, two-party, or multiparty line service	3-48
0031	Change system-wide length of PINs	3-49
0032	Add Remote Call Forwarding	3-50
0033	Add alarm checking route	3-51
0034	Add routes: AMR, AUDC, CAM2, CAMA, EAS, EQA, ICP, LEAS, OS, TSPS	3-52
0035	Add routes: DST, VAXS, STRG	3-53
0036	Add ESB route	3-54
0037	Add nailed-up connection	3-55
0038	Add ROTL route	3-56
0039	Add test line route	3-57
0040	Add tone route	3-58
0041	Delete a route	3-59
0042	Redefine a route destination	3-60
0043	Redefine a route	3-61
0044	Add an option to a station	3-62
0045	Transfer station to new line location	3-63
0046	Change logical units definition	3-64
0047	Add Home Numbering Plan Area	3-65
0048	Delete Home Numbering Plan Area	3-66

3-4 Service order procedures

0049	Add rate center	3-67
0050	Add thousands group	3-68
0051	Delete thousands group	3-69
0052	Add trunk group	3-70
0053	Delete trunk group	3-71
0054	Add analog trunk	3-72
0055	Add digital trunk	3-73
0056	Add Emergency Service Bureau trunk	3-74
0057	Add Local Coin Overtime trunk	3-75
0058	Delete analog trunk	3-76
0059	Delete digital trunk	3-77
0060	Delete carrier	3-78
0061	Add Emergency Stand Alone (ESA) to an RLCM, OPM, or OPAC	3-79
0062	Add RLCM/OPM/OPAC	3-80
0063	Change RLCM/OPM/OPAC DS-1 assignment	3-81
0064	Delete RLCM/OPM/OPAC	3-82
0065	Move RLCM	3-83
0066	Add Emergency Stand-Alone (ESA) to an RSLE, RSLM, or OPSM	3-84
0067	Add RSLE	3-85
0068	Add RSLM/OPSM	3-87

0069	Change RSLE DS-1 assignment	3-88
0070	Delete RSLE	3-89
0071	Delete RSLM/OPSM	3-90
0072	Add a customer assignable station option to a station	3-91
0073	Change the name of a customer assignable station option	3-92
0074	Activate call forwarding DMO (CFWA)	3-93
0075	Deactivate call forwarding DMO (CFWA)	3-94
0076	Set up CP format for Message Detail Recording (MDR)	3-95
0077	Set up DRR	3-96
0078	Set up SPLR	3-97
0079	Add FANI code to station or VFG	3-98
0080	Add user programmable call forward busy don't answer	3-99
0081	Set up simplified message desk interface (SMDI)	3-100
0082	Configure DMS-10 switch for ISUP	3-103
0084	Set up Customer Originated Trace	3-106
0085	Set up Calling Number Delivery (CND) and Calling Number Delivery Blocking (CNB)	3-107
0086	Set up Automatic Callback (ACB) / Automatic Recall (AR)	3-108
0087	Set up Screen List Editing (SLE) features	3-110
0088	Set up EAOSS	3-111
0089	Set up Digitone Call Screening (Automated Calling Card Validation)	3-112

3-6 Service order procedures

0090	Set up the Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement (VDRA) unit	3-113
0091	Set up Vendor Digital Recorded Announcements (VDRAs) for CLASS feature messages	3-114
0092	Set up the messages on the Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement (VDRA) unit	3-115
0093	Add a Subscriber Carrier Module 10U (SCM-10U)	3-116
0094	Delete a Subscriber Carrier Module 10U (SCM-10U) unit	3-117
0095	Add a Remote Carrier Urban (RCU) unit	3-118
0096	Delete a Remote Carrier Urban (RCU) unit	3-120
0097	Change in-band trunk group to ISUP trunk group	3-121
0098	Set up Dialable Cable Locator Tone feature	3-122
0099	Set up the Equal Access Multiple PIC Option feature	3-123
0100	Set up LCE line card monitor feature	3-124
0101	Add a logical unit	3-125
0102	Set up Voice Back Blocking	3-129
0103	Set up Silent Switchman	3-130
0104	Set up Teen Service	3-131
0105	Set up Loop-around transmission	3-132
0106	Set up Alarm Sending	3-133
0107	Set up Local Data Base Services (LDBS)	3-134
0108	Change multiparty line ringing to multifrequency ringing in an SCM-10U	3-135
0109		

Add FANI code to incoming or two-way trunk groups	3-136
0110 Set up 800 AT Services	3-137
0111 Add a Subscriber Carrier Module 10S (SCM-10S)	3-144
0112 Delete a Subscriber Carrier Module 10S (SCM-10S)	3-145
0113 Add a SLC-96 unit	3-146
0114 Delete a SLC-96 unit	3-147
0115 Set up Anonymous Call Rejection	3-148
0116 Set up Switched 56 kbps Services - DPX equipment	3-150
0117 Set up Calling Name Delivery (CNAM)	3-151
0118 Set up Calling Identity Delivery and Suppression (CIDS) and Calling Name Delivery Blocking (CNAB)	3-153
0119 Change a Subscriber Carrier Module 10U (SCM-10U)	3-154
0120 Set up NPA Split for CLASS	3-155
0121 Delete a destination point code (DPC)	3-156
0122 Reassign an adjacent signaling transfer point (STP) destination point code (DPC)	3-157
0123 Reassign E800 global title translation (GTT) destination point codes (DPC)	3-158
0124 Reassign CLASS global title translations (GTT) destination point codes (DPC)	3-159
0125 Reassign an ISUP destination point code (DPC)	3-160
0126 Set up CNAM-DB or Application Peripheral	3-161
0127 Set up Emergency I/O (EIO)	3-162
0128 Set up Digital PX Trunks - Foreign Exchange (FXS) facility access	3-163

3-8 Service order procedures

0129	Set up Digital PX Trunks - PBX access	3-164
0130	Set up PED Alarm Reporting	3-165
0131	Set up STP	3-166
0132	Set up Disconnect Tone / Bureau Integrity Check tone route and alarm	3-167
0133	Set up Disconnect Tone / Bureau Integrity Check tone route and alarm	3-168
0134	Set up Coin Pad Enable/Disable	3-169
0135	Set up Multiple Appearance Directory Number (MADN)	3-170
0136	Set up Group Intercom	3-171
0137	Set up Call Park and Directed Call Park	3-172
0138	Set up Camp On	3-173
0139	Set up Digital PX Trunks - Foreign Exchange (FXO) facility access	3-174
0140	Set up Digital PX Trunks - Cellular Type 1 access	3-175
0141	Set up DMS-10 switch as clock synchronization reference source	3-176
0142	Declare Line Insulation Test in office	3-177
0143	Configure a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)	3-178
0144	Add an LCM to a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)	3-179
0145	Add a Remote Maintenance Module (RMM) shelf to a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)	3-180
0146	Add a DS-1 link (DS1L) to a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)	3-181
0147	Change a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) configuration	3-182
0148	Delete a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)	3-183

0149	Delete an LCM from a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)	3-184
0150	Delete a Remote Maintenance Module (RMM) shelf from a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)	3-185
0151	Change a DS-1 link (DS1L) assigned to a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)	3-186
0152	Delete a DS-1 link (DS1L) assigned to a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)	3-187
0153	Set up or change Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) trunk translations	3-188
0154	Define Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) DTRKs	3-189
0155	Delete Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) DTRKs	3-190
0156	Set up Traffic Separation Measurement System (TSMS)	3-191
0157	Set up Switched 56 kbps Services - Datapath Line Card equipment	3-192
0158	Utilize DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening	3-193
0159	Utilize DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening Rejected Message Headers	3-197
0160	Set up Bit Error Rate Testing capability	3-198
0161	Set up automatic switching of XPM and RCU controllers	3-199
0162	Set up automatic switching of XPM and RCU controllers	3-200
0163	Install and download NT7X05 (Flash Memory pack)	3-201
0164	Set up Advanced Intelligent Network feature	3-202
0165	Set up a service logic host route	3-203
0166	Set up vendor digital recorded announcement (VDRA) equipment for AIN announcements	3-204
0167	Record new announcements on a vendor digital recorded announcement (VDRA) unit	3-205

3-10 Service order procedures

0168	Set up the SSP to process AIN response messages	3-206
0169	Assign the AIN off-hook immediate trigger	3-207
0170	Assign the AIN off-hook delay trigger	3-208
0171	Assign the AIN shared interoffice trunk trigger	3-209
0172	Assign the AIN feature code trigger	3-210
0173	Assign the AIN customized dialing plan trigger	3-211
0174	Assign the AIN PODP 3 through 10-digit trigger	3-212
0175	Assign the AIN PODP N11 trigger	3-213
0176	Assign the termination attempt trigger	3-214
0177	Set up the Local Number Portability feature	3-215
0178	Configure AMA parameters for ISDN Forced Detailed Recording	3-221
0179	Configure an ISDN BRI line for subscriber services	3-222
0180	Delete an ISDN BRI line	3-223
0181	Configure an ISDN BRI line for subscriber services using metatemplates	3-224
0182	Configure an ISDN BRI line for digital test access	3-225
0183	Modify a bearer route after upgrading to an ISDN-supporting generic	3-226
0184	Add a bearer route	3-227
0185	Delete a bearer route	3-228
0186	Redefine a bearer route	3-229
0187	Configure an ISDN BRI line for D-channel packet	3-230

0188	Configure an ISDN BRI line for B-channel nailed-up data access	3-231
0189	Configure SCM-10A	3-232
0190	Convert a stand-alone DMS-10 switch to a Host Switching Office	3-233
0191	Change a stand-alone DMS-10 switch to a Satellite Switching Office	3-234
0192	Add Satellite Switching Office to an HSO/LCC	3-235
0193	Configure DMSAccess feature	3-236
0194	Decommission Satellite Switching Office	3-237
0196	Set up Long Duration Call Reporting feature	3-238
0197	Configure an ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI) for subscriber services	3-239
0198	Configure a Simulated Facility Group (SFG)	3-240
0199	Configure an ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI) for B-channel nailed-up data access	3-241
0200	Delete an ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI)	3-242
0201	Delete a Simulated Facility Group (SFG)	3-243
0202	Add or remove options for an ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI)	3-244
0203	Suspend or restore service for an ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI)	3-245
0204	Set up 1-Meg Modem Service	3-246
0205	Add loops to an LCM	3-247
0206	Add loops to an RLCM, OPM, or OPAC	3-248
0207	Configure a Star Hub	3-250
0208	Set up Long Distance Alert	3-252

3-12 Service order procedures

0209	Add loops to an LCM in an RSC-S	3-253
0210	Add loops to an RLCM, OPM, or OPAC off of an RSC-S	3-254
0211	Add new six-loop LCM, RLCM, OPM, or OPAC to an RSC-S	3-255
0212	Add a Music on Hold trunk to a trunk group	3-256
0213	Delete a Music on Hold trunk group	3-257
0214	Add or change EBS group or DN Music on Hold trunk assignment	3-258
0215	Delete EBS group or DN Music on Hold trunk assignment	3-259
0216	Add ESB to RSC-S remote trunk group	3-260
0217	Set up Handsfree Auto Answerback	3-261
0218	Set up Thousands Block Number Pooling	3-262
0219	Set up Message Desk Service Interswitch (MDSI) feature	3-263
0221	Configure an ISDN BRI line for MPEOC	3-265
0222	Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade	3-266
0223	Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade Backout	3-268
0227	Move DS-30A PE loops	3-275
0228	Back out an unsuccessful move of DS-30A PE loops	3-280
0229	Configure LAES TTY	3-282
0230	Set up LAES ADMN interface for CALEA	3-283
0231	Set up surveillance on a subject	3-284
0232	Set up Message Desk Serving Switch (MDSS) feature	3-286

0233	Redefine a translator with the defensive programming feature installed	3-287
0234	Configure Integrated Billing Storage and Retrieval	3-288
0235	Decommissioning BMC/800-bpi AMA hardware	3-289
0236	Decommissioning 1600-bpi AMA hardware	3-290
0237	Set up Integrated Billing Storage and Retrieval to run concurrently with AMAT	3-291
0238	Decommissioning IBSR	3-292
0239	Set up Alarm Dispatch	3-293
0240	Set up Telemarketer Call Screening data	3-294
0241	Set up Simultaneous Ringing (SRNG) feature	3-295
0242	Set up OSNC (Operator Services Network Capability)	3-296
0243	Configure Trunk Group Member Usage (TGMU)	3-297
0244	Change Enhanced Subscriber Carrier Module Access (ESMA)	3-298
0245	Set up Ethernet Switches	3-299
0246	Set up Automatic Off-Site Database Backup	3-300
0247	Set up Packet Gateway Interface	3-301
0248	Add VOIP Gateway and Gateway Lines	3-302
0249	Set up Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) feature	3-303
0250	Configure Security Class of Service (SCOS)	3-304
0251	Configure Session Initiated Protocol Trunks (TSIP)	3-305

SOP 0001 Change alarm system parameters

Source	Action
CNFG (ALRM)	Change the ALRM section.
CNFG (ALRM)	Query the alarm system parameters to verify that the change is correct.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If SDPK field has been changed, install a signal distribution pack (NT3T54).
MP 1025 or 1030, NTP 297-3601-511	For offices equipped with custom calling services, dump custom calling data.
MP 1005 or 1010, NTP 297-3601-511	Perform an Equipment Data Dump.
MP 1037, NTP 297-3601-511	If SDPK field has been changed, perform a Split-CPU load.

SOP 0002 Change automatic message accounting (AMA) parameters

Source	Action
CNFG (AMA)	Change the AMA section.
CNFG (ALRM)	Query the automatic message accounting parameters to verify that the change is correct.
MP 1025 or 1030, NTP 297-3601-511	For offices equipped with custom calling services, dump custom calling data.
Manual step performed at the switch	If the BR field and/or the BLKS field have been changed, perform a system Initialization by momentarily pressing the MAN INIT button on the active CPU shelf. CAUTION: Initialization causes a 20- to 90-s service interruption to calls that have not completed.

SOP 0003 Configure the system for CFRA

Source	Action
CNFG (CCS)	Declare system-wide length of personal identification number.
DN (ACDN)	Create an access directory number in each toll region with local CFRA stations, in each home number plan area with CFRA stations.
DN (STN)	Assign each call forward remote access subscriber a personal identification number.

SOP 0004
Change an ACDN

Source	Action
DN (ACDN)	Obtain a printout of the access directory number to be changed.
DN (ACDN)	Delete the access directory number to be changed.
DN (ACDN)	Create new access directory number for call forward remote access in the appropriate home number planning area.
DN (ACDN)	Query the office database of access directory numbers to confirm change.

SOP 0005
Activate CLI

Source	Action
CLI (CLI)	Add calling line identification.
CLI (CLI)	Query calling line identification to verify that the addition is correct.
CNFG (FEAT)	The Dedicated CLI Terminal feature enables a TTY to be dedicated to receiving CLI print-outs.
CNFG (LOGU)	Applicable if the Dedicated CLI Terminal feature is enabled. Designate a TTY at which CLI messages will be printed (prompt USER = CLI).
CNFG (HMCL)	Applicable if the Dedicated CLI Terminal feature is enabled. Determine whether CLI messages can be sent to the host office over the HSO/SSO data link (prompt CLI).

SOP 0006
Add CAMA position

Source	Action
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Install CAMA position signaling circuit (CPSC) pack, if required.
CPK (PACK)	Declare the installed CPSC pack.
TG (OUT)	Declare an outgoing trunk.
TG (OUT)	Query outgoing trunk to verify that the addition is correct.
ROUT (POS)	Declare a CAMA position.
ROUT (POS)	Query CAMA position to verify that the addition is correct.

SOP 0007**Delete CAMA position**

Source	Action
ROUT (POS)	Delete the CAMA position.
CPK (PACK)	Delete the CAMA position signaling circuit (CPSC) pack.
TG (OUT)	Delete an outgoing trunk circuit, if required.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Remove CPSC pack, if required.

SOP 0008
Change OPMS

Source	Action
CNFG (OPMS)	Change the OPMS section.
CNFG (OPMS)	Query OPMS parameters to verify that the change is correct.
MP 1037, NTP 297-3601-511	Perform a Split-CPU load.

SOP 0009**Change system parameters**

Source	Action
CNFG (SYS)	Change the SYS section.
CNFG (SYS)	Query system parameters to verify that the change is correct.
MP 1037, NTP 297-3601-511	If GRP field of section SYS is changed, perform a Split-CPU load.

SOP 0010
Configure DMS-10 switch for CCS7

Source	Action
	<i>Note:</i> For additional information concerning CCS7, refer to the <i>Integrated Network Systems Documentation Catalog</i> ; see the NTP entitled <i>Index to Nortel Technical Publications (297-3601-000)</i> for ordering information.
Contact Customer Engineering	Install Messaging (LAN) shelf (LSHF).
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the CCS7 feature has been configured in the office (prompt CCS7 = YES).
CNFG (CCS7)	Declare Origination Point Code (OPC). In an SRP configuration, operating company personnel may declare two OPCs in order to improve reliability: one point code for the DMS-10 switch CPU (local ISUP, E800, CLASS, AIN) and the other point code for the LAN shelf (CCS7 level 1, 2, and 3). In this configuration, the MTP will continue to thru-switch messages even if a DMS-10 switch CPU failure occurs.
CNFG (BUFF)	Declare LAN/CPU Interface (LCI) output buffers.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Install LCI packs in GPIO or Network shelf.
LAN (LCI)	Declare LCI packs.
LAN (LSHF)	Declare Messaging shelf.
LAN (LAC)	Declare LAN Application Controller (LAC) packs. First assign two packs with function SNC (these are the Level 3 application packs and must be assigned in pairs to ensure redundancy). After the SNC LACs are defined, assign the SNL LACs.
SNET (SNRS)	Add signaling network route set (SNRS) members for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each node to which the DMS-10 switch has a direct CCS7 link connection. These could include the adjacent STP pair and any SP nodes in the subnetwork if configured as SRP. - ISUP trunk groups that are to be configured. The point codes of the offices at the remote end of these trunk groups must be assigned. - offices performing Global Title Translations for E800, CLASS, and AIN Add signaling network route set (SNRS) clusters and networks as deemed necessary by the network administrator. Cluster and/or network routing will normally be required when an SRP is configured or when CLASS feature interaction is required for a node (or nodes) to which the DMS-10 switch has no direct CCS7 link connection or no direct ISUP trunk connection.
SNET (SNLS)	Add signaling link sets (SNLSs). A link set must be defined for all network nodes to which the DMS-10 switch will have a direct signaling link connection.
SNET (SNL)	Add signaling links (SNLs).

SOP 0010
Configure DMS-10 switch for CCS7

Source	Action
SNET (SNRS)	Assign signaling network routes for each Destination Point Code. The routes are the link sets to be used in order to send CCS7 messages to the DPC. P1 and P2 are used to assign the higher-priority routes to a DPC. A1 and A2 are used to assign alternate routes of lower priority. If two link sets are assigned equal priority to a DPC (for example, P1 = link set 1, P2 = link set 2) then routing to that DPC is accomplished over the combined link set consisting of those two links sets.
NTP 297-3601-506 SND	Return signaling links to service and unblock signaling network routes. After all links are in service, ensure that GTT and ISUP point codes are available.
CPK (DCM)	If desired, attached the CCS7 data links to the DCM (prompt ATDL).
NET (DSI)	If desired, attached the CCS7 data links to the DSI (prompts ADC1, ADC2, STYP, ADLO).
CNFG (SUB)	Ensure that the subsystem number is assigned for CLASS. This number should match the number used by the STP.
CNFG (CLAS)	Ensure that GTT1 and TRN1 are set to the correct point code and translation table, respectively. If a second STP will provide global title translations, ensure that GTT2 and TRN2 are set up as well.
NTP 297-3601-506 LED	Return LCIs and LSCs to service, and download and return to service each LAC.

SOP 0011
Change common equipment data

Source	Action
CNFG (CE)	Change the CE section.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Install or remove memory pack(s) at assigned location(s) as required.
MP 1037, NTP 297-3601-511	Perform a Split-CPU load.

SOP 0012
Add or change CCS option

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the feature is configured in the switch (see the prompt associated with the CCS option being added).
DN (STN)	Add the option to the station.
DN (STN)	If Office-wide Usage Sensitive Three-Way Calling (O3WC) is configured in the office (prompt O3WC = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)), assign the D3WC option to any station that should be denied access to the feature.
CNFG (CCS)	If Office-wide Usage Sensitive Three-Way Calling (O3WC) is configured in the office, determine whether an access code is required for Office-wide Three-Way Calling (prompt O3WA). Also determine whether an access code is required for Usage-sensitive Three-Way Calling (prompt U3WA).
TRNS (PRFX)	For stations assigned CFW, CHD, CPU, CDBI, DCPU, GSC, RAG, LSC or SSC, define a user access code, translations test, and action.
TRNS (PRFX)	For stations assigned DPUA, define the user access code and action.
TRNS (PRFX)	When an access code for Office-wide Three-Way Calling or Usage Sensitive Three-Way Calling is required in the office, define translations to test for O3WC and U3WC. Define the translations actions to provide special dial tone to the originating station in a three-way call (actions AO3W and AU3W).
CNFG (BUFF)	For the RAG station option, assign small feature buffers (SFTR) and large feature buffers (LFTR) according to provisioning guidelines.
CNFG (GCON)	For the RAG station option, assign generic condition route for RAG.
CNFG (CRTM)	For the RAG station option, assign timing values for RART and RAQT.

SOP 0013
Add Direct Inward Dialing service

Source	Action
ODQ (TRK)	List unassigned trunk circuits to select available circuits for the trunk group.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If the trunk group uses analog trunks and no existing trunks are available, install trunk packs.
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Declare the trunk packs.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If the trunk group uses digital trunks and existing trunks are unavailable, install a digital carrier module.
NTWK or CPK (DCM)	Declare the digital carrier module.
TG	Declare a trunk group, either outgoing or two-way. <i>Note: If a line is being added to an existing direct inward dialing group, omit this step.</i>
TRK	Declare trunks. <i>Note: If a station is being removed but the direct inward dialing group remains in service, omit this and the following step. Proceed to DN (ICP).</i>
ROUT (ROUT)	Declare an Extended Area Service route. <i>Note: If a line is being added to an existing direct inward dialing group, omit this step.</i>
Customer procedure	Provide main distribution frame cross-connections, if required. <i>Note: If the listed directory number of a direct inward dialing group must also be used as the number to which calls are billed, the direct inward dialing group of numbers must be intercepted to a route in the address translator. In this case, the next two steps are not required; proceed to TRNS (ADDR).</i>
DN (ICP)	Intercept calls to a route.
QTRN (ADDR)	Obtain a printout of the address translator. <i>Note: If a line is being added to an existing direct inward dialing group, omit this step and the following step. Proceed to ODQ (LINE).</i>
TRNS (ADDR)	Replace a path of the address translator.
ODQ (LINE)	List unassigned line circuits to select an existing circuit for the station.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If no existing circuit is available, install a line pack.
NTWK, CPK (PACK)	Declare the pack installed above.

SOP 0013
Add Direct Inward Dialing service

Source	Action
ODQ (DN)	List DNs with vacant (VCDN) code status to select a directory number for the station.
DN (STN)	Declare the station.
Customer procedure	Provide MDF cross connection.

SOP 0014
Delete Direct Inward Dialing service

Source	Action
DN (STN)	Delete a station.
NTWK,CPK (PACK)	Delete a line pack, if required.
Customer procedure	Remove main distribution frame line cross-connection.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Remove line pack, if required.
ROUT (ROUT)	Delete a route.
TRNS (ADDR)	Change the address translator for the direct inward dialing route, if the listed directory number is used to bill all calls to direct inward dialing.
ROUT (ROUT)	Delete a voice access route.
TG	Query trunk group.
TRK	Delete trunk assigned to the trunk group.
NTWK,CPK (PACK)	Delete trunk circuit pack, if required.
TG	Delete trunk group.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Remove trunk circuit pack, if required.

SOP 0015

Add station to hunt group

Source	Action
ODQ (LINE)	List unassigned line circuits to select an available circuit for the new location.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If no existing circuit is available, install a line pack.
NTWK or CPK (PACK) or CPK (GWL)	Declare the installed pack.
NTWK or CPK (PACK) or CPK (GWL)	Query the pack to verify that the addition is correct.
ODQ (DN)	List DNs with vacant code (VCDN) status to select a directory number for the station.
DN (STN) or DN (MADN)	Declare station (station must have the Directory Number Hunt option).
DN (STN) or DN (MADN)	Query the station to verify that the addition is correct.
Customer procedure	Provide main distribution frame cross-connection.
Customer procedure	Test service using local test cabinet.

SOP 0016**Add Stop Line Hunting or Random Make Busy to hunt group**

Source	Action
ODQ (LINE)	List unassigned line circuits to select an existing pack for the key.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If no existing circuit is available, install a line pack.
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Declare the installed pack.
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Query the pack to verify that the addition is correct.
HUNT (KEY)	Assign a stop-hunt/random-make-busy key. Stop-hunt and random-make-busy must be associated with different keys.
DN (STN) or DN (MADN)	Assign the Directory Number Hunt (DNH) station option and either the Random-make-busy (RMB) or Stop-hunt (SHU) station option to the station with the SHU or RMB key.
Customer procedure	Provide main distribution frame cross-connection from the remote key.

SOP 0017**Delete directory number hunt group**

Source	Action
DN (STN) or DN (MADN)	Remove a station from a directory number hunt group: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Station remains in service (REQ = DLO)- Station removed from service (REQ = DEL)
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Delete line pack associated with removed station(s), if required.
HUNT (DNH)	Delete a directory number hunt group. Remove MDF cross-connection associated with removed stations.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Remove line pack associated with removed stations, if required.

SOP 0018**Delete station from hunt group**

Source	Action
DN (STN) or DN (MADN)	<u>If the station is to remain in service</u> , remove directory number hunt option from the station. Do not perform the remaining steps in this procedure.
DN (STN) or DN (MADN)	<u>If the station is to be removed from service</u> , delete the station.
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Delete associated line pack, if required.
Customer procedure	Remove main distribution frame cross-connection.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Remove line pack associated with removed stations, if required.

SOP 0019**Delete stop hunt or random make busy key**

Source	Action
HUNT (KEY)	Delete a stop-hunt/random-make-busy key.
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Delete line pack, if required.
Customer procedure	Remove main distribution frame cross-connection.
MP 1250, NTP 297- 3601-511	Remove line pack, if required.

SOP 0020
Set up E800

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Verify that the office can be configured for CCS7 and E800 by querying the FEAT prompting sequence in overlay CNFG.
SNET	Verify that a Destination Point Code (DPC) is already defined by querying overlay SNET.
CNFG (E800)	Configure the E800 data by completing the E800 prompting sequence. If the end office SSP supports Dialable Number Screen translation and it is to be used for a returned intraLATA network routing number from the SCP, then DNT must be set to YES.
CNFG (SYS)	Specify the originating LATA number for the office.
THGP (THGP)	If the Multiple E800 LATA enhancement feature is configured in the office (see Overlay CNFG (SYS)), specify the originating LATA number for the thousands group.
CNFG (SUB)	Configure the E800 subsystem(s).
AREA (HNPA)	Specify the Y-code for E800 calls.
ROUT (ROUT)	Specify two routes to be used by E800 calls terminating to a generic condition.
CNFG (GCON)	Assign generic conditions OBND (Out-of-Band Number Services Call) and NCKT (No Circuit Available - Overload) to the routes specified above.
TRNS	Set up translations to route the E800 calls appropriately. Table 3-B shows the general state of translations at the point after a response to an E800 query has been received and before translations continues.
(PRFX)	In an office that supports the Circle Digit Translation feature, the occurrence of a leg with a CIRC action must be modified by adding a test for T800. Without this modification, the CIRC action will absorb one of the <i>called</i> digits when it goes back through translations. For example, before modification: PRFX 0 DIG 1 ... CIRC DIG 5 SP 11 ADDR HNPA after modification: PRFX 0 DIG 1 ... T800 N CIRC DIG 5 SP 11 ADDR HNPA; PRFX 0 DIG 1 ... T800 Y DIG 5 SP 11 ADDR HNPA
(SCRN)	In a carrier SCRN, the occurrence of a leg with a SAC test must be modified by adding a test for T800. Without this modification, translation would always traverse the SAC N branch. For example, before modification: SCRN 40 ... SAC N ... ROUT VCCO SCRN 40 ... SAC Y ... DIG 8 ... ROUT 132 SCRN 40 ... SAC Y ... DIG 9 ... <existing> after modification: SCRN 40 ... SAC N ... T800 Y ... ROUT 132 SCRN 40 ... SAC N ... T800 N ... ROUT VCCO SCRN 40 ... SAC Y ... DIG 8 ... <no longer required> SCRN 40 ... SAC Y ... DIG 9 ... <existing>

SOP 0020
Set up E800

Source	Action
	<p>In the screen where the <i>Q800</i> node is traversed, an existing TOL test will be traversed based upon the normal criteria. That is, the traversal of the test will depend upon the destination toll region and originators RC and RTP.</p> <p>In the following two cases, translations will jump to the carrier screen of the returned carrier: 1) An interLATA carrier is returned and another 800 number is returned as the network routing number in the SCP query; 2) An interLATA carrier is returned and an intraoffice number is returned as the network routing number in the SCP query. In both cases, the occurrence of a leg with a TOL test will always traverse the <i>TOL Y</i> branch.</p> <p>Any existing EAS screen that blocks calls with a prefix of <i>1</i> must be updated to allow intraLATA E800 calls. For example, if an E800 call from a line that dialed <i>1 + 800</i> to an intraLATA destination (as indicated in the SCP response) would go back through translation with the prefix type set to <i>1</i>. These screens can be updated to allow an E800 call by adding a <i>T800</i> test.</p>
ROUT (ROUT)	If FANI (Flexible ANI) is implemented, specify EQA, TSPS, LEAS, and OS routes that may be used for E800 calls by setting prompt FANI = NO (and ID = DFLT, for the default value 24).
TRNS	If FANI is implemented, set up translations to terminate E800 calls on the EQA, TSPS, LEAS, and OS routes specified in the previous step.
AMA (AMA)	Set up the ICNS and TELC call types.

Table 3-B: End Office E800 Pre-translation Processing				
Data Returned from SCP		DMS-10 Switch Actions		
Returned Number	Returned Carrier	Digits Prefixed	Prefix Type	Translations Entry Point
IntraLATA (including intraoffice)	Telco carrier ID ¹	0, if originator dialed 0, otherwise, 1	Cleared	POTS translator (PRFX 0)
Intraoffice (terminating number in the same office as the originating number)	IC carrier ID	None	Left as set up by originator's dialed digits	Screen (SCRN) of returned carrier
Another 800 number	IC carrier ID	None	Left as set up by originator's dialed digits	Screen (SCRN) of returned carrier
InterLATA (Domestic)	IC carrier ID	0, if originator dialed 0, otherwise, 1	Cleared	POTS translator (PRFX 0)
InterLATA (International)	INC carrier ID	011	Cleared	POTS translator (PRFX 0)

1. Defined in overlay CNFG (SYS), prompt LEC.

SOP 0021
Add EBS group

Source	Action
HUNT (EBS)	Add a new EBS group.
ODQ (DN)	Query the lines in an EBS group.
DN (STN)	Add station into the new EBS group.
SOP 0023	Add EBS option to a station.

SOP 0022**Add service to EBS group**

Source	Action
TRNS (EBSP)	For VFGC, define each user access code, appropriate translator tests and actions.
TRNS (EBSP)	Query the EBSP translator to verify that the translation segment is correct.

SOP 0023
Add EBS option to a station

Source	Action
If the station is not a member of an EBS group, perform the following two steps:	
SOP 0021	If necessary, add a new EBS group.
DN (STN)	Put the station into the new or existing EBS group by adding the EBS <i>n(nn)</i> option to the station.
If the station is a member of an EBS group, perform the following steps:	
DN (STN)	Refer to the Station Option Compatibility Table in Overlay DN to ensure that the option being added is compatible with the options already assigned to the station. Add the option to the station.
TRNS (EBSP)	Set up the user access code, translations test, and action. The recommended access codes are:
	*0 perform Call Hold
	*2-*9 perform Short Speed Call
	*20-*49 perform Long or Group Speed Call
	*66 activate Ring Again
	*68 activate Fixed Call Forwarding
	*70 activate Cancel Call Waiting
	*72 activate Call Forwarding
	*73 deactivate Call Forwarding
	*74 update Short Speed Call list
	*75 update Long or Group Speed Call list
	*76 perform Dial Call Waiting
	*78 perform Directed Call Pick-up
	*86 deactivate Ring Again
	*88 deactivate Fixed Call Forwarding
	*90 activate User Programmable Call Forwarding Busy
	*91 deactivate User Programmable Call Forwarding Busy
	*92 activate User Programmable Call Forwarding No Answer
	*93 deactivate User Programmable Call Forwarding No Answer
	*108 perform Directed Call Park
	*113 perform Call Pick-up
	*117 perform Call Park
	*118 retrieve parked call
	*114 MADN hold for model 2500 telephone sets and Voice over IP (VoIP) terminals
	*115 cancel MADN hold
	*57 perform Customer Originated Trace
	*60 perform Selective Call Rejection
	*61 perform Selective Distinctive Ringing
	*63 perform Selective Call Forwarding
	*64 perform Selective Call Acceptance
	*65 activate Caller Identity Delivery (usage-sensitive)
	*66 activate Automatic Callback

SOP 0023**Add EBS option to a station**

Source	Action
	*67 block Caller Identity Delivery
	*69 activate Automatic Recall
	*77 activate Anonymous Call Rejection
	*82 allow Caller Identity Delivery
	*85 deactivate Caller Identity Delivery (usage-sensitive)
	*86 deactivate Automatic Callback
	*87 deactivate Anonymous Caller Rejection
	*89 deactivate Automatic Recall

TRNS (EBSP) For DPUA station option, define the user access code and action.

For DCBI station option, perform the following steps:

HUNT (EBS) Specify whether a tone will be provided during barge-in.

For GIWT station option, perform the following steps:

HUNT (EBS) Specify whether a local calls will terminate to group inwats stations.

For RAG station option, perform the following steps:

CNFG (BUFF) Assign small feature buffers (SFTR) and large feature buffers (LFTR) according to provisioning guidelines.

CNFG (GCON) Assign generic condition route for RAFB.

CNFG (CRTM) Assign timing values for RART and RAQT.

SOP 0024**Add equal access carrier**

Source	Action
EQA (CARR)	Declare a carrier.
EQA (CARR)	Query the carrier data items to verify that the carrier was added.
TRNS	Define translations
	- Address translator TRNS (ADDR)
	- Prefix translator TRNS (PRFX)
	- EBS translator TRNS (EBSP)
	- Screen translator TRNS (SCRN)
ROUT (DEST)	Declare destination.
ROUT (TR)	Declare toll region number, toll region type, and the toll region presubscribed carrier screening translator table number.
ROUT (ROUT)	Declare an EQA route.
SOP 0052	Declare a trunk group.
SOP 0054 or SOP 0055	Add a trunk.

SOP 0025**Add IBS option to a station**

Source	Action
If the station is not a member of an IBS group, perform the following steps:	
DN (STN)	If necessary, add a new IBS group.
DN (STN)	Put the station into the new or an existing IBS group by adding the IBS xxx option to the station.
If the station is a member of an IBS group, perform the following steps:	
DN (STN)	Refer to the Station Option Compatibility Table in Overlay DN to ensure that the option being added is compatible with the options already assigned to the station.
DN (STN)	Add the option to the station.
DN (STN)	Query the station to verify that the option was configured.
TRNS (PRFX)	For CFW, CHD, CPU, DCBI, DCPU, and RAG station options, define the user access code, translations test, and action.
TRNS (PRFX)	For DPUA station option, define the user access code and action.
TRNS (PRFX)	Query the PRFX translator to verify that the translations segment is correct.
For DCBI station option, perform the following steps:	
CNFG (CP)	Specify whether a tone will be provided during barge-in.
CNFG (CP)	Query the configuration record to verify that tone treatment is correct.
For RAG station option, perform the following steps:	
CNFG (BUFF)	Assign small feature buffers (SFTR) and large feature buffers (LFTR) according to provisioning guidelines.
CNFG (GCON)	Assign generic condition route for RAFB.
CNFG (CRTM)	Assign timing values for RART and RAQT.

SOP 0026
Add coin line service

Source	Action
ODQ (LINE)	List unassigned circuits to select an available circuit for the station.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If no existing circuit is available, install a line pack.
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Declare the installed pack.
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Query the pack to verify that the addition is correct.
ODQ (DN)	List DNs with vacant code (VCDN) status to select a directory number for the station.
DN (STN)	Declare the station.
DN (STN)	Query the station to verify that the addition is correct.
Customer procedure	Provide main distribution frame cross-connection.
Customer procedure	Test service using local test cabinet.

SOP 0027**Add remote office test line**

Source	Action
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Install ACT packs, if none are equipped.
DN (ROTL)	Declare a remote office test line.
DN (ROTL)	Query the remote office test line to verify that the change is correct.
SOP 0038	Add a ROTL route, if none is declared.

Note 1: For detailed information on setting up a remote office test line test set and the priming commands used, see MP 1560 in the NTP entitled *Maintenance and Test Manual* (NTP 297-3601-511).

Note 2: The thousands group for a remote office test line must be in the first home number plan area declared for the office.

SOP 0028**Add single-party, two-party, or multi-party line service**

Source	Action
ODQ (LINE)	List unassigned line circuits to select an existing line circuit.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If no existing circuit is available, install a line pack (PE pack or LCE card). <i>Note: Refer to NTP 297-3601-150, Equipment Identification for provisioning information about the type of pack being installed.</i>
NTWK or CPK (PACK) or CPK (LPK)	Declare the installed pack.
ODQ (DN)	List DNs with vacant code (VCDN) status to select a directory number for the station.
DN (STN)	Declare a station.
Customer procedure	Provide main distribution frame cross-connection.
Customer procedure	Test service using local test cabinet.

SOP 0029**Delete coin line service**

Source	Action
DN (STN)	Delete the station.
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Delete a line pack, if required.
Customer procedure	Remove main distribution frame cross-connection.
MP 1250, NTP 297- 3601-511	Remove line pack, if required.

SOP 0030**Delete single-party, two-party, or multiparty line service**

Source	Action
DN (STN)	Query station(s) to verify data.
DN (STN)	Delete a station.
NTWK or CPK (PACK or LPK)	Delete a line pack, if required.
Customer procedure	Remove main distribution frame cross-connection.
MP 1250, NTP 297- 3601-511	Remove line pack, if required.

SOP 0031
Change system-wide length of PINs

Source	Action
ODQ (DN)	Print out a listing of all the stations with the PIN xxxx option.
DN (STN)	Delete the PIN xxxx option from all stations.
CNFG (CCS)	Change the system-wide length of PIN numbers.

SOP 0032
Add Remote Call Forwarding

Source	Action
ODQ (DN)	List DNs with vacant code (VCDN) status to select a directory number for the Remote Call Forwarding Appearance (RCFA).
DN (RCFA)	Declare an RCFA. Up to 1024 directory numbers can be assigned RCFAs.
DN (RCFA)	Query remote call forwarding.

SOP 0033**Add alarm checking route**

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	Declare an alarm checking route.
ROUT (ROUT)	Query the route to verify that the addition is correct.
TG (INC/2WAY)	To allow alarm checking on incoming toll trunks, ensure that prompt ACKA is set to YES.
DN (ICP)	If the alarm checking route is accessed by dialing a directory number, intercept the directory number to the alarm checking route. <i>Note: The ALCK station option must be assigned to the dialing directory number.</i>
TRNS (SCRN)	If the alarm checking route is accessed by dialing a service code, declare a screening translator for the service code. <i>Note: The ALCK station option must be assigned to the dialing directory number.</i>
TRNS (ADDR)	If the alarm checking route is accessed by dialing a service code, change the Home Number Plan Area in the address translator. The translator must test for the service code digits and route the call to the screening translator established in the previous step.

SOP 0034**Add routes: AMR, AUDC, CAM2, CAMA, EAS, EQA, ICP, LEAS, OS, TSPS**

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	Declare an AMR, AUDC, CAM2, CAMA, EAS, EQA, ICP, LEAS, OS, or TSPS route.
ROUT (ROUT)	Query the route to verify that the addition is correct.
TRNS	Change translator(s), if required: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Address translator TRNS (ADDR)- Prefix translator TRNS (PRFX)- Screening translator. TRNS (SCRN)

SOP 0035**Add routes: DST, VAXS, STRG**

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	Declare a DST, VAXS, or STRG route.
ROUT (ROUT)	Query the route to verify that the addition is correct.
DN (ICP)	Intercept a directory number to the DST, VAXS, or STRG route.

SOP 0036
Add ESB route

Source	Action
SOP 0056	Add emergency service bureau trunk.
ROUT (ROUT)	Declare an ESB route.
ROUT (ROUT)	Query the route to verify that the addition is correct.
TRNS	Change translator(s), if required: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Address translator TRNS (ADDR)- Prefix translator TRNS (PRFX)- Screening translator TRNS (SCRN)

SOP 0037**Add nailed-up connection**

Source	Action
Customer procedure	Configure both the source and destination of the nailed-up connection.
DN (STN)	When two lines serve as the source and destination, configure these stations.
TRK (DTRK/TRK)	When two trunks serve as the source and destination, configure the trunks.
ROUT (CONN)	Declare a nailed-up connection.
ROUT (CONN)	Query the connection to verify that the addition is correct.

SOP 0038
Add ROTL route

Source	Action
SOP 0039	Add a 100-, 102-, or 105-type test line route.
ROUT (ROUT)	Declare a ROTL route.
ROUT (ROUT)	Query the route to verify that the addition is correct.
DN (ICP)	Intercept a directory number to the ROTL route.

SOP 0039
Add test line route

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	Declare a test line route. (See prompt TSTL for possible test line types). For 108-type test lines, specify the time limit for the loopback connection (prompt TSTM). If adding a trace tone (TRTN) test line route for the Dialable Cable Locator Tone feature, the following must be configured:
TG	The trunk group to which the trace tone is assigned must first be configured.
TRK (DTRK/TRK)	The trunk that will carry the trace tone must first be assigned.
ROUT (ROUT)	Query the route to verify that the addition is correct.
DN (ICP)	Intercept a directory number to the test line route.

SOP 0040
Add tone route

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	Declare a tone route.
ROUT (ROUT)	Query the route to verify that the addition is correct.
TRNS	Change translator(s), if required: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Address translator TRNS (ADDR)- Prefix translator TRNS (PRFX)- Screening translator TRNS (SCRN)

SOP 0041
Delete a route

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	Query route.
TRNS	Change translator(s) that refer to the route as an action: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Address translator TRNS (ADDR)- Prefix translator TRNS (PRFX)- Screening translator TRNS (SCRN)
TG	Delete the trunk group assigned to the route, if required.
ROUT (ROUT)	Delete a route.

SOP 0042
Redefine a route destination

Source	Action
ROUT (DEST)	Query destination.
ROUT (DEST)	Redefine a destination.
	<i>Note: The toll region to be used (see prompt TOLL) must already have been defined in overlay ROUT, prompting sequence TR.</i>
TRNS (ADDR)	If the destination is being initially redefined, change the address translator. The destination must be specified as an action in the translator.

SOP 0043
Redefine a route

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	Query route.
ROUT (ROUT)	Redefine a route.
TRNS (ADDR)	If the route is being initially redefined, collect data to change the address translator. The route must be specified as an action in the translator.

SOP 0044

Add an option to a station

Source	Action
DN (STN)	<p>If the station is on a single-party line, add the option to the station.</p> <p>If the station is on a multiparty line, refer to the Peripheral Equipment Line Pack To Station Option Compatibility Table in Overlay DN to determine whether the option must be assigned to all stations on the line.</p> <p>If the option should be assigned to all stations on the line, perform one of the following steps:</p>
Adding the first station to a multiparty line:	
DN (STN)	Add the option as the other lines are added.
Adding the option to an existing multiparty line:	
ODQ (LINE)	Query the line to determine which unit was assigned first.
DN (STN)	Add the option to that station. All other stations will be updated with the station option.
DN (STN)	Query the station to verify that the option was configured.

SOP 0045**Transfer station to new line location**

Source	Action
ODQ (LINE)	List unassigned line circuits to select an existing circuit for the new location.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If no existing circuit is available, install a line pack.
NTWK or CPK (PACK or LPK)	Query to determine the current status of the line pack.
NTWK or CPK (PACK or LPK)	Declare the pack installed above.
DN (STN)	Query the station to be transferred.
DN (STN)	Delete the station.
DN (STN)	With reference to the printout obtained previously, enter data to redeclare the station.
Customer procedure	Remove main distribution frame cross-connection for the old line location.
Customer procedure	Provide main distribution frame cross-connection for the new line location.
Customer procedure	Test service to the line using local test cabinet.

SOP 0046**Change logical units definition**

Source	Action
CNFG (LOGU)	Change the LOGU section.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If the device type being added or deleted is a teletype (TTY), install or remove the serial data interface pack, as required.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If the device type being added or deleted is a tape (TAPE), install or remove the tape unit interface pack, as required.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If the device type being added or deleted is a secondary IOI pack for the 1600 BPI AMA feature, install or remove the IOI pack, as required.

SOP 0047**Add Home Numbering Plan Area**

Source	Action
AREA (HNPA)	<p>Declare a home numbering plan area.</p> <p><i>Note: Ensure that the INPA feature is configured in the switch (see Overlay CNFG (FEAT), prompt INPA) before declaring an HNPA with a middle digit other than 0 or 1.</i></p>
TRNS (ADDR)	Declare an address translator for the home number plan area.
CNFG (GCON)	Specify the necessary Automatic Number Identification failure (ANIF or ANF n) routes and no CAMA position available (NCPS or NCP n) routes for the new home numbering plan area. n is 2, 3, or 4.
ROUT (ROUT)	<p>Declare the necessary Automatic Number Identification failure (ANIF) routes and no CAMA position available (NCPS) routes specified in the previous step.</p> <p><i>Note: If the route type = OS, TSPS, EQA, or LEAS, respond NO to the FANI (Flexible ANI) prompt and enter either the ANI failure identity code or DFLT in response to prompt ID; this will prevent any FANI ID code from being sent in response to the ANIF condition.</i></p>

SOP 0048
Delete Home Numbering Plan Area

Source	Action
TG (INC/2WAY)	Delete incoming and/or two-way trunk groups associated with the home number area.
THGP	Delete the thousands group associated with the home number plan area.
AREA (HNPA)	Delete the home number plan area.

SOP 0049
Add rate center

Source	Action
CNFG (CP)	Change the number of rate centers specified in the configuration record.
AREA (RC)	Add a rate center.

SOP 0050
Add thousands group

Source	Action
THGP	Declare a thousands group.
TRNS (ADDR)	Change the address translator associated with the home numbering plan area for the thousands group. The new thousands group must be specified as an action in the translator.

SOP 0051**Delete thousands group**

Source	Action
TRNS (ADDR)	Change the address translator associated with the home number plan area for the thousands group. Reference to the thousands group as an action must be removed.
THGP	Delete a thousands group.

SOP 0052
Add trunk group

Source	Action
ODQ	List unassigned trunk circuits to select existing circuits for trunk group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analog trunk ODQ (TRK) - Digital trunk ODQ (DTRK)
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If the trunk group uses analog trunks and existing trunks are unavailable, install trunk circuit packs.
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Declare the installed packs.
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Query to verify that the addition was made.
Contact Customer Engineering	If the trunk group uses digital trunks and existing trunks are unavailable, install digital carrier module.
NTWK or CPK (DCM)	Declare the installed digital carrier module.
NTWK or CPK (DCM)	Query to verify that the addition was made.
TG	Declare a trunk group: Incoming, Outgoing trunk group, to Two-way trunk group.
TG	Query to verify that the additions were made.
TRK	Declare trunks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analog trunk TRK (TRK) - Digital trunk TRK (DTRK) - Emergency service bureau trunkTRK (TRK)
TRK	Query to verify that the additions were made.
Customer procedure	Provide main distribution frame cross-connections, if required.

SOP 0053
Delete trunk group

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	Delete desired route.
TRNS	Change the translator(s) that refers to the route as an action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Address translator TRNS (ADDR) - Prefix translator TRNS (PRFX) - Screening translator TRNS (SCRN)
TG	Query trunk group(s). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incoming trunk group TG (INC) - Outgoing trunk group TG (OUT) - Two-way trunk group TG (2WAY)
TRK	Delete trunks assigned to the trunk group.
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Delete trunk circuit packs, if required.
TG	Delete the trunk group(s). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incoming trunk group TG (INC) - Outgoing trunk group TG (OUT) - Two-way trunk group TG (2WAY)
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Remove trunk circuit packs, if required.
Customer procedure	Remove main distribution frame cross-connection, if required.

SOP 0054
Add analog trunk

Source	Action
ODQ (TRK)	List unassigned trunk circuits to select an existing circuit.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If no existing trunk is unassigned, install a trunk pack.
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Declare the installed pack.
NTWK or CPK (PACK)	Query the pack to verify that the addition is correct.
TRK (TRK)	Declare analog trunk.

SOP 0055
Add digital trunk

Source	Action
ODQ (DTRK)	List unassigned trunks to select an existing trunk.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Install circuit packs for a digital carrier module if no existing trunk is available.
NTWK or CPK (DCM)	Declare the installed digital carrier module.
NTWK or CPK (DCM)	Query the DCM to verify that the addition is correct.
TRK (DTRK)	Declare a digital trunk.
TRK (DTRK)	Query the digital trunk to verify that the addition is correct.

SOP 0056**Add Emergency Service Bureau trunk**

Source	Action
ODQ	List unassigned trunk circuits to select an existing circuit: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Analog trunk ODQ (TRK)- Digital trunk ODQ (DTRK)
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	If an existing trunk is unavailable, install a trunk pack or digital carrier module, if required. The ESB trunk packs are 2T44, 3A06, and 6X18.
NTWK or CPK (LPK, PACK, or ULPK)	Declare the installed pack.
TG (OUT)	Declare an ESB trunk group.
TRK (TRK)	Declare an ESB trunk.

SOP 0057
Add Local Coin Overtime trunk

Source	Action
SOP 0052	Add a local coin overtime one-way outgoing trunk group, if required. <i>Note:</i> The outgoing trunk group must specify STPL = NODG.
SOP 0054	Add an E&M analog trunk.
CNFG (CP)	Define the local coin overtime trunk number (01 through 63) in the CP section of the configuration record, if required. Change the configuration record.
CNFG (CP)	Query to verify that the addition is correct. <i>Note 1:</i> Local coin overtime does not require a route. <i>Note 2:</i> A one-way outgoing E&M trunk specified for 'no digits outpulsed' is required.

SOP 0058
Delete analog trunk

Source	Action
TRK (TRK)	Delete the trunk.
CPK (PACK)	Delete the trunk circuit pack, if required.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Remove the trunk circuit pack, if required.
Customer procedure	Remove MDF cross-connection, if required.

SOP 0059
Delete digital trunk

Source	Action
TRK (DTRK)	Delete the trunk.
CPK (DCM)	Delete the circuit packs for a digital carrier module, if required.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Remove the circuit packs, if required.

SOP 0060
Delete carrier

Source	Action
EQA (CARR)	<p>Query the carrier data items to verify data before deleting the option.</p> <p><i>Note: Although a carrier cannot be deleted if any stations are assigned the Carrier Restricted (CRST) station option, the carrier can be deleted if stations are Presubscribed (PRES) to the carrier. Make sure to remove all CRST and PRES stations before removing a carrier from overlay EQA (CARR).</i></p>
EQA (CARR)	Determine whether any station in the office has the carrier access code associated with the specific carrier restricted (CRST) station option.
ODQ (DN)	If necessary, determine which stations have the carrier access code associated with the CRST station option mnemonic.
ODQ (CARR)	List the stations and groups that are presubscribed to the carrier that is to be deleted. If necessary, delete the PRES, PRS2, or PRS3 options that are listed.
DN (CRST)	<p>If one or more stations have the carrier access code, delete the carrier access code from the station option lists of all stations in the office.</p> <p><i>Note: The carrier access code may be deleted from individual stations by using Overlay DN (STN prompting sequence).</i></p>
EQA (CARR)	Delete carrier from the station.

SOP 0061**Add Emergency Stand Alone (ESA) to an RLCM, OPM, or OPAC**

Source	Action
	<i>Note: An RLCM, OPM, or OPAC, with its attendant RMM must be installed and declared in the software before this procedure can be performed.</i>
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Install 1) NT6X45, NT6X47, and NT6X75 or 2) NTMX45 and NT6X75 packs in HIE shelf.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Install NT2X48 pack in RMM shelf.
CPK (RMPK)	Declare NT2X48 pack.
NET (LCM)	Declare ESA ("Yes"). Declare ESAP either 6X45 or MX45.
CNFG (FEAT)	If a MX45 pack is assigned to the ESA, the feature E10D will provide 10 Digit Dialing while operating in ESA mode (see the 10 Digit Dialing in ESA feature description found in the System Architecture section of the NTP 297-3601-100, <i>General Description</i>).
NTP 297-3601- 506NED	If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) RTS the D3A ports (D3AP) busied previously If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) RTS the interface pack ports (IFPP) busied previously
NTP 297-3601- 506DED	Man-make-busy, download, and RTS the ESA controller (ESAC).
DN (STN)	If only one ESA line is to be assigned, add E911 option to station.
TRNS (ESAP)	Add numbers to ESA emergency numbers table. TRNS (ESAP) must be used for adding multiple (up to eight) ESA numbers for non-RSC-S remotes (see the Multiple 911 in ESA feature description in NTP 297-3601-105, <i>Features and Services Description</i>).
NTP 297-3601- 506EPD	Update the ESA controller pack.

SOP 0062
Add RLCM/OPM/OPAC

Source	Action
Contact Customer Engineering	Install RLCM/OPM/OPAC.
CNFG (SITE)	Declare site type for RLCM, OPM, or OPAC (prompt STYP = RLCM, OPM, or OPAC), if not already assigned.
Customer procedure	From the office engineering records obtain the numbers of the PE loops serving the RLCM/OPM/OPAC.
NTP 297-3601-506NED	BUSY the network interface ports serving PE Loops (PELPs) connected to the RLCM/OPM/OPAC as follows: If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) PELP 1 and 2: disable D3AP 1 on each DS30A pack. PELP 3 and 4: disable D3AP 2 on each DS30A pack. PELP 5 and 6: disable D3AP 3 on each DS30A pack PELP 7 and 8: disable D3AP 4 on each DS30A pack. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) PELP 1-8: disable IFPP 1 & 5 on each DS30A pack. PELP 9-16: disable IFPP 2 & 6 on each DS30A pack. PELP 17-24: disable IFPP 3 & 7 on each DS30A pack. PELP 25-32: disable IFPP 4 & 8 on each DS30A pack.
NTWK or NET (SRI)	Define the subscriber remote interface. For an RSC-S, define the DS-1 links. The loop configuration for the SRI (prompt LPEQ) can only be the 2LPx type.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	For remotes connected to an RSC-S, busy the DS1Ls that will be assigned to the RSC-S.
NTWK or NET (LCM)	Assign RLCM/OPM/OPAC to subscriber remote interface. Assign RLCM/OPM/OPAC provisioned off of an RSC-S to DS-1 links.
CPK (RMM)	Declare RMM in RLCM/OPM/OPAC. The number of battery strings (prompt BSPR) must be 3 or less for the OPAC.
CPK (RMPK) NED	Declare all associated remote maintenance packs. If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the D3A ports (D3AP) that were busied previously. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the interface pack ports (IFPP) that were busied previously.
DED	RTS the DS1Ls assigned to an RSC-S that were busied previously.
DED	Download and RTS all controllers and RMM equipment, if installed.
CPK (LPK)	Declare line packs associated with the RLCM/OPM/OPAC.
DN (STN)	Declare the stations associated with the RLCM/OPM/OPAC.

SOP 0063
Change RLCM/OPM/OPAC DS-1 assignment

Source	Action
	<i>Note: This procedure should be performed only during low-traffic hours because the SRI links serving the remote will be disabled during the change.</i>
NTP 297-3601-506NED	Stat the RLCM/OPM/OPAC to obtain PE loops serving the RLCM/OPM/OPAC. If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) BUSY the D3A ports (D3AP) serving the PE loops (PELPs) connected to the RLCM/OPM/OPAC. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) BUSY the interface pack ports (IFPP) serving the PE loops (PELPs) connected to the RLCM/OPM/OPAC.
NET (SRI)	Declare the new P1LP needed for the DS-1 increase.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy the SRI packs associated with the change. <i>Note: This command indirectly disables (INDR DSBL) the SRI links that serve the remote, thus interrupting traffic.</i>
NET (LCM)	Increase or decrease the SIZE quantity of loops.
NET (SRI)	When DS-1 span connections are being decreased, delete unused ports off of the SRI (prompt LPEQ).
NTP 297-3601-506NED	If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to service the D3A ports (D3AP) that were busied earlier. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) RTS the interface pack ports (IFPP) that were busied earlier.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Return to service the SRI packs that were busied earlier.

SOP 0064
Delete RLCM/OPM/OPAC

Source	Action
	<i>Note: Not applicable for a 2LP0 configuration if 2LP1 remains.</i>
DN (STN)	Delete all stations associated with the RLCM/OPM/OPAC.
CPK (LPK)	Delete line packs associated with the RLCM/OPM/OPAC.
NTP 297-3601-506NED	Stat the RLCM/OPM/OPAC to obtain PE loops serving the RLCM/OPM/OPAC. BUSY the network interface ports serving PE Loops (PELPs) connected to the RLCM/OPM/OPAC as follows: If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) PELP 1 and 2: disable D3AP 1 on each DS30A pack. PELP 3 and 4: disable D3AP 2 on each DS30A pack. PELP 5 and 6: disable D3AP 3 on each DS30A pack. PELP 7 and 8: disable D3AP 4 on each DS30A pack. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) PELP 1-8: disable IFPP 1 & 5 on each DS30A pack. PELP 9-16: disable IFPP 2 & 6 on each DS30A pack. PELP 17-24: disable IFPP 3 & 7 on each DS30A pack. PELP 25-32: disable IFPP 4 & 8 on each DS30A pack.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy the DS1Ls assigned to an RSC-S provisioned with remotes.
CPK (RMPK)	Delete all associated remote maintenance packs.
CPK (RMM)	Delete the associated remote maintenance module.
CPK (PACK)	Query all NT2T14 PMA packs for assignments to any equipment that is being deleted. Delete the PMA pack assignments.
DED	Busy the associated subscriber remote interface.
ALRM (ALPT/SDPT)	Delete all customer-assignable alarm and signal distribution points for the site.
NET (LCM)	Delete the RLCM/OPM/OPAC.
NET (SRI)	Delete the associated subscriber remote interface. Delete the DS1Ls assigned to the RSC-S.
NED	If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to service (RTS) the D3A ports (D3AP) that were busied earlier. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to service (RTS) the interface pack ports (IFPP) that were busied earlier.
CNFG (SITE)	Delete site definition from configuration record.

SOP 0065
Move RLCM

Source	Action
CNFG (SITE)	Declare site of RLCM, if not already assigned.
CNFG (MOVE)	Change RLCM site assignment.
NET (LCM)	Query to verify that the RLCM was assigned.

SOP 0066
Add Emergency Stand-Alone (ESA) to an RSLE, RSLM, or OPSM

Source	Action
Contact Customer Engineering	An RSLE, RSLM or OPSM must be installed and declared in the software before this procedure is performed.
MP 1250, NTP 297-3601-511	Install the appropriate ESA pack(s): NT9Y15BA for RSLM/OPSM; NT9Y18 and NT9Y19 for an RSLE bay.
NET (RSLE / RSLM)	Declare ESA (“Yes”).
NTP 297-3601-506NED	If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the D3A ports (D3AP) that were busied previously. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the interface pack ports (IFPP) that were busied previously.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Man-make-busy, download, and RTS the ESA controller (ESAC).
DN (STN)	If only one ESA line is to be assigned, add E911 option to station.
TRNS (ESAP)	Add numbers to ESA emergency numbers table. TRNS (ESAP) must be used for adding multiple (up to eight) ESA numbers for non-RSC-S remotes (see the Multiple 911 in ESA feature description in NTP 297-3601-105, <i>Features and Services Description</i>).
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Update the ESA controller pack.

SOP 0067
Add RSLE

Source	Action
Contact Customer Engineering	Install RSLE.
CNFG (SITE)	Declare site of RSLE, if not already assigned.
Customer procedure	From the office engineering records obtain the numbers of the PE loops serving the RSLE.
NTP 297-3601-506NED	BUSY the network interface ports serving PE Loops (PELPs) connected to the RSLE as follows: If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) PELP 1 and 2: disable D3AP 1 on each DS30A pack. PELP 3 and 4: disable D3AP 2 on each DS30A pack. PELP 5 and 6: disable D3AP 3 on each DS30A pack. PELP 7 and 8: disable D3AP 4 on each DS30A pack. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) PELP 1-8: disable IFPP 1 & 5 on each DS30A pack. PELP 9-16: disable IFPP 2 & 6 on each DS30A pack. PELP 17-24: disable IFPP 3 & 7 on each DS30A pack. PELP 25-32: disable IFPP 4 & 8 on each DS30A pack.
NET (SRI)	Define the subscriber remote interface. Define the DS-1 link interface for an RSLE connected to an RSC-S.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	If an RSLE is connected to an RSC-S, busy the DS1Ls assigned to the RSC-S.
NET (RSLE)	Assign RSLE to subscriber remote interface. Assign RSLE connected to an RSC-S to the DS-1 links.
NET (SRI)	Query to verify that the RSLE is assigned to the SRI or DS-1 link.
NED	If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the D3A ports (D3AP) that were busied previously. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the interface pack ports (IFPP) that were busied previously. RTS the PELPs connected to the RSLE.
DED	RTS the DS1Ls assigned to an RSC-S that were busied previously.
DED	Download and RTS all controllers and RMM equipment, if installed.
CPK (LPK)	Declare line packs (LPKs) in the RSLE.
CPK (LPK)	Query to verify that the line packs are declared.
ALRM (ALPT)	Assign alarm points.

SOP 0067
Add RSLE

Source	Action
DN (STN)	Declare the stations associated with the RSLE.

SOP 0068
Add RSLM/OPSM

Source	Action
Contact Customer Engineering	Install RSLM/OPSM.
CNFG (SITE)	Declare site of RSLM/OPSM, if not already assigned.
Customer procedure	From the office engineering records obtain the numbers of the PE loops serving the RSLM/OPSM.
NTP 297-3601-506NED	BUSY the network interface ports serving PE Loops (PELPs) connected to the RSLM/OPSM as follows: If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) PELP 1 and 2: disable D3AP 1 on each DS30A pack. PELP 3 and 4: disable D3AP 2 on each DS30A pack. PELP 5 and 6: disable D3AP 3 on each DS30A pack. PELP 7 and 8: disable D3AP 4 on each DS30A pack. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) PELP 1-8: disable IFPP 1 & 5 on each DS30A pack. PELP 9-16: disable IFPP 2 & 6 on each DS30A pack. PELP 17-24: disable IFPP 3 & 7 on each DS30A pack. PELP 25-32: disable IFPP 4 & 8 on each DS30A pack.
NTWK or NET (SRI)	Define the subscriber remote interface. Define the DS-1 link interface for an RSLM/OPSM connected to an RSC-S.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	If an RSLM/OPSM is connected to an RSC-S, busy the DS1Ls assigned to the RSC-S.
NET (RSLM)	Assign RSLM/OPSM to subscriber remote interface. Assign RSLM/OPSM connected to an RSC-S to the DS-1 links.
NED	If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the D3A ports (D3AP) that were busied previously. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the interface pack ports (IFPP) that were busied previously.
DED	RTS the DS1Ls assigned to an RSC-S that were busied previously.
DED	Download and RTS all controllers and RMM equipment, if installed.
CPK (LPK)	Declare line packs (LPKs) in the RSLM/OPSM.
DN (STN)	Declare the stations associated with the RSLM/OPSM.

SOP 0069
Change RSLE DS-1 assignment

Source	Action
NET (SRI)	Define new SRLK if needed for DS-1 increase.
NET (RSLC)	Increase/decrease DS-1 span connections.
NET (SRI)	When DS-1 span connections are being decreased, delete unused ports off of the SRI (prompt LPEQ).
NET (SRI)	Query to verify that change has been made.

SOP 0070
Delete RSLE

Source	Action
ALRM (ALPT)	Remove alarm point assignments.
DN (STN)	Delete all stations associated with the RSLE site.
CPK (LPK)	Delete line packs associated with the RSLE.
NTP 297-3601-506NED	<p>Stat the RSLE to obtain PE loops serving the RSLE. BUSY the network interface ports serving PE Loops (PELPs) connected to the RSLE as follows:</p> <p>If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PELP 1 and 2: disable D3AP 1 on each DS30A pack. PELP 3 and 4: disable D3AP 2 on each DS30A pack. PELP 5 and 6: disable D3AP 3 on each DS30A pack. PELP 7 and 8: disable D3AP 4 on each DS30A pack. <p>If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PELP 1-8: disable IFPP 1 & 5 on each DS30A pack. PELP 9-16: disable IFPP 2 & 6 on each DS30A pack. PELP 17-24: disable IFPP 3 & 7 on each DS30A pack. PELP 25-32: disable IFPP 4 & 8 on each DS30A pack.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy the associated subscriber remote interface. Busy the DS1Ls assigned to an RSLE if connected to an RSC-S. Busy the remote subscriber line controllers (RSLC).
NET (RSLE)	Delete the RSLE shelf.
NET (SRLK)	Delete any SRLKs or DS1Ls assigned.
CNFG (SITE)	Delete site definition from configuration record.
NED	<p>If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <p>Return to Service (RTS) the D3A ports (D3AP) that were busied previously.</p> <p>If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <p>Return to Service (RTS) the interface pack ports (IFPP) that were busied previously.</p>
Customer procedure	Remove shelf, if required.

SOP 0071
Delete RSLM/OPSM

Source	Action
ALRM (ALPT)	Remove alarm point assignments.
DN (STN)	Delete all stations associated with the RSLM/OPSM site.
CPK (LPK)	Delete line packs associated with the RSLM.
NTP 297-3601-506NED	BUSY the network interface ports serving PE Loops (PELPs) connected to the RSLM/OPSM as follows: If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) PELP 1 and 2: disable D3AP 1 on each DS30A pack. PELP 3 and 4: disable D3AP 2 on each DS30A pack. PELP 5 and 6: disable D3AP 3 on each DS30A pack. PELP 7 and 8: disable D3AP 4 on each DS30A pack. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) PELP 1-8: disable IFPP 1 & 5 on each DS30A pack. PELP 9-16: disable IFPP 2 & 6 on each DS30A pack. PELP 17-24: disable IFPP 3 & 7 on each DS30A pack. PELP 25-32: disable IFPP 4 & 8 on each DS30A pack.
DED	Busy the associated subscriber remote interface. Busy the DS1Ls assigned to the RSLM/OPSM if connected to an RSC-S.
NET (RSLM)	Delete the RSLM/OPSM.
NET (SRLK)	Delete any SRLKs or DS1Ls assigned.
NED	If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the D3A ports (D3AP) that were busied previously. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the interface pack ports (IFPP) that were busied previously.
CNFG (SITE)	Delete site definition from configuration record.
Customer procedure	Remove shelf, if required.

SOP 0072**Add a customer assignable station option to a station**

Source	Action
DN (CASO)	Create the name for the customer assignable station option (CASO).
DN (STN) / (MADN) / (DNCT)	Add the new station option to the required stations.
TRNS (SCRN)	Add the new station option to the list of screening translators.

SOP 0073**Change the name of a customer assignable station option**

Source	Action
DN (CASO)	Using the query (QUE) command, list the customer assignable station options (CASO). Note the number associated with the customer assignable station option name to be changed.
DN (CASO)	Use the CHG command to change the name of the option whose number was determined in the previous step.

SOP 0074
Activate call forwarding DMO (CFWA)

Source	Action
	<i>Note: This method of activation is intended for use during emergency situations, since billing records are not created.</i>
SOP 0012, or SOP 0025, or SOP 0023	The station being forwarded should already be assigned the type(s) of call forwarding to be activated. If not, assign the call forwarding type to the station. See SOP 0012 for CCS option, SOP 0023 for EBS option, or SOP 0025 for IBS option.
DN (STN)	<p>Activate the feature by responding as indicated to the following prompts: REQ = ACT, DN = the DN to be forwarded, OPT = the CFW type to be activated, FWTO = the DN the calls are to be forwarded to (this DN will not be translated). For the User Programmable Call Forward Don't Answer (CFD) and Usage Sensitive User Programmable Call Forward Don't Answer (UCFD) features, the number of rings (from 2 through 9) after which a call is forwarded can also be specified in the response to the FWTO prompt.</p> <p><i>Note 1:</i> More than one CFW type may be activated for the DN specified, but operating company personnel must repeat the prompting sequence for each activation</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> If the CFW type is currently activated, the system checks with the prompt, "ARE YOU SURE?" If the response is YES, the existing forwarded-to digits will be replaced with the digits entered in FWTO. If the response is NO, the sequence is aborted and operating company personnel may begin again.</p>
DN (STN) or ODQ (DN)	Verify that the change was made by listing the DNs with the QACT prompt in DN (STN) or with LIST STN <i>dn range</i> CFWA in ODQ (DN).

SOP 0075
Deactivate call forwarding DMO (CFWA)

Source	Action
	<i>Note: The station having CFWA deactivated should have a type of CFW assigned as well as CFWA currently activated. See SOP 0074 to activate call forwarding through DMO.</i>
DN (STN)	Deactivate the feature by responding as indicated to the following prompts: REQ = DACT, DN = the DN of the station to have CFW deactivated, OPT = the type of CFW to be deactivated for the specified DN. If the CFW option has been assigned temporarily, as in an emergency situation, delete the option from the line.
DN (STN) or ODQ (DN)	Verify that the change was made by listing DNs with CFWA option.

SOP 0076
Set up CP format for Message Detail Recording (MDR)

Source	Action
CNFG (LOGU)	<p>Set up a TTY to be used for MDR.</p> <p>This step assumes that an SDI or DSDI pack is already provisioned. If not, for a circuit pack installation procedure see MP 1250 in NTP 297-3601-511, <i>Maintenance and Test Manual</i>.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> The MDR TTY cannot be deleted as long as an EBS group is assigned MDR in CP format (see the following step).</p>
HUNT (EBS)	<p>Add an EBS group with MDR or assign MDR to an existing EBS group. To add a new EBS group, refer to SOP 0021. Indicate that the MDR data is to be recorded using the CP format by responding CP to prompt MDR. Respond appropriately to the remaining prompts to determine MDR processing action.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> An EBS group cannot be assigned MDR in CP format unless an MDR TTY is configured (see previous step).</p>
CNFG (SYS)	<p>Determine, through prompt FRMT, whether the switch will support standard MDR Bellcore AMA Format Customer Premise (MDR BAF CP) record format (response BAF) or MDR fixed-length Customer Premise (MDR FXD CP) record format. If a format is not selected, the system default is MDR BAF CP.</p>

SOP 0077
Set up DRR

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the feature bit DRR is set to YES.
CNFG (CP)	Determine whether DRR is allowed for all stations in the office (response to prompt DRR = OFFC) or for individual stations only (response to prompt DRR = STN). <i>Note: If DRR is to be allowed for all stations, NONE must be entered in response to prompt SPLR.</i>
DN (STN)	If DRR is allowed only for individual stations (see the previous step), assign the DRR station option to the individual stations.

SOP 0078
Set up SPLR

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the feature bit SPLR is set to YES.
CNFG (CP)	Determine whether SPLR is allowed for all stations in the office (response to prompt SPLR = OFFC) or for individual stations only (response to prompt SPLR = STN). <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Note: If SPLR is to be allowed for all stations, NONE should be entered in response to prompt DRR.</i></p>
DN (STN)	If SPLR is allowed only for individual stations (see the previous step), assign the SPLR station option to the individual stations.

SOP 0079**Add FANI code to station or VFG**

Source	Action
DN (STN)	Add the FANI station option either to a residential or IBS station.
HUNT (EBS)	Add the FANI code to the VFG.
ROUT (ROUT)	Designate an OS, TSPS, LEAS, or EQA route to carry the FANI code entered in the previous step. Ensure that the IC can receive the FANI code over this route (respond YES to the FANI prompt).

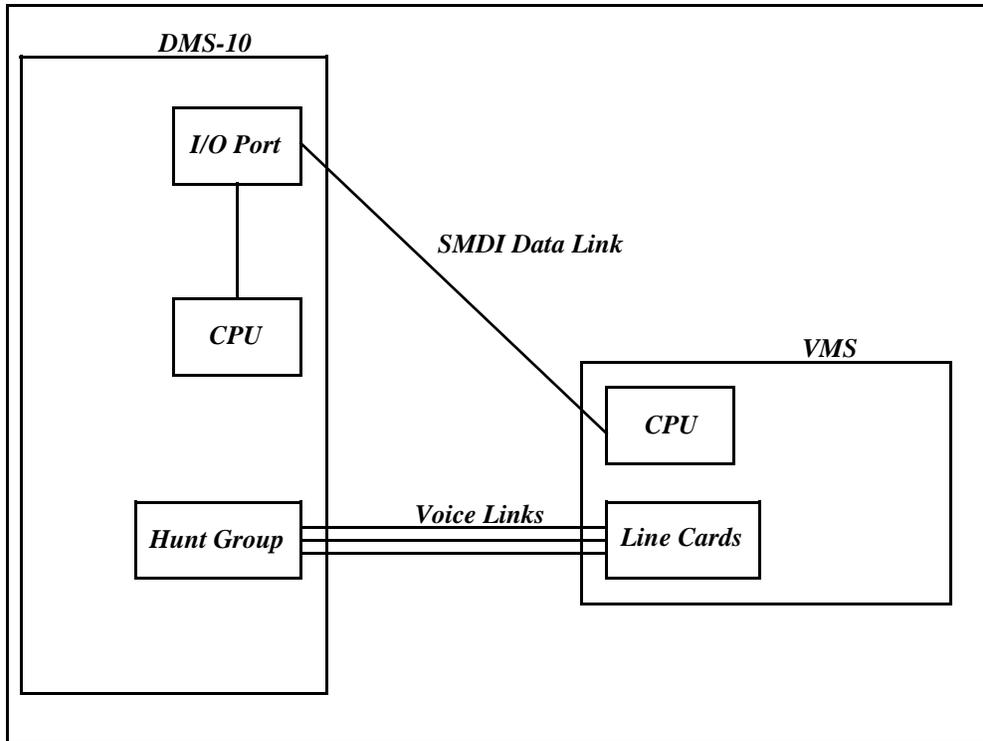
SOP 0080**Add user programmable call forward busy don't answer**

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note: This SOP allows operating company personnel to assign to the subscriber one or more of the four following station options: CFB (user programmable call forward busy), CFD (user programmable call forward don't answer), UCFB (usage sensitive user programmable call forward busy), and UCFD (usage sensitive user programmable call forward don't answer).</i></p>
CNFG (FEAT)	Query CNFG (FEAT) to verify that the system is configured for CFBD or UCBD. This SOP cannot be performed if the system is not configured with these options.
DN (STN)	Assign one or more of the following options to the stations: CFB, CFD, UCFB, and UCFD. Check the compatibility tables in Overlay DN to assure that the line's existing options are compatible.
TRNS	Perform the necessary translations to route the call appropriately.

SOP 0081
Set up simplified message desk interface (SMDI)

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note:</i> Figure 3-1 illustrates the connection of a DMS-10 switch to a Voice Messaging System (VMS). The SMDI data link to the DMS-10 Voice Mail (Meridian Mail) is either a 1200-baud or a 2400-baud full duplex RS232 data link. (Baud rates may differ on other manufacturers' systems; the manufacturers' documentation for these systems should be consulted). The data link is used for transferring call set-up information and for Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) activation or deactivation. The DMS-10 Voice Mail (Meridian Mail) SMDI data link requires an NT3T80BA (Dual Serial Data Interface) pack set for 7 bits, even parity, 1 stop bit protocol (see the NTP 297-3601-316, entitled DIP Switch Settings for Printed Circuit Packs and Balance Networks, for the required switch settings and program socket selection). (Other manufacturers' voice mail SMDI links may require different word formats; the manufacturers' documentation for these systems should be consulted). The Voice Links carry voice transmissions to and from subscribers' mailboxes located in the VMS. For information concerning installation of a VMS, refer to the documentation distributed with the VMS unit.</p>

Figure 3-1: SMDI Interface



SOP 0081 (Continued)
Set up simplified message desk interface (SMDI)

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	<p>Ensure that the feature bit SMDI is set to YES.</p> <p>If the MWIL enhancement is to be activated, ensure that the feature bit MWIL is set to YES.</p>
CNFG (LOGU)	<p>Assign a logical unit port for the SMDI. This is the Serial Data Interface (SDI) pack port that connects the DMS-10 switch with the voice messaging system (VMS). The switch must be initialized in order to enter the port assignment into the data base.</p> <p>Specify whether 7- or 10-digit DNs for local and trunk calls can be delivered to the VMS. The office must be configured for ISUP in order to accommodate 10-digit trunk call delivery.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Note: When Duplicate NXX is configured on the switch, and a DN is assigned in a Duplicate NXX thousands group and also has the Message Waiting Indicator (MWIL) option assigned, the number of digits to deliver to the VMS must be set to "10." The VMS mailbox number associated with this DN must also be 10 digits long in order for the Message Waiting Indicator to operate correctly.</i></p> <p>If the office is configured for MDSS (prompt MDSS = YES, in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)), specify the Message Storage and Retrieval Identification number (prompt MDID).</p>
CNFG (SYS)	<p>If the calling party's <u>number</u> is to be blocked from delivery to the VMS, respond YES to prompt MDNB.</p>
CNFG (CP)	<p>Indicate, in response to prompt STDT, the type of message waiting tone that is to be delivered.</p> <p>Indicate, in response to prompt VDMC, whether direct call control is active.</p>
HUNT (DNH)	<p>Set up one or more hunt groups for lines that will be assigned the SMDI station option. The hunt group enables different departments in a company or several customers in a multi-tenant location to have separate DNs for forwarding calls to the VMS and maximizes utilization of voice links to the VMS.</p>
HUNT (EBS)	<p>As necessary, add the Message Desk (MD) option to EBS groups. When the MD option is assigned to an EBS group, all stations in the group are capable of forwarding their calls to the VMS. This is equivalent to assigning each station the MD station option in Overlay DN (STN). Any stations in the group, however, that are not to be allowed to forward their calls to the VMS must be assigned the NMD station option in Overlay DN (STN), as described in the following step in this procedure.</p> <p>Specify, in response to prompt SUPR, whether delivery of calling numbers for forwarded intra-group calls is to be suppressed for an entire EBS group.</p>

SOP 0081 (Continued)
Set up simplified message desk interface (SMDI)

Source	Action
DN (STN)	<p>Add the SMDI station option to the lines that will terminate at the VMS. The SMDI station option includes the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>port</i> is the logical number (LUNO) of the Serial Data Interface (SDI) pack port used for the SMDI data link; this assignment is made in the LOGU prompting sequence of Overlay CNFG. - <i>line</i> and <i>desk</i> identify the individual voice links to the VMS; the <i>line</i> and <i>desk</i> assignments must be coordinated with the VMS vendor. - <i>fnc</i> (forwarding number choice) parameter is used to indicate whether to populate the Forwarding DN field in the SMDI message with the Original Called Number (OCN) or the Latest Redirecting Number (LRN). The valid inputs for <i>fnc</i> are OCN, LRN, or DFLT (which defaults to OCN). OCN delivers the first call forwarding directory number in a multi-forward call even if the call has come from a connecting switch. This DN may not be assigned in the voice mail data base, which, otherwise, would result in an invalid recorded message. LRN delivers the last forwarding number to the voice mail system. <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Note: It is recommended that the Loop Disconnect (LPDS) option be added to the lines that will terminate at the VMS. If LPDS is not available on the lines to be used for SMDI, the VMS must be set up to time out and perform a disconnect after several seconds of silence. This will make the SMDI lines available for use and will prevent a howler tone resulting from disconnect timing from being recorded with a message.</i></p> <p>Add the MD station option to the lines that are to be allowed to forward calls to the VMS and receive a Message Waiting Indicator (MWI).</p> <p>Add the NMD station option to any individual lines in an EBS group that are <u>not</u> to be allowed to forward calls to the VMS and are not allowed to receive a Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) for mailbox messages received.</p> <p>Add the MWIL station option to the lines for which Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) message waiting lamps are to be turned on for forwarded calls.</p> <p>Add the SIDT station option to the lines for which intermittent (stutter) dial tone is to be suppressed when call waiting is activated.</p>
TRNS (PRFX)	<p>Set up translation for the access code to be used for deactivating the MWI tone. The deactivation of the MWI tone may be handled differently by each vendor's VMS.</p>
297-3601-456OMC (OMC)	<p>Set up data collection and report printing schedules for the SMDI operational measurement data (OPM028). Refer to the NTP entitled <i>Operational Measurements (297-3601-456)</i> for the OMC prompting sequences and for information about the OPM028 operational measurement block.</p>

SOP 0082

Configure DMS-10 switch for ISUP

Source	Action
	<p>Note 1: For additional information concerning ISUP, refer to the <i>Integrated Network Systems Documentation Catalog</i>; see the NTP entitled <i>Index to Nortel Technical Publications (297-3601-000)</i> for ordering information.</p> <p>Note 2: Ensure that the DMS-10 switch has been configured for CCS7 before continuing with this procedure: refer to SOP 0010.</p>
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the feature bit ISUP is set to YES.
CNFG (BUFF)	Configure the necessary number of extra large feature (XFTR) buffers for ISUP.
CNFG (ISUP)	Set up necessary ISUP message timers.
ROUT (ROUT)	Designate a route to be used by ISUP for call processing.
TG (INC, OUT, 2WAY)	Add ISUP as a valid trunk signaling type.
TG (INC, OUT, 2WAY)	Assign the DPC for the remote end of the trunk group.
TG (INC, OUT, 2WAY)	Specify whether a REL message or a tone/announcement should be provided for specific types of aborted calls.
TG (INC, OUT, 2WAY)	Indicate whether in-band signaling is required to activate or deactivate a channel bank used to interface the trunk group with the far-end office.
TG (INC, OUT, 2WAY)	Specify dual seizure control.
TG (INC, OUT, 2WAY)	Specify incoming transmit/receive and outgoing transmit/receive frequencies.
TG (INC, OUT, 2WAY)	Specify the continuity test interval.
TRK (TRK)	Specify the circuit identification code (CIC) for each ISUP trunk.
TRK (TRK)	Specify the circuit group for the trunk.
TRK (TRK)	Specify whether each trunk is a satellite circuit.
TRK (TRK)	For each carrier using ISUP signaling, perform the following:
EQA (CARR)	For each existing ZZ or NX code, create a corresponding ZZCD or NXCD code for ISUP calls. Specify which NXCD codes indicate "operator-requested."
EQA (CARR)	Determine which optional parameters (calling party number, charge number and originating line information, carrier selection indication) will be sent with the Initial Address Message (IAM).

ISUP TR Enhancements

This section provides procedures for setting up enhanced ISUP features introduced into the DMS-10 switch environment. The tasks used to administer these features include:

1. Miscellaneous ISUP administration
2. Confusion message administration
3. Hop counter administration
4. Miscellaneous ISUP administration

SOP 0082
Configure DMS-10 switch for ISUP

Source	Action
Miscellaneous ISUP administration	
CNFG (ISUP)	Specify the amount of time than an incoming ISUP call will wait to receive a response from an incoming ISUP continuity test before failing the test (prompt COT8).
TG (INC, 2WAY)	Specify whether the ISUP trunk will accept incoming ISUP calls that contain transit network selection (TNS) information (prompt TNS). ISUP TNS carrier identification information is sent on an outgoing trunk from an end office to an intermediate access tandem. Each incoming trunk group has a flag that indicates whether incoming ISUP calls containing TNS information should be accepted.
CNFG (GCON)	Designate a tone route corresponding to generic condition "call rejected." Originating subscribers will hear this tone when a call is released due to terminating subscribers activating the <i>do not disturb</i> feature on their ISDN terminals. Prompt CREJ requests the route number associated with the generic condition. Ringback tone is the suggested tone to be assigned to the route.
TG (OUT, 2WAY)	Specify the duration of this ISUP trunk group's guard timer (prompt GDTI).
Confusion message administration	
The ISUP confusion message can be sent on an ISUP circuit that receives an ISUP message with an unrecognized <i>message type</i> parameter. Two flags control the sending of the confusion message: a system-wide YES/NO flag that indicates whether the switch may send confusion messages in response to unrecognized ISUP messages, and a YES/NO flag for each trunk group that indicates whether that trunk group will send confusion messages. The confusion message will be sent on a particular trunk group only if both the system-wide flag and the trunk group's flag are set to YES.	
CNFG (ISUP)	Specify whether the switch will send the confusion message after receiving ISUP messages with unrecognized message types (prompt CNFS).
TG (INC, OUT, 2WAY)	Specify whether the ISUP trunk can send the confusion message after receiving ISUP messages with unrecognized message types (prompt CNFS). The trunk group will send confusion messages only if prompt CNFS = YES in this prompting sequence and if prompt CNFS = YES in CNFG (ISUP).
Hop counter administration	
A call's <i>hop counter</i> determines the number of switches that can process the call. During call setup the hop counter is initialized at a tandem switch and is decreased by 1 for each subsequent switching node that processes the call.	
CNFG (ISUP)	Specify the maximum number of switches permitted to route an outgoing call before this call will be dropped (prompt HOPC). This value is used only for initializing a hop counter value in IAMs that do not yet contain a hop counter.
TG (OUT, 2WAY)	Specify whether the hop counter will be decreased at this switch (prompt HOPI). This ON/OFF flag applies only to tandem calls outgoing on this trunk group. If this switch is not to be considered a switching node, then the hop counter will not be decreased at this switch. Table 3-C shows how the hop counter flags (prompt HOPI) affect hop counter handling.

SOP 0082
Configure DMS-10 switch for ISUP

Source Action

Carrier identification administration

The DMS-10 switch provides the ability to specify which IAM messages will contain a carrier identification parameter (CIP) if the trunk group is connected directly to the carrier. One YES/NO flag exists for each outgoing/2-way trunk group (prompt CIP). This flag determines whether the CIP may be sent on the trunk group. Each carrier has a list of trunk groups. Calls to the carrier may contain the CIP parameter if the call leaves the switch through a trunk group on the carrier's list. Calls that rout to the carrier via an access tandem will always contain a CIP. The exception to this is for 800 type calls when the carrier has not been determined.

EQA (CARR) Specify which trunk groups will send this carrier in the CIP (prompt CTG).

TG (OUT, 2WAY) Specify whether outgoing calls routed toward carriers may contain the CIP (prompt CIP).

Table 3-C:

Hop counter handling

Trunk group hop counter flag (prompt HOPI)	Action when hop counter is received on incoming circuit	Action when hop counter is not received on incoming circuit
ON	Send IAM with a decreased hop counter	Send IAM with a hop counter. The hop counter value is the initial hop counter value specified in Overlay CNFG (ISUP)
OFF	Send IAM with a hop counter whose value is the same as that of the received hop counter	Send IAM that doesn't contain a hop counter

SOP 0084
Set up Customer Originated Trace

Source	Action
SOP 0090	Ensure that Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement (VDRA) equipment has been installed.
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that at least one of the following feature bits is set to YES: COT, UCOT, or OCOT.
TRNS (PRFX) (EBSP)	Define the access code for COT.
CNFG (LOGU)	Query the configuration of the TTY to be used for trace message output. This information can be used when reconfiguring the TTY.
NTP 297-3601-506 IOD	Use overlay IOD to disable the TTY to be used for trace message output.
CNFG (LOGU)	Designate the TTY to be used for trace message output. Initialize the switch to load the TTY information into memory.
CNFG (HMCL)	If trace messages are to be sent to the host in an HSO/SSO configuration, respond with YES to prompt COT.
DN (STN)	If COT is being installed on a station basis (feature bit is set either to COT or UCOT), update stations with either the COT 1 or the UCOT 1 station option, for single-stage activation, or with the COT 2 or UCOT 2 station option, for two-stage activation.
AMA (AMA)	If the usage-sensitive or office-wide COT is configured and is to be billed, respond with COT to prompt CTYP.
CNFG (CLAS)	If COT is configured for office-wide availability (feature bit is set to OCOT), and two-stage activation is desired, respond YES to prompt COT2.
DN (STN)	If COT is configured for office-wide availability, designate any stations that are to be denied COT (option DCOT).
CNFG (CLAS)	Set the time delay for the resumption of call routing after a trace announcement has been made (prompt COTO).

SOP 0085**Set up Calling Number Delivery (CND) and Calling Number Delivery Blocking (CNB)**

Source	Action
Customer procedure	In a DMS-10 Classic Network configuration, ensure that NT4T01BA/CA Extended Tone and Digit Sender (XTDS) packs are installed in the switch. <i>Note: It is recommended that customers' adjunct display devices be LSSGR-compliant.</i>
NET (LCM)	Ensure that NT6X51AB Extended LCM (XLCM) packs are installed in the switch.
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the appropriate feature bits are set to YES: CND, UCND, CNB, UCNB, and OCNB.
CNFG (CLAS)	Determine the kind of acknowledgement that is to be presented to the subscriber for CND activations/deactivations (confirmation tones or announcements). <i>Note: Even if an announcement is chosen, a confirmation tone is provided during activations and deactivations whenever announcement resources are overloaded.</i>
CNFG (SYS)	If required, determine originating and terminating office-wide CND status for the office (prompts OSUP and TSUP).
TRNS (PRFX)	Define the access codes for CND and CNB.
TRNS (EBSP)	Define the access codes for CND and CNB in EBS groups.
DN (STN)	Add the CND, CNB, and SUPR station options. For each CND and CNB station, determine whether billing will be by subscription or according to usage (UCND, UCNB). <i>Note: If a station is assigned the SUPR station option, the station's DN is blocked from display for all calls made from the station. However, if the station is also assigned the CNB option, the caller's DN <u>will be displayed on the called party's DN display equipment when the caller dials the CNB activation code.</u></i>
AMA (AMA)	Designate the time at which the billing process for usage-sensitive CND calls is to begin.
HUNT (EBS)	Determine whether the group name or an individual name will be delivered (PDN).

SOP 0086
Set up Automatic Callback (ACB) / Automatic Recall (AR)

Source	Action
SOP 0090	Ensure that Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement (VDRA) equipment has been installed.
SOP 0010	If inter-switch, intra-LATA ACB/AR will be supported, ensure that the office has been configured for CCS7.
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the appropriate feature bits are set to YES: ACB, UACB, OACB, AR, UAR, OAR, ARPR, and AR1X.
CNFG (CLAS) and (ACAR)	Set up ACB/AR timing and processing parameters.
CNFG (CLAS)	For Office-wide Automatic Callback (OACB), define ACB message number for OACB prompting announcement (prompt ACB#).
CNFG (CLAS)	For Office-wide Automatic Callback (OACB), define ACB message number for usage-sensitive OACB prompting announcement (prompt UCB#).
CNFG (CLAS)	For Office-wide Automatic Recall (OAR), configure 2-stage Office-wide AR (prompt OAR2).
CNFG (BUFF)	Configure the necessary number of large feature (LFTR) buffers for ACB/AR. <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Note: All questions concerning buffers should be directed to Nortel DMS-10 Customer Engineering.</i></p>
TRNS (PRFX) (EBSP)	Define the access codes for ACB and AR.
AREA (HDD)	If the AR feature is installed, indicate for each HNPA the foreign NPAs and their office codes for which digit deletion is required, and the corresponding number of digits to delete.
ROUT (TR)	Define the toll region to be declared in the following step.
ROUT (DEST)	If the AR feature is installed, determine the Dialable Number Screen translator associated with each destination.
THGP (THGP)	If the AR feature is installed, determine the Dialable Number Screen translator associated with each thousands group.
TRNS (DNS)	If the AR feature is installed, set up Dialable Number Screen translator for each appropriate destination and thousands group. Set up screening translator for calls that originate outside of an EBS group.
TRNS (SCRN)	If ACB subscribers have 7-digit dialing across NPAs, define SNPA xxx nodes in the appropriate screens.
DN (MADN)	Assign the ACB and AR (ACB, DACB, SACB, UACB, AR, DAR, UAR) options to MADN group members.

SOP 0086**Set up Automatic Callback (ACB) / Automatic Recall (AR)**

Source	Action
DN (STN)	For non-ISDN stations, add the ACB and AR n ($n = 1$ for single-stage activation, 2 for two-stage activation) station options. For each AR station, determine whether billing will be by subscription or according to use (UAR n , where $n = 1$ for single-stage activation or 2 for two-stage activation). For each ACB station, determine whether billing will be by subscription or according to use (UACB). If the Office-wide Automatic Callback (OACB) feature is configured in the switch, determine whether activation of OACB by individual subscribers is to be denied (option DACB) and also whether subscribers will be routed to an announcement when a busy condition exists (option SACB). If Office-wide Automatic Recall (OAR) is configured in the switch, determine whether activation of AR by individual subscribers is to be denied (option DAR).
DN (DNCT)	For ISDN terminals, add ACB/UACB. For each ACB DNCT, determine whether billing will be by subscription (ACB) or according to use (UACB). If the Office-wide Automatic Callback (OACB) feature is configured in the switch, determine whether activation of OACB by individual subscribers is to be denied (option DACB) and also whether subscribers will be routed to an announcement when a busy condition exists (option SACB).
DN (OAR)	Activate Office-wide Automatic Recall in the office, if the feature is configured (Overlay CNFG (FEAT), prompt OAR = YES).
DN (OACB)	Activate Office-wide Automatic Callback in the office, if the feature is configured (Overlay CNFG (FEAT), prompt OACB = YES).
DN (ACAR)	Activate Office-wide Automatic Callback and Office-wide Automatic Recall in the office, if the features are configured (Overlay CNFG (FEAT), prompts OACB = YES and OAR = YES).
ISDN (TSPD)	For ISDN terminals, add ACB/UACB with billing by subscription (ACB) or according to use (UACB). Then add AR/UAR, with billing by subscription (AR n) or according to use (UAR n), and with either one- or two-stage activation ($n = 1$ for single-stage activation, 2 for two-stage activation). If the Office-wide Automatic Callback (OACB) feature is configured in the switch, determine whether activation of OACB by individual subscribers is to be denied (option DACB) and also whether subscribers will be routed to an announcement when a busy condition exists (option SACB). If Office-wide Automatic Recall (OAR) is configured in the switch, determine whether activation of AR by individual subscribers is to be denied (option DAR).
ISDN (TCGN)	When ACB/OAB and AR/OAR have been configured on an ISDN DNCT or TSPD, feature activators and/or feature indicators may also be assigned. and AR (both flat-rate and usage-sensitive, both one- and two-stage activation).

SOP 0087
Set up Screen List Editing (SLE) features

Source	Action
SOP 0090	Ensure that Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement (VDRA) equipment has been installed.
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the appropriate feature bits are set to YES: SDR, USDR, SCA, USCA, SCF, USCF, SCR, USCR, and SRNG.
TRNS (PRFX) (EBSP)	Define the access codes for SCA (USCA), SCR (USCR), SDR (USDR), SCF (USCF), and SRNG.
CNFG (SLE)	Set up SLE parameters.
CNFG (CLAS)	Respond to prompt EDIT with the number of concurrent SLE editing sessions that will be allowed. When determining this number, be aware that while the SLE editing sessions are occurring, CLASS trunks must still be available for other CLASS feature announcements. The default value for the EDIT prompt is 0; therefore, this value <u>must</u> be changed when SLE is configured in the office.
ROUT (ROUT) & CNFG (GCON)	Ensure that routes for the SLE (SCR and CLAS) VDRA announcements have been designated.
DN (STN)	Add station options SCA, SCR, SDR, SCF, and SRNG to subscriber lines that will be billed for SLE capability by subscription and USCA, USCR, USDR, and USCF to subscriber lines that will be billed according to usage.
DN (DNCT)	Add station options SCA, SCR, SDR, and SCF to ISDN subscriber lines that will be billed for SLE capability by subscription and USCA, USCR, USDR, and USCF to ISDN subscriber lines that will be billed according to usage.
ISDN (TCGN)	When SCA, SCR, SDR, and SCF have been configured on an ISDN DNCT or TSPD, feature activators and/or feature indicators may also be assigned.

SOP 0088
Set up EAOSS

Source	Action
	<i>Note: Equal Access must be configured to support EAOSS.</i>
CNFG (FEAT)	Verify that the office is configured for the EAOSS feature (Exchange Access Operator Services System Signaling) by performing a query (QUE).
EQA (CARR)	Assign the Telephone Company Operator Service (TCOS) as a carrier and respond appropriately to prompts TERL, TRAL, and INTL.
AREA (HNPA)	Identify the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) of the TCOS by responding appropriately to prompt TCOS.
TG (OUT) and/or TG (2WAY)	Assign an outgoing trunk group or a 2way trunk group to be used by the EAOSS route. Respond YES to the EAOS prompt.
ROUT (ROUT)	Assign an EAOSS route by responding to prompt TYPE with EAOS. Respond accordingly to the remaining prompts.
TRNS	Define translations to route the call appropriately.

SOP 0089**Set up Digitone Call Screening (Automated Calling Card Validation)**

Source	Action
SOP 0034	Assign either an OS or a TSPS route, if not already assigned.
ROUT (ROUT)	Modify the route to accommodate ACCV key pulse signal type. Respond to prompt KCLD with ACCV.

SOP 0090**Set up the Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement (VDRA) unit**

Source	Action
Customer procedure	Install the announcement equipment according to the manufacturer's instructions.
Customer procedure	Determine the type of interface to the VDRA unit. If the interface is a Digital Carrier Module (DCM) or a Digital Signal Interface (DSI), set up the T1 span connecting to the VDRA unit. If the interface is a four-wire E&M trunk, set up the trunks connecting to the VDRA unit. Install the circuit packs as appropriate for the type of interface selected.
CPK (PACK)	Assign a four-wire E&M trunk pack to the VDRA unit if the interface is to be an NT2T20 (Four-wire E&M Trunk) pack.
CPK (DCM)	If applicable, declare the installed digital carrier module.
NET (DSI)	If applicable, declare the installed digital signal interface.
TG (OUT)	Assign a trunk group to be used by the VDRA unit. Respond to PKTP with DTRK or 2T20. Respond as follows: RMB = YES, STPL = WINK, TRNS = MF, SDTM = 512 msec (minimum), and GDTI = 512 msec (minimum). <i>Note: If the interface to the VDRA is a DCM, PKTP should be DTRK. Be aware that this assignment provides no redundancy.</i>
TRK	Assign the DCM/DSI channels or trunks to connect to the VDRA unit.
SOP 0091	Follow the applicable SOP(s) for each of the announcements to be issued from the VDRA unit.
SOP 0092	
SOP 0164	

SOP 0091**Set up Vendor Digital Recorded Announcements (VDRA) for CLASS feature messages**

Source	Action
TG	Assign a trunk group to be used to carry the VDRA announcements, if one is not already assigned.
CNFG (CLAS)	Identify the trunk group number assigned to the VDRA previously for the CLASS feature messages. Respond appropriately to prompt CATG.

SOP 0092**Set up the messages on the Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement (VDRA) unit**

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	Assign a VDRA route to be used for the pre-recorded announcement(s) issued from the VDRA. Respond to the MSG prompt with the appropriate custom pre-recorded announcement number. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 401 Prefix not dialed 402 Prefix code (access code) dialed in error 403 All trunks busy 404 Receiver off hook 405 Custom calling feature 406 Vacant / disconnected number 407 Vacant code. Unauthorized CAMA 408 Non working 911 409 Changed number 410 Initial coin deposit 411 Inter-LATA restriction 412 10XXX, XXX not valid 413 10XXX dialed, IC temporarily out of service 414 OUTWATS (out-of-band) 415 Revertive call 65 Number reached not accepting calls now 66 Request cannot be processed now, try again later 67 Not a CLASS subscriber 70 ACR denial announcement 71 ACR denial announcement (alternative announcement)
CNFG (GCON)	Assign the appropriate generic condition to the route(s) declared previously. The route assigned to announcement number 65 should be assigned the SCR generic condition, and the route assigned to announcement number 66 should be assigned the CLAS generic condition. The route assigned to announcement number 67 should be the FNAL generic condition. The route assigned to announcement numbers 70 and 71 should be the ACRJ generic condition.
TRNS	Set up translations to route the announcements accordingly.

SOP 0093**Add a Subscriber Carrier Module 10U (SCM-10U)**

Source	Action
Customer Engineering	Install SCM-10U.
NET (IFAC)	Configure new DS-30A Interface packs (NT4T04), if required.
NTP 297-3601- 506NED	Busy DSAPs and PELPs associated with the new SCM-10U.
NET (SCU)	Configure the SCM-10U.
NET (D1PK)	Assign the DS-1 (NT6X85) packs.
NTP 297-3601- 506NED	Return to service the DSAPs and PELPs busied previously.

SOP 0094**Delete a Subscriber Carrier Module 10U (SCM-10U) unit**

Source	Action
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy SCUCs associated with the SCM-10U
NTP 297-3601-506NED	Busy DSAPs and PELPs associated with the SCM-10U.
NET (D1PK)	Delete the DS-1 packs (NT6X85).
NET (SCU)	Delete the SCM-10U.
NTP 297-3601-506NED	Return to service the DSAPs and PELPs busied previously.

SOP 0095
Add a Remote Carrier Urban (RCU) unit

Source	Action
Contact Customer Engineering	Install DMS-1U.
CNFG (SITE)	Assign the site designation for the Remote Carrier Urban (RCU) that the SCM-10U will interface.
NET (D1PK)	Add DS-1 Interface packs, if required.
NET (RCU)	Configure the RCU according to office engineering records and assign the DS-1 links that will interface the Subscriber Carrier Module 10U (SCM-10U).
<i>Note: RCU shelves are added in the order shown in Table 3-D.</i>	
CPK (PACK)	Add the NT2T14 Peripheral Maintenance Access (PMA) pack if required for the RCU.
CPK (ULPK)	Assign the line packs in the RCU.

Note 1: Each Line Subgroup (LSG), except LSG 11, contains four Line Card Carriers (LCC); LSG 11 contains two LCCs. Each LCC contains up to four line cards (up to eight lines). Table 3-D shows how LSGs are provisioned on the RCU shelves.

Shelf number	Shelf type	Digroup numbers	Line Subgroups	Order in which shelves are added
5	Line 1	1 - 2	3 through 7	2
4	Control 1	3 - 4	0 through 2	1
3	Power	NA	NA	NA
2	Line 2	5 - 6	12 through 16	4
1	Control 2	7 - 8	8 through 11	3

Note 2: Table 3-D should be used in conjunction with overlay CPK (ULPK) when assigning line packs in the RCU.

PKLP	CTYP	FCTN	STRT	Line card pack code
3A06 (POTS)	POST/EPOT	LIN / KEY / ESB	NA	3A10
3A07 (MF)	POTS/EPOT	NA	NA	3A10
3A11 (FXB)	NA	LINE / KEY	GND/LP	3A12
3A19 (MP)	NA	NA	NA	3A10
3A27 (COIN)	NA	NA	GND/LP	NA

SOP 0095 (Continued)
Add a Remote Carrier Urban (RCU) unit

Source	Action
SOP 0056	If required, assign the ESB trunk pack in the RCU.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy and return to service the standby SCUC.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Switch the active controllers (SWCH SCUC).
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy and return to service the new standby SCUC.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy and return to service the new RCU.

SOP 0096
Delete a Remote Carrier Urban (RCU) unit

Source	Action
CPK (ULPK)	Delete all line packs assigned to the RCU.
NET (RCU)	Delete the RCU.
<p><i>Note: Before the RCU can be deleted, it must first be made man-made-busy. For commands required, see overlay DED in the NTP entitled Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual (NTP 297-3601-506).</i></p>	
CPK (PACK)	If assigned to the RCU, delete the NT2T14 Peripheral Maintenance Access (PMA) pack.
NET (D1PK)	Delete DS-1 Interface packs if their associated links are no longer assigned.
CNFG (SITE)	Delete the RCU site from the configuration record.
NTP 297-3601-506CED	Perform a split-CPU reload.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy the standby SCUC unit and then download it; do not perform a return-to-service at this time because the unit will remain in the data transfer (DXFR) mode. During low-traffic hours, busy immediately the active unit, download it, and then return both units to service.

SOP 0097
Change in-band trunk group to ISUP trunk group

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note 1:</i> For additional information concerning ISUP, refer to the <i>Integrated Network Systems Documentation Catalog</i>; see the NTP entitled <i>Index to Nortel Technical Publications (297-3601-000)</i> for ordering information.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> Ensure that the DMS-10 switch has been configured for CCS7 before continuing with this procedure: refer to SOP 0010.</p>
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the feature bit ISUP is set to YES.
CNFG (BUFF)	Configure the necessary number of extra large feature (XFTR) buffers for ISUP.
CNFG (ISUP)	Set up necessary ISUP message timers.
TRK (TRK)	Delete trunks from the trunk group being changed.
TG (INC, OUT, 2WAY)	Delete the trunk group being changed.
ROUT (ROUT)	Delete the route associated with the trunk group being changed.
ROUT (ROUT)	Add the route deleted in the previous step and define its parameters so that it can be used by ISUP for call processing.
TG (INC, OUT, 2WAY)	<p>Add ISUP as a trunk signaling type for the trunk group.</p> <p>Assign the DPC for the remote end of the trunk group.</p> <p>Specify whether a REL message or a tone/announcement should be provided for specific types of aborted calls.</p> <p>Indicate whether in-band signaling is required to activate or deactivate a channel bank used to interface the trunk group with the far-end office.</p> <p>Specify dual seizure control.</p> <p>Specify incoming transmit/receive and outgoing transmit/receive frequencies.</p> <p>Specify the continuity test interval.</p>
TRK (TRK)	<p>Specify the circuit identification code (CIC) for each trunk in the group.</p> <p>Specify the circuit group for the trunk.</p> <p>Specify whether each trunk is a satellite circuit.</p>
EQA (CARR)	<p>For each carrier using ISUP signaling, perform the following:</p> <p>For each existing ZZ or NX code, create a corresponding ZZCD or NXCD code for ISUP calls. Specify which NXCD codes indicate "operator-requested."</p> <p>Determine which optional parameters (calling party number, charge number and originating line information, carrier selection indication) will be sent with the Initial Address Message (IAM).</p>

SOP 0098**Set up Dialable Cable Locator Tone feature**

Source	Action
Customer procedure	The Dialable Cable Locator Tone feature uses external recorded announcement equipment as the trace tone source. Set up of this external tone source includes wiring the tip and ring of the test set to the tip and ring of the NT2T21 Two-wire E & M trunk pack, and connecting the E/EA leads of the NT2T21 to the M/MA leads.
TRK (TRK)	Add the outgoing trunk (NT2T21) to be used for connection to the external recorded announcement equipment.
TG (OUT)	Assign the trunk to be used for connection to the tone source to a trunk group.
ROUT (ROUT)	Set up the route to be used for the test tone. Respond TRTN (trace tone) to prompt TSTL. Respond with the range of minutes (MIN) that the trace tone will be applied to the cable pair, to prompt TSTM. Respond with the number of the trunk group designated in the previous step to prompt TRTG.
TRNS (PRFX) (SCRN)	In translations, set up the service code to access the TRTN (trace tone) route.

SOP 0099
Set up the Equal Access Multiple PIC Option feature

Source	Action
SOP 0024	Add equal access carriers.
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the MPIC feature bit is set to YES.
DN (STN), DN (RCFA), or HUNT (EBS)	Add the presubscription options PRES, PRS2, and PRS3 to directory numbers, as needed.
TRNS (ADDR, EBSP, PRFX, SCRN)	Define translations to route inter-LATA, intra-LATA, and international calls to separate toll regions pointed to in Overlay ROUT (TR) or in Overlay THGP (THGP).
ROUT (TR)	Declare the toll region number, toll region type, toll region presubscribed primary interconnect carrier (TRPC) (default for PRES, PRS2, or PRS3), and the toll region presubscribed carrier screening (TRCS) translator table number (default for SCRN, or SCS0-SCS3).

Note 1: The TRPC selection should be based upon the toll region type. The TRPC will map to the subscriber's presubscribed carrier selections.

Note 2: The TRCS selection should be based upon the toll region type and the specialized screening requirements for the carrier. The TRCS will map to the carrier's primary or secondary screen selections defined in overlay EQA (CARR).

Note 3: Intra-LATA calls routed by way of a carrier should use the TRAL (intra-LATA) or TRAO (intra-office) toll region type (TTYP); these calls should be routed to an EQA route.

SOP 0100**Set up LCE line card monitor feature**

Source	Action
CNFG (SITE)	Activate the automatic hazard test (prompt HAZT); set the hazardous DC voltage threshold (prompt HDCV), the hazardous AC voltage threshold (prompt HACV), and the hazardous resistance leakage threshold (prompt HRES).
CNFG (MTCE)	Set the threshold for the number of lines in hazardous state allowed before an HAZ100 message is output at the TTY and a major LIT alarm is asserted.
CPK (LPK)	Determine whether the line hazard test will be performed on 6X17 and 6X18 line cards (prompt NHT).
CNFG (BUFF)	Assign 200 additional small feature buffers (SFTR). The LCE line card monitor feature requires, and restricts usage to, 200 feature buffers.

SOP 0101
Add a logical unit

Source	Action
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CAUTION: The NT3T80 Dual Serial Data Interface pack requires an NT3T45 Control Bus Terminator.

Note 1: This procedure requires a switch initialization.

Note 2: Before installing the NT3T80 pack, ensure that the switches on the pack have been set correctly. See NTP 297-3601-316, *DIP Switch Settings for Printed Circuit Packs and Balance Networks* for the correct switch settings.

CNFG (LOGU)	Query the assignment of device numbers (see prompt NUM) to the existing logical units.
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CNFG (LOGU)	Using the results of the query from the previous step and the pack assignment incompatibility matrices below, determine the device number (see prompt NUM) that can be assigned to either the NT3T09 (single SDI), NT3T80AA (dual SDI), or NT3T80BA/BB (dual SDI) pack and then make the required assignments.
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Single SDI packs (NT3T09) may be assigned only NUM 2 through 7. NT3T80AA dual SDI packs may be assigned NUM 2 through 15. NT3T80BA/BB dual SDI packs may be assigned NUM 2 through 31. A new device number (NUM) cannot be assigned to an SDI pack (either single or dual) if the same NUM has already been assigned to another SDI pack. A new NUM may also not be used if it is equal to the sum of an assigned NT3T09 NUM plus any multiple of 8 or if it is equal to the sum of an assigned NT3T80 NUM plus any multiple of 16. The following four matrices (Figures 3-2 through 3-5) illustrate this restriction. In each matrix, an "x" indicates an incompatible NUM. For example, in Figure 3-2, "4" cannot be the response to prompt NUM when assigning an NT3T09 if NUM 4 or 12 is already assigned to an NT3T80AA pack, or if device NUM 4, 12, 20, or 28 is already assigned to an NT3T80BA pack.

Note: NUM 16 and 17 are not assignable because the NT3T71 Maintenance Interface packs are assigned as NUM 0 and 1.

After all assignments have been made, initialize the switch.

Note: Addition of logical units with device type (DEVT) TTY, SMDI, or ESCI do not require a switch initialization.

SOP 0101 (Continued)
Add a logical unit

Source	Action
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Figure 3-2: NT3T09 SSDI pack assignment incompatibility matrix

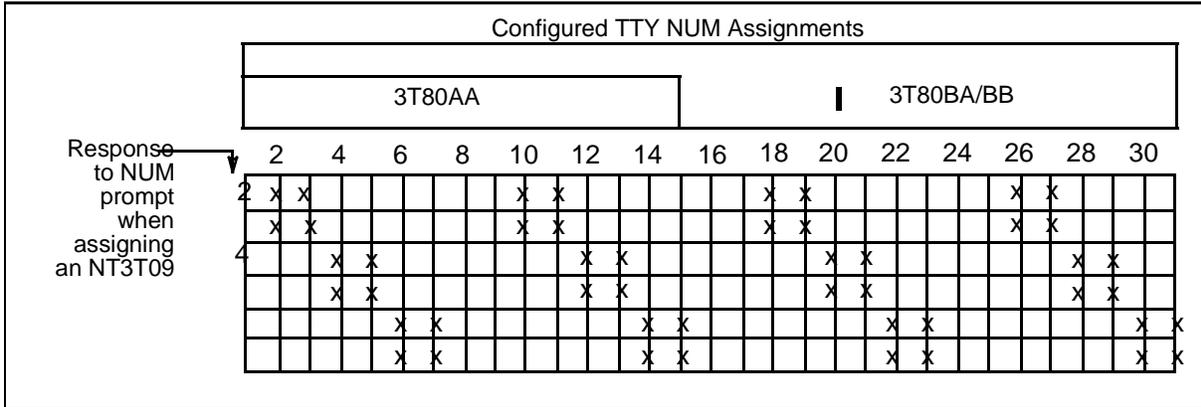
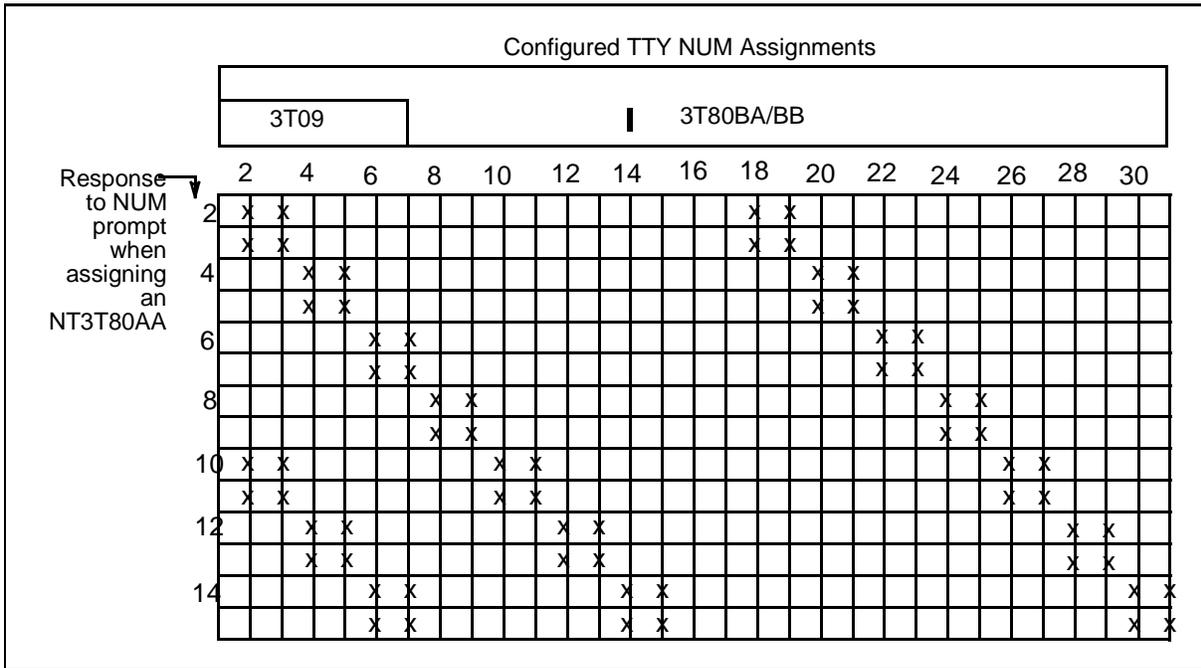


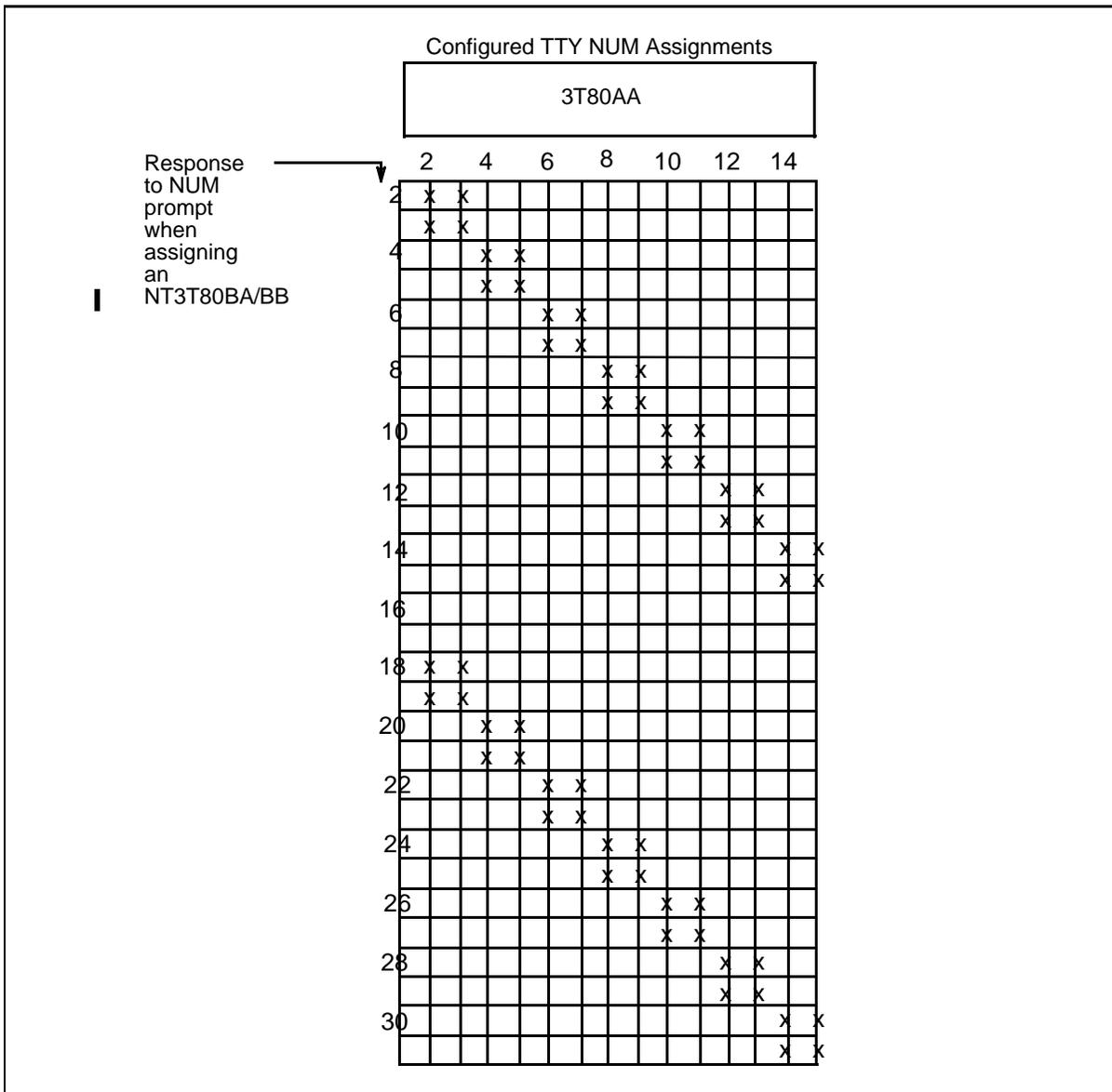
Figure 3-3: NT3T80AA pack assignment incompatibility matrix



SOP 0101(Continued)
Add a logical unit

Source Action

Figure 3-4: NT3T80BA/BB pack assignment incompatibility matrix



SOP 0101(Continued)
Add a logical unit

Source Action

Figure 3-5: NT3T80BA / NT3T09 pack assignment incompatibility matrix

		Configured TTYNUM Assignments				
		3T09				
		2	4	6		
Response to NUM prompt when assigning an NT3T80BA	2	x	x			
		x	x			
	4		x	x		
			x	x		
	6			x	x	
				x	x	
	8					
	10	x	x			
		x	x			
	12		x	x		
			x	x		
	14				x	x
					x	x
	16					
	18	x	x			
		x	x			
	20		x	x		
			x	x		
	22				x	x
					x	x
	24					
	25	x	x			
		x	x			
	28		x	x		
			x	x		
	30				x	x
					x	x

SOP 0102
Set up Voice Back Blocking

Source	Action
CNFG (SYS)	Respond YES to prompt TSUP (terminating office-wide suppression). Calling party directory numbers will be marked 'private' in CLASS subscribers' incoming memory for calls terminating at the office, on an office-wide basis. For additional information about the Voice Back Blocking feature, refer to the NTP entitled <i>Features and Services Description</i> (297-3601-105).

SOP 0103
Set up Silent Switchman

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	Set up the route to be used for the Silent Switchman test line. Respond TSTL to prompt TYPE and SLSW (silent switchman test line) to prompt TSTL. Respond with the appropriate range of seconds (SEC) to prompt TSTM for the amount of time that the phone will be silent after the initial 10-second busy tone.
TRNS (PRFX)	In translations, set up the code to access the SLSW route. Enter the translator test DIG <i>nnn</i> , where <i>nnn</i> is the access code, and the action ROUT <i>nn(n)</i> , where <i>nn(n)</i> is the number of the TSTL route established in the previous step, in response to prompt PRFX.

SOP 0104
Set up Teen Service

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the TEEN feature bit is set to YES. If the Teen Service with Voice Mail feature is being configured, ensure that the CFBD / CFW, MDT, and SMDI feature bits are also set to YES.
DN (STN)	<p>Add the TEEN <i>abc defg</i> station option to the line, where <i>abc defg</i> is the DN of the Secondary Directory Number (SDN).</p> <p>If the station has call forwarding, the CFM parameter, which was previously entered as part of the TEEN station option, is entered as a separate station option (see the CMF station option for more detail). In addition to CFM 0 and CFM 1, CFM 2 may also be selected, if the station also has the Message Desk (MD) or Teen Service with Voice Mail (MDT) station option. CFM 2 restricts calls placed to the SDN to be forwarded only to a Voice Messaging System (VMS). If the CFM station option is not entered, the system defaults to CFM 0. When the MDT option is assigned to a station that has the CFM 1 option, the CFM 1 option automatically changes to CFM 2.</p> <p>Assign the TEEN, TN2, TN3, and TN4 station options, as required. If the station has call forwarding, the optional CFM parameter, Call Forwarding Mode, is entered in conjunction with the station option. The CFM determines how the switch forwards calls terminating at the TEEN DN if the PDN is already assigned one of the Call Forwarding options (CFW, UCFW, CWB, UCFB, CFD, CFF, UCFF, UCFE, SCF, USCF). Valid values for CFM are 0 (which is the default value), 1, 2, 3, or 4, where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 indicates that all teen calls are to be forwarded; when applicable, the PDN is the forwarding number sent to the voice mail system (VMS); 1 indicates teen calls are not to be forwarded; 2 indicates that teen calls are to be forwarded only if they're forwarded to a VMS; 3 indicates that all teen calls are to be forwarded; when applicable, the teen DN is the forwarding number sent to the VMS; 4 indicates teen calls are to be forwarded only if they're forwarded to a VMS; the teen DN is the forwarding number sent to the VMS. <p>The optional CWAS parameter, Call Waiting Autosuppression indicator, can also be assigned to any of the TEEN DNs if the DN has Call Waiting. Valid responses are ON or OFF (the default response). Setting CWAS to ON for one of the TEEN DNs prevents CWT tones from being sent if that TEEN DN is involved in a call when a call comes in for any of the DNs on that line.</p> <p>If the Teen Service with Voice Mail feature is being configured, ensure that the CFW / CFB / CFD, MD, and MDT option(s) is added to the line.</p>

SOP 0105
Set up Loop-around transmission

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	Declare the route to be used for the first loop-around transmission test line. Respond TSTL to prompt TYPE and LA1 (loop-around test line 1) to prompt TSTL. Declare the route to be used for the second loop-around transmission test line. Respond TSTL to prompt TYPE and LA2 (loop-around test line 2) to prompt TSTL. Respond with the appropriate range of seconds (SEC) to prompt TSTM for the amount of time that the LA1 and LA2 test lines will be connected.
DN (ICP)	Specify the DNs to be intercepted to the LA1 and LA2 routes specified above.

SOP 0106
Set up Alarm Sending

Source	Action
TRK (TRK)	Designate a trunk group over which the alarm sending tone will be sent.
TG (OUT)	Set up the trunk group to which the trunk designated in the previous step belongs.
SOP 0033	Declare the alarm sending/checking route.
CNFG (ALRM)	Specify the tone(s) to be used for alarm alerting. Specify the types of alarms that operating company personnel are to be alerted about. Specify the delay before notification for the alarm types specified. Specify the type of end control to be used for alarm sending.
CNFG (COTM)	Specify the maximum length of time the alarm sending alert tone is to be applied on an alarm sending trunk if the trunk is not answered. Specify the maximum time interval between answer of the alarm sending trunk by the operator and dialing of the alarm checking number.
ALO	Activate alarm sending.

SOP 0107
Set up Local Data Base Services (LDBS)

Source	Action
SOP 0010	Set up CCS7 hardware and network. Note that the LDBS is treated as a network node with a direct connection to the DMS-10 switch.
CNFG (LDBS)	1. Declare the LDBS carrier ID (prompt CARR). 2. Specify whether a three- for four-digit carrier should be returned from the LDBS (prompt CICX). 3. Set the value for the timer for the response from the LDBS (prompt DQTM). Declare the destination point codes for each LDBS connected to the DMS-10 switch (prompts GTT0 through GTT7).
CNFG (SUB)	Declare the E800 subsystem number (prompt E800); the default value, 254, is adequate. Enter the LDBS subsystem number in response to prompt LDMG. This subsystem number enables the DMS/AP to query the DMS-10 switch for the time and date.
DN (STN)	Define customer-assignable options (CASO) for LDBS features and add to stations as needed (prompt OPT). For example, "!1BL" could be defined for the 1 + Blocking feature.
TRNS	Set up translations for the LDBS. See appendix H of the <i>LDBS-2000 User Manual</i> .
ROUT (ROUT)	Add a tone route for confirmation tone (prompt TONE).
OMC (OMC)	Configure operational measurement reporting, if needed (prompt BLK).

SOP 0108**Change multiparty line ringing to multifrequency ringing in an SCM-10U**

Source	Action
DED	Busy all affected RCUs and the SCM-10U (SCU).
NET (SCU)	If any SCUs are configured, specify a frequency group (prompt FGRP) and assign four different frequencies to the frequency group (prompts R1T1, R2T2, R3T3, R4T4).
DED	Return the affected RCUs and the SCU to service.

SOP 0109**Add FANI code to incoming or two-way trunk groups**

Source	Action
TG (INC)	<i>Note:</i> Ensure that the Line Featured Trunk patch is installed in the switch. Enter LINE in response to prompt TRFC. Enter FANI digits in response to prompt FANI.

SOP 0110
Set up 800 AT Services

Source	Action
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Note: For a description of the 800 AT Services feature, see Section 5 of NTP 297-3601-105, Features and Services Description.

Translations overview

This section defines how translations are entered after a data base query at a tandem (or intermediate tandem)/AT (access tandem).

If the incoming trunk group is supported by the Line Featured Trunk Patch, then the number is treated in the same manner as a line origination. If the DNT (Dialable Number Translations) option is turned on and the call is to be routed via the telco, then the number returned by the Service Control Point (SCP) will be sent through the dialable number translator and, subsequently, to PRFX 0. In other cases, the number returned from the SCP will be prefixed with a 1 (or 011 if international) and sent to PRFX 0.

If the incoming trunk group is not supported by the Line Featured Trunk Patch and the call is to be routed via the Telco, then the 10-digit number returned from the SCP is sent, as is, to the translator specified in the incoming trunk group.

If the incoming trunk group is not supported by the Line Featured Trunk Patch and the call is to be routed by a domestic or consolidated carrier, then '0ZZXXXX' is sent back to the translator specified by the incoming trunk group. ZZ is specified in overlay CNFG(E800); XXXX is the carrier code returned by the SCP. If the switch is an intermediate tandem (IT), a new ZZ must be set prior to the route in translations.

If the incoming trunk group is not supported by the Line Featured Trunk Patch and the call is to be routed by an international carrier, then '1NXXXXX' is sent back to the translator specified by the incoming trunk group. NX is specified in overlay CNFG(E800); XXXX is the carrier code returned by the SCP.

Telco personnel specify in overlay CNFG(E800) whether 3 or 4 digits are to be sent back through the translator. If an equal access route is taken, then the secondary route type, "ATIC" or "IAIC" (for an IT), must be entered in response to prompt STYP in overlay ROUT (ROUT) for an interLATA carrier and "ATIN" or "IAIN" (for an IT) must be entered for an international carrier.

Table 3-F shows the general state of translations at the point after a response to an 800 AT query has been received and before translations continues.

SOP 0110 (Continued)
Set up 800 AT Services

Source	Action
Condensed subtending end office setup	
EQA(CARR)	Define the E800 carrier.
TRNS	Set up translation as required.
ROUT(ROUT)	Set up sending of Y code, if required.
ROUT(ROUT)	Set up the proper KP and ST signals for the Equal Access route.
Condensed tandem (or intermediate tandem)/access tandem setup	
CNFG(FEAT)	Verify the access tandem configured for CCS7(CCS7 = YES), E800 (E800 = YES), and 800AT (E8AT = YES).
TG	Define TYPC, NXX, and LATA for incoming trunk groups.
TRNS	Set up translation as required (including.
AREA(HNPA)	Set up the proper interpretation of received Y code, if required.
CNFG(E800)	Define the ZZ and NX codes used by translation.
CNFG(E800)	Define whether expanded CIC (CICX) is supported.
AREA(RNPA)	Associate a World Zone 1 NPA with an R digit.
QTRN(TRVR/ TRVT)	Verify translation from the incoming trunk group associated with a subtending end office.
SND	Format and send a test query to the SCP.
QTRN(TRVR/ TRVT)	Verify translation of the routing number returned by the SEND command.
Subtending end office setup	
Subtending offices that depend on a DMS-10 Tandem/AT to perform SCP queries for them must do the following:	
EQA(CARR)	If the subtending end office is an Equal Access End Office (EAEO), then the XXXX contained in the first stage of Equal Access signaling is used to identify an 800 Number Services Call (NSC). If the EAEO is a DMS-10 switch, then this E800 carrier must be defined in overlay EQA. If the subtending end office is a not a DMS-10 switch, the equivalent function must be engineered.
TRNS	If the subtending end office is a DMS-10 EAEO, then its translation should be engineered to terminate to an EQA route. The SSAC node should be executed so that the E800 carrier number will be sent to the AT in the first stage of signaling.
CNFG (FEAT)	If the tandem/AT will be performing queries for subtending offices other than those supported by the Line Featured Trunk Patch, then verify that the office is configured with the 800 AT Services feature (E8AT = YES).

SOP 0110 (Continued)
Set up 800 AT Services

Source	Action
TRNS, ROUT(ROUT)	<p>If the subtending end office is a Non Conforming End Office (NCO) that serves multiple NPAs, then one of the following two options must be engineered. The first option sends traffic for each supported NPA over separate trunk groups. With the second option, calls originating from different NPAs may traverse the same trunk group. To set up the second option, the 800 in the called number must be replaced with '00Y'; the Y code specifies the originating NPA to the DMS-10 tandem. If the subtending end office is a DMS-10 NCO, then overlay ROUT can be used to define the 00Y code to be sent by entering "DEL 3 APFX 00Y". Translation should be set up to route the appropriate 800 call to the new route. The 00Y code to be sent must be agreed upon by the NCO and the receiving AT/SSP.</p>
ROUT (ROUT)	<p>If the subtending end office is a not a DMS-10 switch, the equivalent function must be engineered.</p> <p>If the subtending end office is a DMS-10 EAEO, the KP and ST signals sent to the AT/SSP (access tandem / service switching point) on behalf of the E800 carrier must be properly engineered. Since the E800 carrier does not require presubscription and originator DP/DTMF information, the response to the PSIR prompt must be "NO" and the response to both prompts NPRS DP and NPRS DTMF must be "KP". In addition, the response to both SCLG and S1ST prompts must be "ST".</p> <p>If the subtending end office is a not a DMS-10 switch, the equivalent function must be engineered.</p> <p>The following example shows how an originator (who has custom calling features, therefore starting in PRFX 1) in the EAEO could traverse through translation after dialing "1+800+XXX+XXXX".</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <pre>PRFX 1 ASTR N DIG 1 DIG 8 PRFX 0 PRFX 0 DIG 1 TP 950 N MUL N DIG 8 SP 1 1 ADDR HNPA ADDR 513 8007 DIG 4 DIG 5 SSAC DEST 50 SCR N 251 SCR N 251 ROUT 200 ROUT RTE 200 EQA</pre> <p>The following example shows how an originator (who has custom calling features, therefore starting in PRFX 1) in the NCO could progress through translation after dialling "1+800+XXX+XXXX".</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <pre>PRFX 1 ASTR N DIG 1 DIG 8 PRFX 0 PRFX 0 DIG 1 TP 950 N MUL N DIG 8 SP 1 1 ADDR HNPA ADDR 513 8007 DIG 4 DIG 5 DEST 50 SCR N 250 SCR N 250 ROUT 201 ROUT RTE 201 EAS</pre>
Tandem/access tandem setup	<p>CNFG(FEAT) Verify that the office can be configured for CCS7 (CCS7 = YES) and E800 (E800 = YES).</p>

SOP 0110 (Continued)
Set up 800 AT Services

Source	Action
SOP 0010	Set up CCS7 hardware and network, if not already configured.
SOP 0020	Set up E800 feature (E800 line originated calls), if not already configured.
TG	If the incoming trunk group from the subtending end office (EO) carries only non-coin traffic, then enter "NOCO" in response to prompt TYPC. If the incoming trunk group from the EO carries only coin traffic, then enter 'COIN' in response to prompt TYPC. If the incoming trunk group from the EO carries combined coin and non-coin traffic, then enter "COMB" in response to prompt TYPC. This data is used to help determine the ANI to be sent to the SCP and the IC/INC. Note that this applies only to non-FGD (Feature Group D) calls. For an incoming FGD call on this trunk group, the ANI comes directly from the second stage of signaling.
TG	If the incoming trunk group from the EO handles traffic originated from only one NXX, then the response to the NXX prompt should be that NXX. If the trunk group handles more than one NXX, the correct response should be "UNKN". This data is used to help determine the ANI to be sent to the SCP from a NCO where no ANI is received from the EO.
TG	LATA is the number of the LATA served by the subtending end office.
AREA(HNPA)	If the AT/SSP serves any incoming traditional signaling trunk groups that can receive '00Y' from a subtending EO, then the corresponding Y code must be entered in overlay AREA. The NPA associated with the Y code will be used as the originating NPA for ANI purposes.
TRNS(SCRN)	<p>On an incoming trunk group supporting FGD (Feature Group D) signaling (subtending EAEO), the AT/SSP recognizes the call as a NSC call by the received digits, 0ZZ+XXXX. These digits should result in the traversing of the <i>S800</i> and <i>Q800 FGD</i> nodes.</p> <p>The following shows an example of a PRFX and SCRN translator (the incoming trunk group points to this PRFX translator). In this example, 996 is the XXX that has been agreed upon by the EO and the AT/SSP to identify this as an 800 NSC call.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>PRFX 3 DIG 0 DIG 2 DIG 3 DIG 9 DIG 9 DIG 6 DEST 51 SCRN 255 SCRN 255 S800 Q800 FGD</p> <p>On an incoming trunk group from a NCO, the AT/SSP recognizes the call as a NSC call by the received digits, 800+XXX+XXXX. These digits should result in the traversing of the <i>S800</i> and <i>Q800 OTHR</i> nodes.</p> <p>The following shows an example of an ADDR and SCRN translator (the incoming trunk group points to this ADDR translator).</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>ADDR 912 8007 DIG 4 DIG 4 S800 DEST 27 SCRN 13 SCRN 13 T800 Y Q800 OTHR</p>

SOP 0110 (Continued)
Set up 800 AT Services

Source	Action
	<p>On an incoming trunk group from a NCO that sends a 00Y to indicate the originating NPA and/or coin originator, the AT/SSP recognizes the call as a NSC call by the received digits, 00Y+NXX+XXXX, and the traversing of the <i>S800</i> and <i>Q800 OTHR</i> nodes.</p> <p>The following shows an example of an ADDR and SCRN translator (the incoming trunk group points to this ADDR translator) where the expected 00Y code is 005. Note that an ADDR translator leg is required for each supported 00Y code.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>ADDR 912 005 S800 DEST 27 SCRN 14 SCRN 14 T800 Y Q800 OTHR</p> <p>Since the prefix type may or may not be set up in an 800AT Services call, any PRFX tests in a screen (SCRN) will result in the branching being dependent on the trunk originator.</p> <p>Any existing EAS screens that block calls with a prefix of 1 must be updated in order to allow intraLATA E800 calls. For example, if an E800 call from an incoming CAMA (with a prefix 1) to an intraLATA destination (as indicated in the SCP response) would go back through translation with the prefix unaltered. These screens can be updated by allowing an E800 call by adding a <i>T800</i> test.</p>
CNFG(E800)	<p>When the number returned in the SCP response is identified as a domestic call and an interLATA carrier is specified, 0ZZXXXX is sent back to the translator defined in the trunk group. ZZ is defined in overlay CNFG; XXXX is the carrier returned from the SCP.</p> <p>The following shows an example of a ADDR translator (the incoming trunk group data points to this translator) that uses a 0ZZ defined as 022 in CNFG(E800). In this example the returned carrier code is 335.</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>ADDR 912 0223 DIG 3 DIG 5 DEST 52 SCRN 71 SCRN 71 ROUT 128</p>
TRNS	<p>For an intermediate tandem (IT) a new ZZ (circuit code) must be set in translations prior to the route leaf. If the ZZ (circuit code) is not set, it will default to the value from the incoming IAM. ZZ and circuit code must have previously been specified in Overlay EQA (CARR).</p> <p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>ADDR 912 0223 DIG 3 DIG 5 DEST 52 SCRN 71 SCRN 71 ZZ 1 ROUT 128</p>
CNFG(E800)	<p>When the number returned in the SCP response is identified as an international call, 1NXXXXX is sent back to the translator defined in the incoming trunk group. The NX is defined in overlay CNFG.</p> <p>The following shows an example of an ADDR translator (the incoming trunk group data points to this ADDR translator) that uses an 1NX defined as 187 in Overlay CNFG (E800). In this example the returned carrier code is 335.</p>

SOP 0110 (Continued)
Set up 800 AT Services

Source	Action
	<p>EXAMPLE:</p> <p>ADDR 912 1873 DIG 3 DIG 5 DEST 53 SCRN 249 SCRN 249 ROUT 129</p>
CNFG(E800)	The number of carrier digits requested in the SCP query, expected in the response, and to be sent back to the translator in either the 0ZZXXXX or 1NXXXXX digit stream is specified by the CICX prompt.
AREA(RNPA)	When the number returned in the SCP response is identified as an international World Zone 1 call, the R digit to be sent as 01R in the outgoing signaling to the international carrier (INC) is associated with a particular NPA. This association is specified in overlay AREA(RNPA). All NPAs in World Zone 1 must be assigned here.
Verifying translation	
QTRN(TRVR/ TRVT)	To verify the translation path from an incoming trunk group and a subtending EO, perform a TRVR TG using the incoming trunk group number and the received digits. This should traverse the S800 Q800 FGD/OTHR nodes. If Defensive Programming is configured in this office, it is recommended that the TRVT command be used.
SND	<p>To verify the returned network routing number, use Overlay SND to invoke a SEND command to format and send a query to the SCP. The routing number and carrier ID code are part of the response that is received and output. This routing number is used as the DIGS and the carrier ID code is used as the CARR in the subsequent TRVR/TRVT command.</p> <p>In the following example, 123 is the originator's LATA, 00 is the originator's line type (corresponding to the II information digit pair), the calling number is NPA+NXX+XXXX, and the called number is 800+NXX+XXXX.</p> <p>EXAMPLE: SEND E800 SCPQ 123 00 NPANXXXXXXXX 800NXXXXXXXX</p>
QTRN(TRVR/ TRVT)	<p>To verify the translation path of the routing number (returned in the response to the previous SEND command), perform a TRVR/TRVT TG using the incoming trunk group number and the returned routing number. If Defensive Programming is configured in this office, it is recommended that the TRVT command be used. 800N is used if the "NATURE OF NUMBER" (returned in the response to the SEND command) is "NATIONAL" and 800I is used if the "NATURE OF NUMBER" is "INTERNATIONAL".</p> <p>In the following example, n(nn) is the incoming trunk group number, CCC(C) is the returned carrier ID, and NPA+NXX+XXXX is the returned routing number.</p> <p>EXAMPLE: TRVR/TRVT TG n(nn) 800N CCC(C) NPA+NXX+XXXX</p>

Table 3-F: End Office 800 AT Services Pre-translation Processing				
Data Returned from SCP		DMS-10 Switch Actions		
Returned Number	Returned Carrier	Digits Prefixed	Prefix Type	Translations Entry Point
IntraLATA	Telco carrier ID (defined in overlay CNFG (E800), prompt CARR)	None	Left as set up by originators dialed digits	Prefix (PRFX) or Address (ADDR) specified in incoming trunk group data
InterLATA	IC Carrier ID	0ZZ (defined in overlay CNFG (E800), prompt ZZ) plus the returned Carrier ID	Set to 1	Prefix (PRFX) or Address (ADDR) specified in incoming trunk group data
InterLATA / International	INC Carrier ID	1NX (defined in overlay CNFG (E800), prompt NX) plus the returned Carrier ID	Set to 011	Prefix (PRFX) or Address (ADDR) specified in incoming trunk group data

SOP 0111**Add a Subscriber Carrier Module 10S (SCM-10S)**

Source	Action
Contact Customer Engineering	Install SCM-10S.
NET (IFAC)	If the DMS-10 Classic Network is configured, declare any newly-installed NT4T04 DS-30A Interface packs.
NET (IFPK)	If the DMS-10EN network is configured, declare any newly-installed NT8T04 Network Interface packs.
NET (SCS)	Configure the SCM-10S.
NET (D1PK)	Assign the DS-1 (NT6X85) packs.

SOP 0112**Delete a Subscriber Carrier Module 10S (SCM-10S)**

Source	Action
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Before the SCM-10S can be deleted, it must first be made man-made-busy.
SOP 0114	Delete the SLC-96.
NET (D1PK)	Delete the DS-1 packs (NT6X85).
NET (IFAC)	If necessary, when the DMS-10 Classic Network is configured, delete NT4T04 DS-30A Interface packs dedicated to the SCM-10S.
NET (IFPK)	If necessary, when the DMS-10EN network is configured, delete NT8T04 Network Interface packs dedicated to the SCM-10S.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy the D30L interface between the RSC-S and SCM-10S if connected to an RSC-S.
NET (SCS)	Delete the SCM-10S.

SOP 0113
Add a SLC-96 unit

Source	Action
CNFG (SITE)	Assign the site designation for the SLC-96.
CPK (SLC)	Declare the SLC-96.
<p><i>Note: After adding the SLC-96, the control complex activity for the associated SCM-10S should be switched twice using the SWCH SCSC SCE b s command in Overlay DED (see NTP 297-3601-506, Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual), in order to update static data. This will not interrupt service to existing SLC-96s.</i></p>	
CPK (SLPK)	Assign the line packs in the SLC-96.
DN (STN)	Assign the stations in the SLC-96.
CPK (PACK)	Add the NT2T14 Peripheral Maintenance Access (PMA) pack if required for the SLC-96.

SOP 0114
Delete a SLC-96 unit

Source	Action
CPK (PACK)	If assigned to the SLC-96, delete the NT2T14 Peripheral Maintenance Access (PMA) pack.
DN (STN)	Delete all stations assigned in the SLC-96.
CPK (SLPK)	Delete all line packs assigned in the SLC-96.
ALRM (ALPT)	Delete all alarm points assigned to the SLC-96.
CPK (SLC)	Delete the SLC-96.
	<i>Note: After deleting the SLC-96, the control complex activity for the associated SCM-10S should be switched twice using the SWCH SCSC SCE b s command in Overlay DED (see NTP 297-3601-506, Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual), in order to update static data. This will not interrupt service to existing SLC-96s.</i>
CNFG (SITE)	Delete the site designation for the SLC-96.

SOP 0115
Set up Anonymous Call Rejection

Source	Action
	<p>Note 1: The Anonymous Call Rejection (ACR) feature has an effect on the following system resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tones resources used for feature activation/deactivation confirmation • Trunk circuits connected to the Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement (VDRA) equipment used for feature activation/deactivation confirmation and for ACR denial announcements • Resources used on a per-call basis, due to an increase in call volume as anonymous callers retry calls using display delivery features when their initial calls are rejected • System memory, because of the requirement for additional data storage for each line in the office <p>Note 2: The OACR feature requires an additional eight words of memory for each line in the office. If system memory is increased, a system reload must be performed.</p> <p>Note 3: The VDRA unit data base, if used for the ACR feature, must be updated prior to feature activation.</p>
SOP 0010	If inter-switch, intra-LATA ACR will be supported, ensure that the office has been configured for CCS7.
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the appropriate feature bits are set to YES: ACR, UACR, and/or OACR.
CNFG (CLAS)	Determine the kind of acknowledgement that is to be presented to the subscriber for ACR activations/deactivations (confirmation tones or announcements). Specify the type of call that is to be considered <i>anonymous</i> .
DN (STN)	Add the ACR (flat-rate billing), UACR (usage-sensitive billing), or DACR station option if the ACR, UACR, or OACR features are configured in the office. Note: DACR is not required to set up ACR. DACR denies the ACR capability to specific stations when the OACR feature is configured.
SOP 0090	If required, assign trunks and trunk groups to be used for ACR announcements.
ROUT (ROUT)	Determine the route to be used for an ACRJ generic condition and specify whether answer supervision is to be returned to an originating office. This route will be either a tone or an announcement (VDRA) route.
CNFG (GCON)	Assign the ACR generic condition.
TRNS (PRFX) and/or TRNS (EBSP)	Set up the ACR activation/deactivation service access codes (SAC) and the appropriate error treatment if access to the feature is not allowed.
AMA (AMA)	If either the UACR feature or the OACR feature is configured in the office, set up usage-sensitive billing information.

SOP 0115
Set up Anonymous Call Rejection

Source	Action
OMC	Set up ACR feature operational measurements collection and reporting. Refer to the NTP entitled <i>Operational Measurements (297-3601-456)</i> for the OMC prompting sequences and for additional information about the operational measurements.
CNFG (SYS)	Enable ACR service in the office.

SOP 0116
Set up Switched 56 kbps Services - DPX equipment

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Verify that the office can be configured with the Switched 56 kbps Services feature (SW56 = YES).
CNFG (GCON)	Specify the route to be taken if the timeout period for a WINK to be returned to the originating switch after it sends a seize message to the DPX expires (prompt WTO).
ROUT (ROUT)	Declare the route to be taken for the WINK timeout specified in the previous step.
CNFG (CRTM)	Specify the timeout period for a WINK to be returned to the originating switch after it sends a seize message to the DPX (prompt WTO).
TRK (LTRK)	Assign the line trunks (DCM trunks designated for Switched 56 kbps Services subscribers).
DN (STN)	Assign the DPX station option to the line trunks assigned in the previous step.
AMA (AMA)	Set up the SW56 call types (DTPH, ILDP, and TLDP).
CPK (LPK)	Assign the IBERT pack (NT6X99), to be used for DPX maintenance.
OMC	If necessary, set up a Study Register for the Line Trunks. Refer to the NTP entitled <i>Operational Measurements (297-3601-456)</i> for the OMC prompting sequences and for additional information about the operational measurements.

SOP 0117
Set up Calling Name Delivery (CNAM)

Source	Action
	<i>Note:</i> The AB version of the LCM Processor pack (NT6X51), which has 32K of ROM memory and 256K of RAM memory, is required for the Calling Name Delivery (CNAM) feature.
CNFG (FEAT)	Verify that the office can be configured with the CNAM feature (CNAM and/or UNAM = YES).
DN (STN)	Add either the CNAM (flat-rate billing) or UNAM (usage-sensitive billing) station option.
SOP 0010	Ensure that the office has been configured for CCS7 (CCS7, ISUP, TCAP).
CNFG (SYS)	If required, determine Originating and Terminating Office-wide Calling Name Delivery Suppression status for the office (prompts ONAS and TNAS).
CNFG (CLAS)	Determine the kind of acknowledgement that is to be presented to the subscriber for UNAM and/or UCND activations/deactivations (confirmation tones or announcements). <i>Note 1:</i> When announcements are to be used with this feature, the Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement (VDRA) unit data base must be updated prior to feature activation. <i>Note 2:</i> Even if an announcement is chosen, a confirmation tone is provided during activations and deactivations whenever announcement resources are overloaded.
SOP 0090	If required, assign trunks and trunk groups to be used for UNAM/UCND announcements.
CNFG (DISP)	Determine the name display attributes. If the Canadian Calling Name feature bit is enabled, then the response to prompt UNCH must be YES.
HUNT (EBS)	If CLASS on Centrex is configured, set up name to be delivered for CNAM for intra-EBS group calls and specify the name database to use.
CNFG (SUB)	Determine the subsystem number for the Service Control Point (SCP) calling name database.
ROUT (ROUT)	If not previously set up for other CLASS features, determine the route to be used for a generic condition applied when CNAM is unavailable and specify whether answer supervision is to be returned to an originating office. This route will be either a tone or an announcement (VDRA) route. If the Canadian Calling Name feature bit is enabled, determine for each ISUP route how calling name information is to be sent on that route and respond to prompt SPIP accordingly.
CNFG (GCON)	Assign the route determined in the previous step to the CLAS (prompt CLAS) generic condition.

SOP 0117
Set up Calling Name Delivery (CNAM)

Source	Action
TRNS (PRFX) (EBSP)	If UNAM is being configured in the office, set up the UNAM activation/deactivation service access codes (SAC) and the appropriate error treatment if access to the feature is not allowed. <i>Note: SACs that are already set up for the UCND feature automatically provide access to the UNAM feature (see the CIFD, ACIF, and DCIF translator test and actions).</i>
AMA (AMA)	If the UNAM feature is configured in the office, set up usage-sensitive billing information.
OMC	Set up CNAM feature operational measurements collection and reporting. Refer to the NTP entitled <i>Operational Measurements</i> (297-3601-456) for the OMC prompting sequences and for additional information about the operational measurements.

SOP 0118**Set up Calling Identity Delivery and Suppression (CIDS) and Calling Name Delivery Blocking (CNAB)**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Verify that the office can be configured with the CIDS feature (CIDS, UCID, and/or OCID = YES) or the CNAB feature (CNAB, UNAB, and/or ONAB = YES).
DN (STN)	Add the CIDS (flat-rate billing), UCID (usage-sensitive billing), or DCID station options, if the CIDS, UCID, or OCID features are configured in the office. Add the CNAB (flat-rate billing), UNAB (usage-sensitive billing), or DNAB station options, if the CNAB, UNAB, or ONAB features are configured in the office. <i>Note:</i> DCID and DNAB options are not required to set up CIDS or CNAB. DCID and DNAB deny the CIDS and CNAB capability to specific stations when OCID and ONAB features are configured.
SOP 0010	For inter-LATA calls, and if the Service Control Point (SCP) calling name database should be accessed, ensure that the office has been configured for CCS7 (CCS7, ISUP, TCAP).
CNFG (SYS)	If required, determine originating and terminating office-wide Calling Name Delivery suppression status for the office (prompts ONAS and TNAS). Also determine originating and terminating office-wide CND status for the office (prompts OSUP and TSUP).
TRNS (PRFX) and/or TRNS (EBSP)	Set up the CIDS activation/deactivation service access codes (SAC) and the appropriate error treatment if access to the feature is not allowed. Set up the CNAB activation SAC and the appropriate error treatment if access to the feature is not allowed.
AMA (AMA)	If either the Usage-sensitive CIDS (UCID) feature or the Usage-sensitive CNAB (UNAB) feature is configured in the office, set up usage-sensitive billing information. Determine the treatment to be applied when a billing register is not available (prompt CLAS = CLSG or NBIL for AMA call types CNAB or CIDS).
OMC	Set up CIDS and CNAB feature operational measurements collection and reporting. Refer to the NTP entitled <i>Operational Measurements (297-3601-456)</i> for the OMC prompting sequences and for additional information about the operational measurements.

SOP 0119
Change a Subscriber Carrier Module 10U (SCM-10U)

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note 1:</i> Ensure that the proper cable is installed between the DS-30A backplane and the SCM-10U backplane: if the SCM-10U is configured with the port expansion feature (prompt EXPD = YES in overlay NET [SCU]), use the ED1T60-01 cable; otherwise (prompt EXPD = NO in overlay NET [SCU]), use the ED0T57-01 cable.</p>
	<p><i>Note 2:</i> The port expansion feature (prompt EXPD = YES in overlay NET [SCU]), requires an NT8X18<u>BB</u> (or later version of the NT8X18).</p>
<p>NTP 297-3601-506NED (PELP)</p>	<p>Busy the peripheral loops that will be either assigned to the SCM-10U or removed from assignment to the SCM-10U.</p>
<p>NET (SCU)</p>	<p>Make the changes to the SCM-10U configuration.</p>
<p>NTP 297-3601-506DED (SCUC)</p>	<p>Busy and return-to-service the SCM-10U controllers associated with the SCM-10U just changed one at a time.</p>
<p>NTP 297-3601-506NED (PELP)</p>	<p>Return-to-service the peripheral loops that were busied earlier.</p>

SOP 0120
Set up NPA Split for CLASS

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Verify that the office can be configured with the NPA Split for CLASS feature (SNPA = YES).
AREA (SNPA)	Add the NPAs in the split pair. Assign the appropriate options (option 1 through option 4) to the NPA split pair.

SOP 0121**Delete a destination point code (DPC)**

Source	Action
SNET (SNRS)	Unassign all routing associated with the DPC to be deleted.
CNFG (CLAS)	If the DPC is being used as a global title translations (GTT) node, remove it.
CNFG (E800)	If the DPC is being used as a global title translations (GTT) node, remove it.
TRK (TRK)	If the DPC is being used to route ISUP calls, all trunk groups associated with the DPC must be deleted. Delete all trunks associated with the trunk groups to be deleted.
TG (INC, OUT 2WAY)	Delete the trunk groups associated with the DPC.
SNET (SNL)	If the DPC is an adjacent point code, the link set associated with the DPC must be deleted: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Busy the links associated with the link set to be deleted by using overlay SND in NTP 297-3601-506, <i>Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual</i>. 2 Delete the links that were made busy.
SNET (SNLS)	Delete the link set containing the links that were just deleted.
SNET (SNRS)	Delete the DPC.

SOP 0122**Reassign an adjacent signaling transfer point (STP) destination point code (DPC)**

Source	Action
	<i>Note 1:</i> This procedure pertains to STPs that have a direct CCS7 link to the DMS-10 switch.
SNET (SNRS)	Add the new DPC for the STP.
SNET (SNRS)	Unassign all routes that use the link set terminating to the DPC that will be deleted.
SNET (SNL)	Delete the link set containing the links terminating to the DPC that will be deleted: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Busy the links associated with the link set by using overlay SND in NTP 297-5301-506, <i>Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual</i>. 2. Delete the links that were made busy.
OVLY NET	If DMO790 is received, then the DPC being deleted is attached to a DSI; unassign it from the DSI, then delete the links (SNETS).
SNET (SNRS)	Delete the link set.
SNET (SNLS)	Add back the link set just deleted and associate it with the new DPC.
SNET (SNL)	Add the links that were deleted previously to the link set associated with the new DPC.
SNET (SNRS)	Reassign all routes that use the link set terminating to the new DPC. (These should be the same routes that were deleted from the link set earlier in this procedure.)
NTP 297-3601-506,SND	Restore to service the newly-assigned links and unblock all routes that were just assigned.
SNET (SNRS)	Delete the former DPC.
OVLY LED	Busy, download, and return to service the SNCs (level 3 packs) associated with the LAN.

SOP 0123**Reassign E800 global title translation (GTT) destination point codes (DPC)**

Source	Action
SOP 0010	Add the DPCs and routing that will replace the existing DPCs.
CNFG (E800)	Reassign the DPCs with new values, using the CHG command.

SOP 0124**Reassign CLASS global title translations (GTT) destination point codes (DPC)**

Source	Action
SOP 0010	Add the DPCs and routing that will replace the existing DPCs.
CNFG (CLAS)	Reassign the DPCs with new values, using the CHG command.

SOP 0125**Reassign an ISUP destination point code (DPC)**

Source	Action
SOP 0010	Add the DPCs to be used for ISUP routing.
TRK (TRK)	After determining the trunk groups that terminate to the current DPC, delete the trunks associated with these trunk groups.
TG (INC, OUT, 2WAY)	Using the CHG command, assign the new DPC to the trunk groups.
TRK (TRK)	Reassign the trunks deleted earlier back to the trunk groups.

SOP 0126
Set up CNAM-DB or Application Peripheral

Source	Action
	<i>Note: For a description of the DMS-10 STP, see section 6 of NTP 297-3601-100, System Description. For CNAM-DB or Application Peripheral installation procedures, see the documentation supplied by the manufacturer, Innovative Systems, LLC.</i>
SOP 0010	Add the destination point code (DPC) for the CNAM-DB or Application Peripheral system. The CNAM-DB or Application Peripheral system is treated as a network node with a direct connection to the DMS-10 switch.
CNFG (CLAS)	Associate the DPC assigned to the CNAM-DB or Application Peripheral system with the global title translations node (prompt GTT1 or GTT2).
CNFG (DISP)	Associate the DPC assigned to the CNAM-DB or Application Peripheral system with the global title translations node (prompt GTT1 or GTT2).

SOP 0127**Set up Emergency I/O (EIO)**

Source	Action
CNFG (PSWD)	Define the password used to activate the EIO feature (prompt EIO).
CNFG (BUFF)	Determine the number of buffers that will be used to store interactive, time, and EIO warning messages for output when EIO is active on a terminal.

SOP 0128**Set up Digital PX Trunks - Foreign Exchange (FXS) facility access**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Verify that the office can be configured with the Digital PX Trunks feature (prompt DGPX = YES).
TG (LTG)	Define an FXS line trunk group (LTG).
TRK (LTRK)	Define the line trunks in the FXS LTG established in the previous step.
DN (STN)	Assign the FX/FXA station option to the subscriber's station. When assigning the FX/FXA station option, the FXS LTG number must be given.
DN (STN)	Assign the FXS station option to the FXS line trunk. In a multiple-channel facility, this station applies to all line trunks in the LTG. When assigning the FXS station option, the DN of the FX subscriber's station (established in the previous step) must be given.

SOP 0129**Set up Digital PX Trunks - PBX access**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Verify that the office can be configured with the Digital PX Trunks feature (prompt DGPX = YES).
TG (LTG)	Define a PBX line trunk group (LTG).
TRK (LTRK)	Define the line trunks in the PBX LTG established in the previous step.
DN (STN)	Assign the PBX station option to the PBX line trunk. In a multiple-channel facility, this station applies to all line trunks in the LTG. When prompted for location, enter the location of the first line trunk in the line trunk group.

SOP 0130
Set up PED Alarm Reporting

Source	Action
CNFG (SITE)	Determine the threshold for raising the minor PED alarm (prompt MINL) and the threshold for raising the major PED alarm (prompt MAJL). <i>Note: If the number of SMB lines and PE trunks meets or exceeds the minor alarm threshold but is less than the major alarm threshold, a minor PED alarm is raised. If the total meets or exceeds the major alarm threshold, a major PED alarm is raised.</i>

SOP 0131
Set up STP

Source	Action
	<i>Note: For a description of the DMS-10 STP and the CNAM-DB system, see section 6 of NTP 297-3601-100, System Description.</i>
SOP 0126	Set up the CNAM-DB.

SOP 0132**Set up Disconnect Tone / Bureau Integrity Check tone route and alarm**

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	Declare a tone route (TYP = TONE) with an ESB tone type (TONE = ESB).
CNFG (GCON)	Route the emergency origination tone condition (EORG) to the tone route set up in the previous step.
CNFG (CRTM/ COTM)	Set up the timer that determines how long the ESB can remain off-hook without prior seizure from the calling end before a minor alarm is raised (prompt BITO).

SOP 0133
Set up Disconnect Tone / Bureau Integrity Check tone route and alarm

Source	Action
CPK (LPK)	Assign the NT6X21 P-phone line card.
MBS (MBST)	If multiple M5000-Series sets are all to have the same key configuration (that is, correlating keys are to be assigned the same functionality), create a template that can be used to assign all of the keys to a set at a single time.
MBS (MBS)	Assign functions to the keys of the M-5000-Series set. Keys can be assigned either one at a time or all at once using a template defined in the previous step. Key 1 is automatically configured as the primary DN on the set.
TRNS (EBSP)	Set up translations for the MD and/or AUD keys. <i>Note: If the final character in the digit sequence defined for the key is # (octothorp, or pound sign), the OCTO translations test should not be used in the translations leg.</i>
DN (STN/MADN)	Assign a directory number to key 1 on the M5000-Series set; this will be the primary DN of the set.
DN (STN/MADN)	Assign secondary DNs to the M5000-Series set. The key for each secondary DN must first be configured as a DN key in Overlay MBS (MBS).
DN (GICM)	Assign Group Intercom members to the GIC key (if assigned). The assignment must include an intercom group number and a member number. For 10-member groups only one digit should be entered for the member number. For 32-member groups two digits should be entered for the member number; for example, if "0" is the interim group number of a 32-member group, the member number should be entered as "00". <i>Note: To query an entire GIC group or all GICs assigned in the office, use the HUNT (GICG) prompting sequence. To change the GIC group size from 32 to 10 or from 10 to 32, use the HUNT (GICG) prompting sequence.</i>
HUNT (MBS)	Determine the language in which message displays are to be presented on the MBS set (prompt LANG). The default language is English.

SOP 0134
Set up Coin Pad Enable/Disable

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	In responses to prompts CDC, TERM, OCTB, OOTE, and RSTL, determine the coin disposal control actions to occur when a coin call terminates to an operator, on a per-route basis. If the response to prompt CDC = CNFG, the actions determined in the CP prompting sequence of Overlay CNFG, will be applied on a system-wide basis (see next step).
CNFG (CP)	In responses to prompts OCTB, OOTE, TOTE, DBSL, PDTM, and RSTL, determine the coin disposal control actions to occur when a call terminates to an operator, on a system-wide basis.

SOP 0135
Set up Multiple Appearance Directory Number (MADN)

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT) DN (MADN)	<p>In Generic 602.10 and earlier, ensure that feature bit MADN is set to YES.</p> <p>Assign a DN to a line card. This DN may be assigned for up to eight different locations. The first location assigned becomes the <i>primary</i> MADN for the MADN group. As noted in the DN(MADN) prompting sequence, certain options can be assigned only to the primary MADN. Also, when secondary MADNs are assigned, they inherit certain station options that have already been assigned to the primary MADN.</p>

Note 1: The primary MADN may be changed by using the CHG MADN command or by deleting the primary MADN.

Note 2: A MADN may be assigned either to 500/2500 sets or to M5000-Series sets. If a MADN member is to be assigned to an MBS set, both the MADN group and MBS set should belong to the same EBS group. In Generic 602.20 and later, a MADN may also be assigned to a Voice over IP (VoIP) terminal.

Note 3: In Generic 602.20 and later, a MADN may be assigned to a residential subscriber or to an EBS or IBS group member.

SOP 0136
Set up Group Intercom

Source	Action
SOP 0133	Ensure that the MBS feature has been installed in the switch.
To add Group Intercom to a Nortel Networks M5000-Series set:	
MBS (MBS)	Configure a key on the MBS set as a Group Intercom (GICM) key.
DN (MADN) or DN (STN)	Assign a DN to key 1 as the PDN.
DN (GICM)	Assign a Group Intercom group number and Group Intercom member number <i>Note: The format of a Group Intercom member number entered determines whether the group can consist of up to 32 members (long list) or can have a maximum of 10 members (short list): if a two-digit member number is entered (01), then a long list of members is created; if a single-digit number is entered (1), then a short list of members is created.</i>
HUNT (GICG)	Query the members of the Group Intercom. This overlay can also be used to change the size of the group.
To add Group Intercom to a Nortel Networks 500/2500 business set:	
DN (STN)	Add the GIC station option to the DN associated with the set. The intercom group number and the intercom member number are declared in this step.
TRNS (EBSP)	Set up translations for the GIC access code by entering TGIC Y for the translator test and GGIC for the translator action.

SOP 0137
Set up Call Park and Directed Call Park

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that feature bit PARK is set to YES.
HUNT (EBS)	Determine the following: the amount of time to elapse before the parking party is recalled (prompt PKTM); the amount of time to elapse before the recall of the parking party is stopped in order to start a new Call Park recall timer (prompt PRRT); the audio treatment the calling party receives (prompt PAUD); whether distinctive ringing will be used when recalling the parking party (prompt PRNG); whether the EBS group will be assigned Music on Hold (prompt MOH) for held calls; the directory number used to forward unattended parked calls (prompt CFTO).
ISDN (TCGN)	Assign the IPRK feature activator and/or feature for ISDN members of the EBS group (feature activator is mandatory). PRKR feature activators and/or feature indicators may be assigned for one or more DNCTs on ISDN terminals.
ISDN (DPT)	Assign the display text for the Integrated Call Park and Integrated Call Park Retrieve feature indicators.
SOP 0133	If desired, assign the appropriate Call Park/Directed Call Park keys on M5000-Series business sets.
DN (STN/DNCT)	Assign the Call Park (option PRK), Directed Call Park (option DPRK), and/or Integrated Call Park (option IPRK) station options to members of the EBS group. (M5000-Series, 500/2500, and ISDN sets)

SOP 0138
Set up Camp On

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that feature bit CAMP is set to YES.
HUNT (EBS)	Determine the following: Camp On recall timer duration (prompt CPTM); the amount of time after the timer has expired before a call is camped-on again (prompt CRRT); whether camped-on calls will receive Music on Hold (prompt MOH) or other audio treatment (prompt CAUD); whether distinctive ringing will be used during Camp On calls for the EBS group (prompt CRNG).
SOP 0133	If desired, assign the Camp On key on M5000-Series business sets.
DN (STN)	Assign the Camp On (option CAMP) station option to members of the EBS group.

SOP 0139**Set up Digital PX Trunks - Foreign Exchange (FXO) facility access**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Verify that the office can be configured with the Digital PX Trunks feature (prompt DGPX = YES).
TG (LTG)	Define an FXO line trunk group (LTG).
TRK (LTRK)	Define the line trunks in the FXO LTG established in the previous step.
DN (STN)	Assign the FXO station option to the FXO line trunk. In a multiple-channel facility, this station applies to all line trunks in the LTG.

SOP 0140
Set up Digital PX Trunks - Cellular Type 1 access

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Verify that the office can be configured with the Digital PX Trunks feature (prompt DGPX = YES).
TG (LTG)	Define a CELL line trunk group (LTG).
TRK (LTRK)	Define the line trunks in the CELL LTG established in the previous step.
DN (STN)	Assign the CELL station option to the CELL line trunk. In a multiple-channel facility, this station applies to all line trunks in the LTG.

SOP 0141
Set up DMS-10 switch as clock synchronization reference source

Source	Action
Customer procedure	Ensure that the Synchronous Clock packs (NT3T47) are provisioned in the switch.
Customer procedure	Ensure that the System Bus Controller pack (NT3T70) DIP switches are set to "allows use of an external clock-sync source." (see Section 2, NTP 297-3601-316, <i>DIP Switch Settings for Printed Circuit Packs and Balance Networks</i>)
CNFG (SYS)	Indicate that the switch is equipped with DCM synchronization. (SYNC = YES).
CNFG (SYS)	Specify that the NT3T47 packs will provide clock synchronization. (PRIM = NONE).

SOP 0142
Declare Line Insulation Test in office

Source	Action
CNFG (SITE)	Change the SITE data to declare the LITE, DCVR, ACVR, and RESR.
CNFG (LIT)	Change the LIT data to fill in the parameters for running automatic line insulation testing. An Initialization is required after this step is performed.
CNFG (LOGU)	Add the LIT USER class of message to any TTY at which the LIT report is to be printed automatically. An Initialization is required after this step is performed.
CNFG (OVLY)	Set up the overlay schedule to run LIT automatically as part of the nightly routine; the hours chosen must agree with the ABWT and AEWT declared in CNFG (LIT).
CNFG (PSWD)	Declare the LIT password.

SOP 0143
Configure a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)

Source	Action
Contact Customer Engineering	Install RSC-S.
CNFG (SITE)	Declare a site with site type "RSCS."
NTP 297-3601-506NED	<p>Busy (BUSY) only the network interface ports serving PE Loops (PELPs) connected to the RSC-S as follows:</p> <p>If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PELP 1 and 2: disable D3AP 1 on each DS30A pack. PELP 3 and 4: disable D3AP 2 on each DS30A pack. PELP 5 and 6: disable D3AP 3 on each DS30A pack. PELP 7 and 8: disable D3AP 4 on each DS30A pack. <p>If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PELP 1-8: disable IFPP 1 & 5 on each DS30A pack. PELP 9-16: disable IFPP 2 & 6 on each DS30A pack. PELP 17-24: disable IFPP 3 & 7 on each DS30A pack. PELP 25-32: disable IFPP 4 & 8 on each DS30A pack.
NET (SRI)	Define the subscriber remote interface.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Obtain the status (STAT) of the SRI links (SRLK) and verify that they are in man-made-busy (MMB) state; busy any SRLKs that are not already in the MMB state.
NET (RSCS)	Assign the RSC-S to loops connected to the subscriber remote interface. Specify whether the RSC-S is configured with two UTRs. Define the ESA exit time and BPV maintenance and out-of-service thresholds used for DS-1 links (DS1L) off of the RSC-S.
NTP 297-3601-506NED	<p>If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <p>Return to Service (RTS) the D3A ports (D3AP) that were busied previously.</p> <p>If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <p>Return to Service (RTS) the interface pack ports (IFPP) that were busied previously.</p>
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Return to service the SRI links (SRLK) connected to the RSC-S.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy and return to service the RSC-S units.

SOP 0144
Add an LCM to a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)

Source	Action
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy (BUSY) the DS30A links (D30L) of the RSC-S being assigned the LCM.
NET (LCM)	Assign an LCM to the DS30A links (D30L) of the RSC-S.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Return to service (RTS) the DS30A links associated with the LCM.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Return to service the LCM units.
CPK (LPK)	Declare the line packs associated with the LCM.
DN (STN)	Declare the stations associated with the LCM.

Equipment Identification, for the specific pack position assignments for an RMM shelf located in an RSC-S. For the NT3X09 (Metallic Test Access) pack, declare the equipment which will be connected to each metallic access matrix. For the NT2X10 (LTU-Analog) pack and the NT2X57 (Miscellaneous Signal Distribution) pack, declare the origin numbers for the alarm points and distribution points located on the pack.

NTP 297-3601-506PED Busy and return to service the packs declared in the previous step.

SOP 0145

Add a Remote Maintenance Module (RMM) shelf to a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)

Source	Action
CPK (RMM)	Declare the RMM shelf associated with the RSC-S.
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Return to service (RTS) the DS30A link (D30L) connecting the RMM to the RSC-S.
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Busy (BUSY) and return to service the RMM.
CPK (RMPK)	Declare the packs provisioned on the RMM shelf (refer to NTP 297-3601-150, Equipment Identification, for the specific pack position assignments for an RMM shelf located in an RSC-S. For the NT3X09 (Metallic Test Access) pack, declare the equipment which will be connected to each metallic access matrix. For the NT2X10 (LTU-Analog) pack and the NT2X57 (Miscellaneous Signal Distribution) pack, declare the origin numbers for the alarm points and distribution points located on the pack.
NTP 297-3601-506 PED	Busy and return to service the packs declared in the previous step.

SOP 0146**Add a DS-1 link (DS1L) to a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)**

Source	Action
NET (DS1L)	Declare a new DS-1 link (DS1L) off of the RSC-S. Specify the slip and frame lost maintenance and out-of-service threshold.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy (BUSY) and return to service (RTS) the DS1L declared in the previous step.

SOP 0147
Change a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) configuration

Source	Action
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	<p>Busy (BUSY) only the network interface ports serving PE Loops (PELPs) connected to the RSC-S as follows:</p> <p>If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PELP 1 and 2: disable D3AP 1 on each DS30A pack. PELP 3 and 4: disable D3AP 2 on each DS30A pack. PELP 5 and 6: disable D3AP 3 on each DS30A pack. PELP 7 and 8: disable D3AP 4 on each DS30A pack. <p>If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PELP 1-8: disable IFPP 1 & 5 on each DS30A pack. PELP 9-16: disable IFPP 2 & 6 on each DS30A pack. PELP 17-24: disable IFPP 3 & 7 on each DS30A pack. PELP 25-32: disable IFPP 4 & 8 on each DS30A pack.
NET (SRI)	If new loops are being assigned to the RSC-S, define the subscriber remote interface connected to those loops.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Obtain the status (STAT) of the SRI links (SRLK) and verify that they are in man-made-busy (MMB) state; MMB any SRLKs that are not already in the MMB state.
NET (RSCS)	Change the RSC-S, including loop assignments; UTR configuration, ESA exit time, or BPV maintenance and out-of-service thresholds.
NTP 297-3601-506NED	<p>If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <p>RTS the D3A ports (D3AP) busied previously</p> <p>If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <p>RTS the interface pack ports (IFPP) busied previously</p>
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Return to service the SRI links (SRLK) connected to the RSC-S.

SOP 0148
Delete a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)

Source	Action
	Delete all equipment and translations defined for the RSC-S.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy the RSC-S units.
NET (RSCS)	Delete the RSC-S.
CNFG (SITE)	Delete the RSC-S site.

SOP 0149**Delete an LCM from a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)**

Source	Action
DN (STN)	Delete all stations associated with the LCM.
CPK (LPK)	Delete all line packs associated with the LCM.
NET (LCM)	Delete the LCM.

SOP 0150**Delete a Remote Maintenance Module (RMM) shelf from a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)**

Source	Action
CPK (RMPK)	Delete the packs provisioned on the RMM shelf.
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Busy (BUSY) the RMM.
CPK (RMM)	Delete the RMM shelf.

SOP 0151

Change a DS-1 link (DS1L) assigned to a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)

Source	Action
NET (DS1L)	Change the DS-1 link (DS1L) slip and frame lost maintenance and out-of-service threshold.

SOP 0152**Delete a DS-1 link (DS1L) assigned to a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)**

Source	Action
TRK (DTRK)	Delete all of the trunks declared on the DS-1 link.
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Busy (BUSY) the DS-1 link to be deleted.
NET (DS1L)	Delete the DS-1 link.

SOP 0153**Set up or change Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) trunk translations**

Source	Action
TG (INC, OUT, 2WAY)	Build a remote trunk group (prompt RTG) for the RSC-S.
ROUT (ROUT)	Create route/s for the new remote trunk group defined in the previous step.
ROUT (RSEL)	Build a route selector table by assigning a route to each site. For information about route selectors, see the description of the RSEL prompting sequence in the Overlay ROUT introduction in this NTP.
RNS (PRFX, ADDR, SCRN)	Set up the translations path to the new route selector table defined in the previous step.

SOP 0154
Define Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) DTRKs

Source	Action
NET (DS1L)	Define a new DS-1 link (DS1L).
TG (INC)	Define a new trunk group for P-side trunks off of the RSC-S. Specify the RSC-S site name (SITE prompt) and define the remote trunk group number to be used in the ESA translation for the RSC-S (RTG prompt).
TRK (DTRK)	Define the trunk group trunks located on the DS1L.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Return to service (RTS) the new DS1L. Return to service the new DTRKs.

SOP 0155
Delete Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) DTRKs

Source	Action
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy the DTRKs to be deleted.
TRK (DTRK)	Delete the trunks located on the DS1L.

SOP 0156
Set up Traffic Separation Measurement System (TSMS)

Source	Action
	<i>Note: For a description of the Traffic Separation Measurement System, see NTP 297-3601-456, Operational Measurements.</i>
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the Traffic Separation Measurement System is installed in the switch (TSMS = YES).
TRNS (PRFX)	Set up translations to separate traffic based on call-type.
CNFG (AIN)	If TSMS feature package 4 is installed in the switch, assign DTSIs to the AIN announcement trunk group if desired.
CNFG (CLAS)	If TSMS feature package 4 is installed in the switch, assign DTSIs to the CLASS announcement trunk group if desired.
OMC (TSMR)	Declare the STSI or DTSL.
DN (STN)	Assign the STSI or DTSL station option to those lines to be used as STSIs or DTSIs.
ROUT (ROUT)	If TSMS feature package 4 is installed in the switch, assign DTSIs to routes as required.
TG (OUT)	If TSMS feature package 1, 2, or 3 is installed in the switch, assign DTSIs to outgoing trunk groups as required.
TG (2WAY)	If TSMS feature package 1, 2, or 3 is installed in the switch, assign DTSIs to two-way trunk groups as required.
THGP (THGP)	Assign an STSI or DTSL to thousand groups as required.

SOP 0157**Set up Switched 56 kbps Services - Datapath Line Card equipment**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Verify that the office can be configured with the Switched 56 kbps Services feature (SW56 = YES).
CNFG (DATL)	Specify the system timing values to be used for all Switched 56 kbps Services Datapath Line Card calls.
CPK (LPK)	Assign the NT6X71 Datapath Line Cards.
DN (STN)	Assign the DATL station option to the Switched 56 kbps Services subscriber's station.
AMA (AMA)	Set up the Switched 56 kbps Services call types (DTPH, ILDP, and TLDP).
OMC	If necessary, set up a Study Register for the Datapath Line Cards. Refer to the NTP entitled <i>Operational Measurements (297-3601-456)</i> for the OMC prompting sequences and for additional information about the operational measurements.

SOP 0158
Utilize DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note 1:</i> For a description of the DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening feature, see NTP 297-3601-100, <i>General Description</i>.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> Based on the CCS7 network interconnections, manually layout the sequences of rules desired to screen MSUs passing through the Signal Transfer Point (STP)</p>
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening feature is installed in the switch (GWS = YES).
SNET (GWSN)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the individual Gateway Screening rules as determined above. 2. Link all rules together according to the screening order. Establish a “next rule” for each row or rule, as necessary. Use Figure 3-6 as a guide when determining the possible screening order.

Note 1: These 2 steps can be performed either by entering “NEW” and then “CHG” in response to prompt REQ, or by entering “NEW” in response to prompt REQ and then entering the appropriate “next rule” in response to the NCLS prompt. Care must be taken, however, that a rule is defined in the data base before it is linked to another rule as a “next rule.”

Note 2: Duplicate rows, or multiple identical rows, in Gateway Screening tables should be avoided. While duplicate rows do not cause any undesirable effect in terms of screening criteria, they do result in inefficient use of memory in the Gateway Screening tables: each duplicate row wastes five words of memory in a predetermined-size memory pool for each table.

Note 3: Duplicate rows, or multiple identical rows, in Gateway Screening tables should be avoided. While duplicate rows do not cause any undesirable effect in terms of screening criteria, they do result in inefficient use of memory in the Gateway Screening tables: each duplicate row wastes five words of memory in a predetermined-size memory pool for each table.

In duplicate rows, the corresponding values of each Key (that is, NET, CLUS, MEM, or SI, NI, PRI, H0, H1) and their NEXT rules are exactly the same. In the following example, rows 02) and 03) are duplicates because in both NET = 6, CLUS = 4, MEM = 1, and the NEXT rule = ALW SIO NAM6.

**SOP 0158
Utilize DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening**

Source	Action
	ALW OPC NAM7 RPT_HDR: NO REF_CT: 0
	<u>ROW</u> <u>NET</u> <u>CLUS</u> <u>MEM</u>
	01) 006 017 002NEXT : ALW SIO NAM6
	02) 006 004 001NEXT : ALW SIO NAM6
	03) 006 004 001NEXT : ALW SIO NAM6
	04) 006 009 000NEXT : ALW SIO NAM6

CAUTION: Overlapping rows in Gateway Screening tables must be avoided. Otherwise, received messages may be lost or routed to the wrong destination. The first row of any overlapping rows that matches the received message will apply in terms of screening action and any of the succeeding rows in the table will be ignored. Therefore, improper screening action for received messages will result if it is mistakenly assumed that a succeeding row of any overlapping rows will apply.

In overlapping rows, the corresponding values of each Key (that is, NET, CLUS, MEM, or SI, NI, PRI, H0, H1) are exactly the same or are within the same range of values (that is, the value of a Key in one row can be a sub-range of the corresponding key in another row). In the following example, rows 03 and 04 are overlapping because in both SI = 0, NI = 2, PRI = 3, and because H0 in row 03) is in the range of values of the H0 in row 04) and H1 in row 03) is in the range of values of the H1 in row 04).

	ALW SIO NAM6	RPT_HDR: NO REF_CT: 4				
	ROW	SI	NI	PRI	H0	H1
	01)	00	02	03	03	01 NEXT : ALW DPC
NAM4	02)	00	02	03	03	02 NEXT : ALW DPC
NAM2	03)	00	02	03	01	06:07 NEXT : ALW DPC
NAM3	04)	00	02	03	00:15	01:10 NEXT : ALW DPC
NAM1	05)	05	02	02		NEXT : ALW DPC NAM5

SNET (SNLS) Each signaling network link set may employ screening by referring to a rule to be used as the starting point for screening. Any screening rule referenced must already have been defined using Overlay SNET (GWSN).

SOP 0158
Utilize DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening

Source **Action**

SNET (SNLS) Specify the screening mode for a given signaling link set.

Note: Responding OFF to prompt SMOD prevents the Level 3 MPU from performing any Gateway Screening. Responding with TST to prompt SMOD enables rejected MSU headers to be reported (if enabled in Overlay SNET (GWRH)) and allows OPMs to be collected; no actual CCS7 network MSUs are discarded. Responding ON to prompt SMOD is equivalent to responding TST to prompt SMOD except that actual CCS7 MSUs are discarded in accordance with the GWSN database. Network integrity can be compromised if SMOD = ON when the GWSN database has not been properly set up and tested. Thus, SOP 0159 (“Utilize DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening Rejected Message Headers”) should be performed before responding ON to prompt SSTA.

Figure 3-6: Permitted progression of the Gateway Screening table rules

		Valid Next Rules →					
		ALW OPC	BLK OPC	ALW SIO	ALW DPC	BLK DPC	ALW ADF
Current Rule ↓	SNLS first rule	X	X	X	X	X	
	ALW OPC		X	X	X	X	
	BLK OPC			X	X	X	
	ALW SIO				X	X	X
	ALW DPC					X	X
	BLK DPC						X
	ALW ADF						

X indicates that the rule may be pointed to by the current rule.
SNLS first rule is the first rule to be entered (see prompt CLSS in Overlay SNET (SNLS)).

SOP 0159**Utilize DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening Rejected Message Headers**

Source	Action
	<i>Note 1:</i> For a description of the DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening feature, see NTP 297-3601-100, <i>General Description</i> .
	<i>Note 2:</i> To maintain network integrity, this procedure should be performed at regular intervals.
OMC (OMC)	1. Turn on the collection and reporting of the Gateway Screening measurement block (OPM037). 2. Analyze the measurement block to determine whether there are any rules that are rejecting MSUs.
SNET (GWRH)	Respond YES to prompt HROR for the rules that are rejecting MSUs. It is recommended that YES not be entered when all rules are specified since this could result in excessive output at the terminal. As MSUs are rejected, MSU headers will display on the terminal. The headers may be analyzed to determine the cause of the rejection. If the MSU is being rejected correctly, no action is necessary. Otherwise, a modification to a particular rule or set of rules may be required.
SNET (SNLS)	When the screening set-up is correct, respond ON to prompt SMOD to allow actual rejection of network MSUs.
SNET (GWRH)	Respond NO to prompt HROR for all rules desired.

SOP 0160
Set up Bit Error Rate Testing capability

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	<p><i>Note:</i> For a description of the Bit Error Rate Testing (BERT) feature, and detailed information about the individual tests that can be performed, see section 9 of NTP 297-3601-500, General Maintenance Information.</p> <p>Ensure that the switch is configured with the Bit Error Rate Testing feature (prompt BERT = YES).</p> <p><i>Note 1:</i> If the BERT feature bit is not turned on, only “inherent” BERT capability is available: concurrent bit error rate testing cannot be performed, and the SRLK and LSG paths are not available for testing.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> For full BERT capability (that is, the ability to test paths concurrently using multiple IBERT (NT6X99) packs, and the ability to utilize both LSG and SRLK test paths), an “AL,” or later, version of the NT4T04 (DS30A Interface) pack must be provisioned in the switch, in DMS-10 Classic Network configurations only.</p>
BERT (SETU)	Define the BERT configuration data.
CPK (LPK)	Declare the IBERT packs to be used for BERT (prompt PKTP = 6X99). Respond with either “BERT” or “BOTH” to prompt TEST.
BERT (PATH)	Define the BERT paths.

SOP 0161**Set up automatic switching of XPM and RCU controllers**

Source	Action
	<i>Note 1:</i> For a description of the Digital Signal Interface (DSI) and its application, see NTP 297-3601-100, <i>General Description</i> .
	<i>Note 2:</i> Before connecting or disconnecting any DSI module cables, ensure that the DSI module is in man-made-busy (MMB) state (see the BUSY DSI command in Overlay DED, NTP 297-3601-506, <i>Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual</i>). Note that setting the DSI module to MMB state causes the associated DSI links to go out of service.
NET (DSI)	Declare the installed DSI module.
NET (DSLK)	Assign a new DSI link to the declared DSI module. Specify alarm level thresholds.
TG (INC, OUT)	Declare a DSI trunk group.
TRK (DTRK, LTRK)	Declare a DSI trunk in the trunk group declared in the previous step.
ROUT (ROUT)	Assign the route(s) to be used by the DSI trunk group.
QTRN (TRVR)	After setting up the screening translator(s) to point to the route assigned in the previous step, verify that a correctly dialed call terminates to the declared trunk group.

SOP 0162**Set up automatic switching of XPM and RCU controllers**

Source	Action
CNFG (MTCE)	Configure the DMS-10 switch for automatic switching of XPM and RCU controllers (prompts SWCH, DAY, HOUR).
NET (RSCS)	Configure the RSC-S controllers for automatic switching.
NET (RCU)	Configure the RCU controllers for automatic switching.
NET (SCS)	Configure the SCM-10S controllers for automatic switching.
NET (SCU)	Configure the SCM-10U controllers for automatic switching.
NET (ESMA)	Configure the SCM-10A controllers for automatic switching.

SOP 0163
Install and download NT7X05 (Flash Memory pack)

Source	Action
NET (SCS/SCU)	Declare the NT7X05 pack.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy (BUSY SCSC/SCUC) the standby SCM-10S/SCM-10U control complex.
NTP 297-3601-511MP1250	Install the NT7X05 pack in slot 15 on the NT6X0201 Controller Array shelf made busy in the previous step.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Return to service (RTS SCSC/SCUC) the standby SCM-10S/SCM-10U control complex.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Enter the appropriate version command (VERS SCSC/SCUC) to determine whether the version of the download file on the NT7X05 is the file specified in software. If the correct download file exists in the NT7X05, the installation of this pack is complete.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	If the correct download file is not in the NT7X05, as determined through the previous step, download (DNLD 7X05) the pack.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	If an NT7X05 pack is to be installed in the active SCM-10S/SCM-10U, switch (SWCH SCSC/SCUC) the status of the two SCM control complexes.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy (BUSY SCSC/SCUC) the standby SCM-10S/SCM-10U control complex.
NTP 297-3601-511MP1250	Install the NT7X05 pack in slot 15 on the NT6X0201 Controller Array shelf made busy in the previous step.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Return to service (RTS SCSC/SCUC) the standby SCM-10S/SCM-10U control complex.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Enter the appropriate version command (VERS SCSC/SCUC) to determine whether the version of the download file on the NT7X05 is the file specified in software. If the correct download file exists in the NT7X05, the installation of this pack is complete.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	If the correct download file is not in the NT7X05, as determined through the previous step, download (DNLD 7X05) the pack.

SOP 0164
Set up Advanced Intelligent Network feature

Source	Action
	<i>Note: For a description of the Advanced Intelligent Network and its application, see NTP 297-3601-105, Features and Services Description.</i>
SOP 0010	Install the CCS7 hardware if it has not been installed already. Configure CCS7 signaling links and network.
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the AIN feature has been configured in the office (one or more of the AIN following feature bits are set to YES: OHI, OHD, SIT, FCD, CDP, DIG, N11, TA, and LNP).
SNET (SNRS)	Assign signaling network routes (SNRS) for each STP that will be performing AIN global title translations.
ROUT (ROUT)	Specify the routes to be used by AIN calls terminating to a generic condition.
CNFG (GCON)	Assign the generic conditions (AINF, AIND, CBSY, and LNP) to the routes assigned in the previous step.
CNFG (SUB)	Declare the AIN subsystem number.
CNFG (SYS)	Declare the local exchange carrier (LEC) number.
	Declare the originating Local Access Transport Area (LATA) number.
CNFG (AIN)	Set the time limit that the SSP can wait for a response from the SCP.
	Determine the maximum number of times a call can encounter a trigger.
CNFG (BUFF)	Configure the necessary number of large and extra-large feature buffers (LFTR and XFTR) for AIN. Refer to NTP 297-3601-450, <i>Provisioning</i> , for additional details.
OMC (OMC)	Set up AIN operational measurement collection and reporting.
AMA (AMA)	Assign the billing control table for the AIN call type.
THGP (THGP)	Assign the originating Local Access Transport Area (LATA) numbers to the thousands groups, as needed.
TRNS (SCRN)	If the ACB feature is not installed and if subscribers have seven-digit dialing across NPAs, define SNPA xxx actions in the appropriate screens.
SOP 0165	Set up the service logic host routes (SLHR).
SOP 0166 - 0167	Set up recorded announcement equipment to provide AIN announcements.
SOP 0168	Set up the SSP to process AIN response messages.
SOP 0169 - 0176	Assign AIN triggers as appropriate.
SOP 0177	If applicable, set up the SSP for Local Number Portability (LNP).

SOP 0165**Set up a service logic host route**

Source	Action
	<i>Note 1:</i> For a description of the Advanced Intelligent Network and its application, see NTP 297-3601-105, <i>Features and Services Description</i> .
	<i>Note 2:</i> Up to 15 service logic host routes (SLHR) may be declared.
SNET (SNRS)	Assign signaling network route set (SNRS) members for each STP that will be performing global title translations for AIN.
AIN (SLHR)	Set up the service logic host route by declaring the destination point code (DPC) for each STP, the translation type number to be used by each STP, and the method for determining the global title source code information.
AIN (ADSC)	Turn on the AIN administrative state codes for each trigger to be activated for this SLHR. This allows AIN triggers to be encountered.

SOP 0166

Set up vendor digital recorded announcement (VDRA) equipment for AIN announcements

Source	Action
SOP 0090	Ensure that the recorded announcement equipment has been installed. <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Note: The standard AIN interface is:</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">KP + nnnnn [+ SCP provided digits] + ST</p>
TG (OUT)	Define the trunk group to be used to carry AIN announcements.
TRK (DTRK)	Assign the DCM/DSI channels or trunks to the trunk group defined in the previous step.
CNFG (AIN)	Assign the trunk group number to the AIN announcement trunk group. Define whether the VDRA unit supports advanced services (ADVS). If anything other than the standard AIN interface is required (as described above), then define the start (STRT) and stop (STOP) signals for the VDRA unit, the number of digits that comprise the announcement message number (MSGD), and the announcement message base (MSGB).
SOP 0167	Record new announcements.

SOP 0167**Record new announcements on a vendor digital recorded announcement (VDRA) unit**

Source	Action
	<i>Note: Use this SOP to record new announcements on a VDRA unit by way of the DMS-10 switch.</i>
TG (2WAY)	Assign a trunk group to be used by the VDRA unit for recording announcements.
TRK (DTRK)	Assign DCM/DSI channel 1 or a trunk to connect to the VDRA unit to the trunk group defined in the previous step.
MP 1345, NTP 297-340-511	Record the new announcement. Refer to the manufacture's documentation for additional information.

SOP 0168
Set up the SSP to process AIN response messages

Source	Action
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When an *analyze route* or *forward call* message is returned from the SCP, the SCP may tell the DMS-10 SSP to route the call by one of the following three methods:

Trunk Group Routing

Each trunk group parameter contains a value which the DMS-10 switch uses as an index into the trunk group-to-route (TGR) table to obtain a DMS-10 route number used to route the call.

ROUT (ROUT)	If not already declared, assign a route to be used for AIN calls routed according to the trunk group parameter.
AIN (TGR)	Assign the route set up in the previous step to trunk group-to-route table.

Note: The route type cannot be an EQA route or ISUP route (where ITYP = IEQA)

Carrier Routing

The DMS-10 switch validates the carrier against the carrier table, inserts the prefix 10XXX or 101XXXX in front of the called party (either original or SCP specified), and then uses translations to route the call.

EQA (CARR)	If not already declared, assign the inter-LATA carrier access code to be used.
CNFG (SYS)	If not already declared, assign the local exchange carrier (LEC) number.
CNFG (AIN)	Specify whether the DMS-10 switch uses 3-digit or 4-digit carrier identification codes (CIC), or permits the use of 4-digit carrier codes that begin with the digits, 0, 5, or 6.
TRNS (PRFX)	If not already declared, set up the prefix translator with the 101XXXX prefix for inter-LATA carrier access code dialing.

Called Party Routing

The DMS-10 switch inserts the proper prefix (that is, 1+, 0+, etc.) based on the nature of the number of the called party and then uses normal translations to route the call using the called party ID parameter.

The dialable number translator must be set up for called party routing if 1+ dialing for intra-LATA destinations is not handled by normal translations.

Note: If the CLASS feature, Automatic Recall (AR) is configured, the following information should already be set up.

AREA (HDD)	Indicate for each HNPA the foreign NPAs and their office codes for which digit deletion is required, and the corresponding number of digits to delete.
ROUT (TR)	Define the toll region to be declared in the following step.
ROUT (DEST)	Determine the dialable number screen translator associated with each destination.
THGP (THGP)	Determine the dialable number screen (DNS) translator associated with each thousands group.
HUNT (EBS)	Determine the dialable number screen translator associated with each EBS group.
TRNS (DNS)	Set up the DNS translator for each appropriate destination, EBS group, and thousands group. Set up screening translator for calls that originate outside of an EBS group.

SOP 0169**Assign the AIN off-hook immediate trigger**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the off-hook immediate trigger has been configured for the office (prompt OHI = YES)
SOP 0164	Set up the SSP for AIN trigger assignment.
SOP 0168	Ensure that the SSP is set up to process AIN response messages.
DN (STN)	Add the off-hook immediate (OHI) station option to a station's directory number.
DN (DNCT)	Add the off-hook immediate (OHI) station option to an ISDN line's directory number/call type (DN/CT).
ISDN (TSP)	Add the off-hook immediate (OHI) station option to a terminal service profile (TSP).

SOP 0170
Assign the AIN off-hook delay trigger

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the off-hook delay trigger has been configured for the office (prompt OHD = YES)
SOP 0164	Set up the SSP for AIN trigger assignment.
SOP 0168	Ensure that the SSP is set up to process AIN response messages.
AIN (ESCL)	Set up the list of escape codes for the office. <i>Note: The following are suggested escape codes to set up:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0• 00• N11 (911 is recommended)• numbers that encounter the public office dialing plan (PODP) 3 through 10-digit (DIG) or N11 triggers• toll-free numbers (that is, local and 800 numbers)
DN (STN)	Add the off-hook delay (OHD) station option to a station's directory number.
DN (DNCT)	Add the off-hook delay (OHD) station option to an ISDN line's directory number/call type (DN/CT).
ISDN (TSP)	Add the off-hook delay (OHD) station option to a terminal service profile (TSP).

SOP 0171**Assign the AIN shared interoffice trunk trigger**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the shared interoffice trunk trigger has been configured for the office (prompt SIT = YES)
SOP 0164	Set up the SSP for AIN trigger assignment.
SOP 0168	Ensure that the SSP is set up to process AIN response messages.
TG (INC or 2WAY)	Assign the trunk group ID (TGID) used to populate the "user ID" parameter for each trunk group that has originating calls encountering the shared interoffice trunk trigger.
TG (INC or 2WAY)	Assign the shared interoffice trunk trigger for each trunk group that provides an end office with AIN capability.
TRNS (ADDR, PRFX, SCRN)	Set up the address, prefix, or screen translator for the specific 0ZZ-XXX(X) signaling information used to activate the shared interoffice trunk trigger.

SOP 0172**Assign the AIN feature code trigger**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the public office dialing plan (PODP) feature code trigger has been configured for the office (prompt FCD = YES).
SOP 0164	Set up the SSP for AIN trigger assignment.
SOP 0168	Ensure that the SSP is set up to process AIN response messages.
TRNS (PRFX)	Set up the feature access code(s) in the Custom Calling Services prefix translator (PRFX 1). Set up the feature access code(s) in the IBS prefix translator (PRFX 2).
DN (STN)	Add the public office dialing plan (PODP) feature code (FCD) station option to a station's directory number.
DN (DNCT)	Add the public office dialing plan (PODP) feature code (FCD) station option to an ISDN line's directory number/call type (DN/CT).
ISDN (TSP)	Add the public office dialing plan (PODP) feature code (FCD) station option to a terminal service profile (TSP).

SOP 0173**Assign the AIN customized dialing plan trigger**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the customized dialing plan trigger has been configured for the office (prompt CDP = YES).
SOP 0164	Set up the SSP for AIN trigger assignment.
SOP 0168	Ensure that the SSP is set up to process AIN response messages.
HUNT (EBS)	Assign the customized dialing plan (CDP) option to those EBS groups that will encounter CDP triggers. Indicate whether intercom codes (that is, station-to-station) should be converted into the North American Numbering Plan (NANP) format.
TRNS (EBSP)	Set up the customized dialing plan (CDP) feature access code(s) in the business group's enhanced business services prefix (EBSP) translator. If applicable, set up the CDP intercom codes (station-to-station and group intercom codes) and the public network escape code (direct outward dialing access code).
DN (STN)	Add the no customized dialing plan (NCDP) station option to a station's directory number.
DN (DNCT)	Add the no customized dialing plan (NCDP) station option to an ISDN line's directory number/call type (DN/CT).

SOP 0174
Assign the AIN PODP 3 through 10-digit trigger

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the public office dialing plan (PODP) 3 through 10-digit (DIG) trigger has been configured for the office (prompt DIG = YES).
SOP 0164	Set up the SSP for AIN trigger assignment.
SOP 0168	Ensure that the SSP is set up to process AIN response messages.
TG (INC or 2WAY)	Assign the trunk group ID (TGID), used to populate the "user ID" parameter, for each trunk group that has originating calls encountering the PODP 3 through 10-digit (DIG) trigger.
TRNS (ADDR, PRFX, SCRN)	If not already assigned, set up the address, prefix, and screen translators with the 3 through 10 digits to be used to encounter the PODP 3 through 10-digit (DIG) trigger. <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>Note 1:</i> The translators must be set up so that the digits translate either to a logical route or generic route, or to a thousands group.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>Note 2:</i> For logical routes, the route type must be either: ALCK, CAMA, CAM2, EAOS, EAS, EQA, ICP, IDAL, ISUP, LEAS, LTRK, OS, ROTL, TSPS, or TSTL.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>Note 3:</i> For ISUP (ITYP = IEQA) and EQA route types, the SSP must be an end office (that is, the secondary route type must be either EOIC, EAIC, or EOAO).</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>Note 4:</i> Valid generic routes include: vacant DN (VCDN), intercept DN (DNIC), and change DN (DNCH)</p>
ROUT (DEST)	If the 3 through 10 digits declared in the previous step translate to a logical route, set up the route's destination (DEST) information. <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>Note:</i> The DEST information must be set up such that the minimum number of digits expected (MIN) plus the number optional digits allowed (OPT) equals 7 or 10 digits only. If the total is anything other than 7 or 10 digits, the PODP 3 through 10-digit (DIG) trigger cannot be encountered.</p>
AIN (DIG)	Set up the list of codes configured for the PODP 3 through 10-digit trigger.

SOP 0175**Assign the AIN PODP N11 trigger**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the public office dialing plan (PODP) N11 trigger has been configured for the office (prompt N11 = YES).
SOP 0164	Set up the SSP for AIN trigger assignment.
SOP 0168	Ensure that the SSP is set up to process AIN response messages.
TG (INC or 2WAY)	Assign the trunk group ID (TGID), used to populate the “user ID” parameter, for each trunk group that has originating calls encountering the PODP N11 trigger.
TRNS (ADDR, PRFX, SCRN)	If not already assigned, set up the address, prefix, and screen translators with the N11 digits to be used to encounter the N11 trigger.
AIN (N11)	Set up the list of codes configured for the PODP N11 trigger.

Note: It is recommended that 911 not be included as an N11 trigger; 911 should, instead, be included in the list of escape codes (see SOP 0168).

SOP 0176**Assign the termination attempt trigger**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the termination attempt trigger has been configured for the office (prompt TA = YES).
SOP 0164	Set up the SSP for AIN trigger assignment.
SOP 0168	Ensure that the SSP is set up to process AIN response messages.
	Determine from the AIN service provider whether a forward call response message may be received from the SCP for the service to which the customer is subscribing.
DN (STN)	Add the termination attempt station option to a station's directory number. Set the call forwarding indicator to CFWY if a forward call response message may be received; if the message may not be received, set the indicator to CFWN.
DN (DNCT)	Add the termination attempt station option to an ISDN line's directory number/call type (DN/CT). Set the call forwarding indicator to CFWY if a forward call response message may be received; if the message may not be received, set the indicator to CFWN.
DN (RCFA)	Set up the Remote Call Forwarding Appearance (RCFA) directory number with the termination attempt option. Set the call forwarding indicator to CFWY.

Note: The RCFA may be used where the AIN service requires a DN but doesn't require any associated line equipment.

SOP 0177
Set up the Local Number Portability feature

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the LNP feature has been configured in the office (LNP feature bit is turned on). Ensure that the CCS7 feature has been configured in the office (CCS7 feature bit is turned on). It is recommended that the ISUP capability has been configured in the office (ISUP feature bit is turned on). If Query on Release (QOR) is configured in the office, ensure that the QOR feature bit is turned on and ensure also that the ISUP feature bit is turned on.
SOP 0010	Install the CCS7 hardware if it has not been installed already. Configure CCS7 signaling links and network.
SNET (SNRS)	Assign a signaling network route set (SNRS) for each STP that will be performing LNP-SCP queries.
NTP 297-340-506 SND	Unblock (UBLK) the new routes assigned in the previous step.
CNFG (SITE)	Define the jurisdiction information parameter (JIP) for each of the sites defined for the office.
CNFG (AIN)	Set or clear prompt PATL, which specifies whether AIN triggers can be encountered after an SCP query has been performed. Set the time limit that the SSP can wait for a response from the SCP. Determine the maximum number of times a call can encounter a trigger.
CNFG (SUB)	Declare the AIN subsystem number.
CNFG (BUFF)	Configure the necessary number of large and extra-large feature buffers (LFTR and XFTR) for AIN. Refer to NTP 297-3601-450, <i>Provisioning</i> , for additional details.
CNFG (GCON)	Define the generic condition route for mis-routed calls placed to a ported DN.
CNFG (AMA)	Set the AMA module code to be used when the LNP AMA module is appended to AMA records (prompt LNPM).
AMA (AMA)	Provision the billing control table for the CNA call type.
OMC (OMC)	Ensure that LNP OPMs can be collected and reported. (LNP is included in the AIN OPMs.)
AREA (LRN)	Assign the values for the LRNs assigned to the office. At least one LRN has to be assigned.
AIN (SLHR)	Set up service logic host routes by declaring the destination point code (DPC) for each STP, the translation type number to be used by each STP, and the method for determining global title source code information.

SOP 0177
Set up the Local Number Portability feature

Source	Action
AIN (LNP)	<p>Set up the list of codes configured for the LNP digit trigger. The tables can be set up to screen and analyze 6 through 10-digit ported numbers. The number of subscribers that are ported dictate which table to be used. The more specific the choice of LNP trigger table, the fewer the queries that will be needed. For example, if only one DN ports, then the 10-digit table can be used. If several members of a thousands group are ported, it may be more efficient to use the 7-digit (NPA-NXXX) table. All ported numbers in the rate center must be entered into the trigger table, including numbers that are not ported into or out of the switch.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> Triggers for DNs in a ported-in THGP must be six or seven digits long. All DNs or groups of DNs that have an LNP line trigger assigned should also have an LNP trigger assigned (see Overlay AIN).</p> <p>If Query on Release (QOR) is configured in the office, add the QOR capability for each applicable trigger.</p>
CNFG (LNP)	<p>Prompt ALNP: Determine whether Query on Release (QOR) is to be allowed upon receipt of a release message after a QOR routing attempt.</p> <p>Prompt 2NDS: Determine whether a second setup attempt to a donor switch is to be allowed upon receipt of a release message after a QOR routing attempt and when the LNP query response indicates that the DN has <u>not</u> ported.</p>
THGP (THGP)	<p>Establish thousands groups for DNs that are ported into the office. Prompt PRTI <u>must</u> be set to YES for thousands groups that are ported into the office; PRTI must be set to NO for native thousands groups. PRTI is used for originating and terminating LATA access billing records.</p>
TRNS (ADDR)	<p>Set up the address translator for directory numbers that are ported into the switch. Original translations for the DN should translate the call to a route that will take the call out of the switch on a trunk. These translations use the node, "LNPQ Y." Each ten-thousands digit must be treated in a separate "LNPQ Y" leg. New translations must be built to direct the call to the thousands group of the new DN. These translations must use the node, "LNPQ N." The LNPQ Y and LNPQ N test nodes must be built for both the 7-digit and 10-digit translations legs for the DN. Use the defensive programming feature to ensure against mis-routed calls due to translation errors.</p>
TRNS (SCRN)	<p>If a switch in the area of portability supports multiple local call areas, and if the LRN of that switch is in another call area, calls between that switch and the local switch may be rated as toll calls. Translations rates the call as it was dialed and does not re-rate it when the LRN is translated. To allow this type of non-toll call to complete, verify that a TOL N leg and a non-toll route between the switches exists in translations; add the translations leg and the route, if needed. After setting up the new route and trunk group to support this new translations leg, use the defensive programming feature to ensure against mis-routed calls due to translation errors.</p>
ROUT (ROUT)	<p>If a new non-toll leg was set up in the previous step, add a route for calls that translate through it. Ensure that the call type (prompt CTYP) on the route is set to NONE.</p>

SOP 0177
Set up the Local Number Portability feature

Source	Action
TG (2WAY)	Verify that the trunk group specified for the route set up in the previous step is allowed to carry non-toll traffic. If necessary, add a new trunk group for calls that translate through the new route set up in the previous step to ensure that traffic measurements are calculated correctly for toll and non-toll traffic.
TG (INC)	Set up the following parameters for incoming trunk groups: CNAR (connecting network access record), which is optional; carrier identification code (if required, when prompt CNAR = YES); TGBN (trunk group billing number) used when prompt CNAR = YES; RCBN (record billing number) used when prompt CNAR = YES; CCAN (CNA chargeable account number module) used when prompt CNAR = YES and RCBN = YES; CCPN (CNA calling party number module) used when prompt CNAR = YES; LRN (location routing number) of the connected switch, used when the LRN of the connected switch is known; TNDM = YES, if the far-end switch is a tandem switch (this will affect CNAR billing). <i>Note: If a carrier identification code is entered in response to prompt CODE, the carrier identification code must have already been declared in Overlay EQA (CARR).</i>
TG (OUT)	Set up the following parameters for outgoing trunk groups: SPN (signal ported number), used on ISUP trunks, specifies to send the called party number instead of the LRN; JIP (jurisdiction information parameter), used on ISUP trunks, specifies whether to include the JIP of the originator in the ISUP message.
AIN (ADSC)	Activate the LNP trigger.
TRNS (DNS)	Set up the dialable number translator for any route, thousands group, or EBS group used for post-query LNP/LRN translations.
AREA (HDD)	The SCP always returns ten digits in a query response message. If seven-digit translations is set in the ADDR translator, then AREA (HDD) must be set up to remove the NPA from the ten-digit string. If ten-digit translations is set in the ADDR translator, the AREA (HDD) must be set up to retain the NPA in the ten-digit string. <i>Note: If the NPA is removed from the ten-digit string and the query response is an LRN, the NPA will be reinserted when the call is sent to an ISUP route; the digit string may be then further adjusted according to the provisioning of that route.</i>
TG (2WAY)	Set up the parameters for incoming/outgoing trunk groups.

SOP 0177
Set up the Local Number Portability feature

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note: The steps above are required for the initial installation of the LNP feature. After installation is completed, the procedures required to port new directory numbers within the network vary depending on the given porting scenario. Possible porting scenarios and the administrative steps they require include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When directory numbers are ported within the network, but not into or out of the switch, the LNP trigger tables may require updating. • When directory numbers that have a thousands group already declared in the switch are ported into the switch, the DN line assignment must be added to the switch database. • When directory numbers that don't have a thousands group declared in the switch are ported into the switch, the thousands group must be declared in the switch, new translations to route calls to the new thousands group are required, new translations to route post-query calls to the donor office are required, and the LNP trigger tables may require updating. • When directory numbers are ported out of the switch, the DN line assignment must be removed from the switch database and the LNP trigger tables may require updating.

The following procedures outline the basic steps to be performed for porting out and porting in a DN.

To port out a DN:

Before updating the SCP:

- DN (STN) Assign the LNPT option to the station being ported out.
- DN (DNCT) Assign the LNPT option to the DNCT being ported out.
- DN (MADN) Assign the LNPT option to the PMADN of the MADN being ported out.
- HUNT (EBS) Set the LNPT prompt to YES for the EBS group being ported out.
- HUNT (DNH) Set the LNPT prompt to YES for the DNH group being ported out.

After updating the SCP:

- DN (STN) Delete (DEL) the station to be ported out.
- DN (DNCT) Delete (DEL) the DNCT to be ported out.
- DN (MADN) Delete (DEL) the MADN to be ported out.
- DN (ICP) If the DN being ported out is in a native THGP (prompt PRTI = NO), intercept the DN and route it to the LNP generic condition (prompt ROU = LNP).

To port in a DN:

Before updating the SCP:

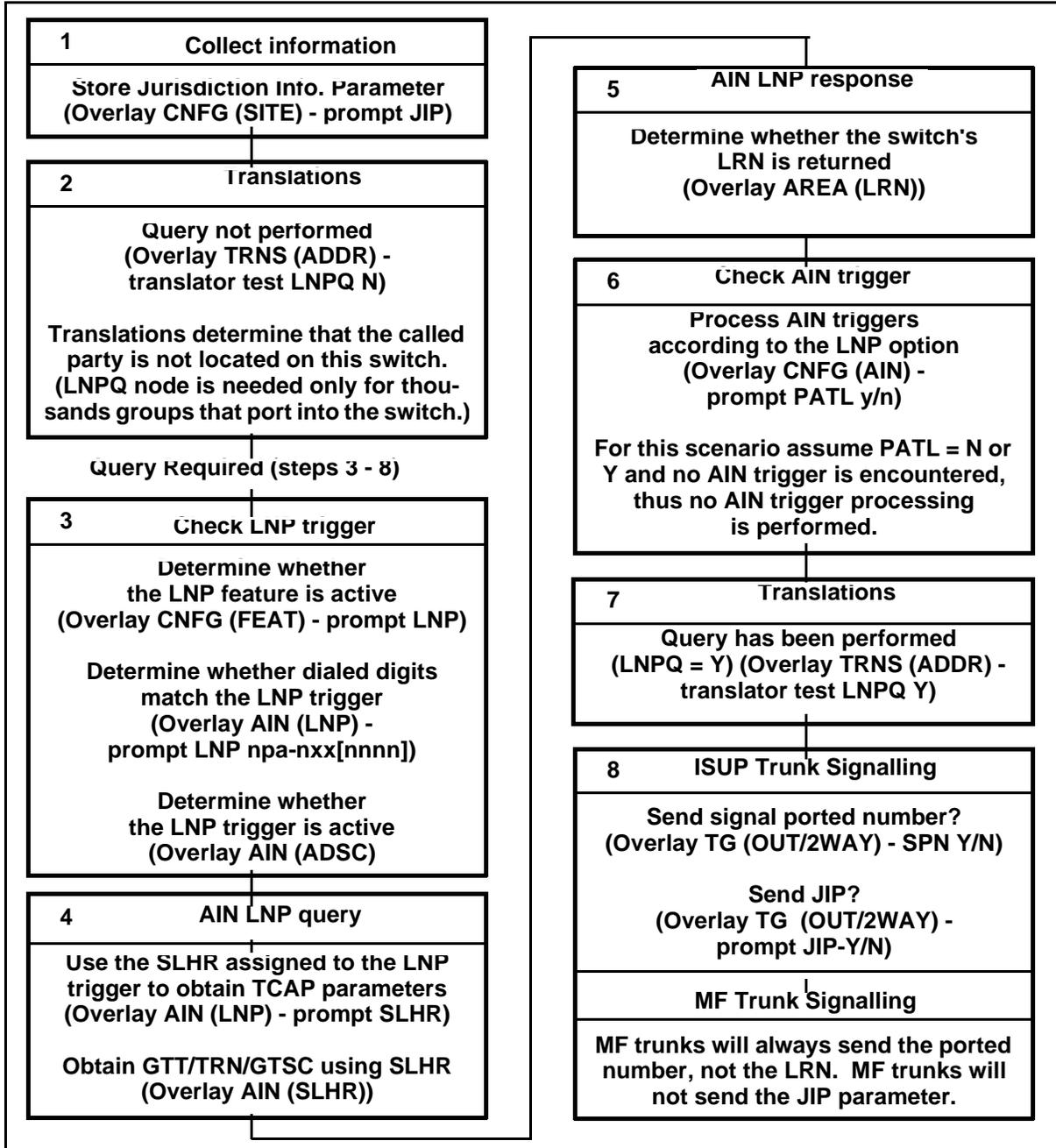
- DN (STN) Add the new STN (NEW).
- DN (DNCT) Add the new DNCT (NEW).

SOP 0177**Set up the Local Number Portability feature**

Source	Action
DN (MADN)	Add the new MADN (NEW).
DN (STN)	Assign the LNPT option to the station being ported in.
DN (DNCT)	Assign the LNPT option to the DNCT being ported in.
DN (MADN)	Assign the LNPT option to the PMADN of the MADN being ported in.
HUNT (EBS)	Set the LNPT prompt to YES for the EBS group being ported in.
HUNT (DNH)	Set the LNPT prompt to YES for the DNH group being ported in.
After updating the SCP:	
DN (STN)	Remove the LNPT option from the station being ported in.
DN (DNCT)	Remove the LNPT option from the DNCT being ported in.
DN (MADN)	Remove the LNPT option from the PMADN of the MADN being ported in.
HUNT (EBS)	Set the LNPT prompt to NO for the EBS group being ported in.
HUNT (DNH)	Set the LNPT prompt to NO for the DNH group being ported in.

The flow chart shown in Figure -Figure 3-7: is a sample LNP call scenario. Included in each event in the scenario are references to the administrative set-up required as addressed in this SOP.

Figure 3-7: Line origination



SOP 0178**Configure AMA parameters for ISDN Forced Detailed Recording**

Source	Action
CNFG (ISDN)	Set forced detailed recording for originating (FDRO) and terminating (FDRT) calls.
AMA (AMA)	Set call type (CTYP) for ISDN originating user services (ISUS) and ISDN terminating user services (ISTS). Set BTYP to a status other than NONE.
AMA (ITRM)	Set release causes to determine which unanswered call conditions will generate forced detailed recording AMA records.
AMA (IORG)	
DN (DNCT)	For each line, set the billing parameter corresponding to the signaling transfer parameter.
TG (INC)	If the DMS-10 functions as a terminating access switch, set parameters AUUS and AATP to YES.
TG (2WAY)	

SOP 0179
Configure an ISDN BRI line for subscriber services

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Query to confirm that BRI = YES (Basic Rate Interface)
CNFG (FEAT)	D-channel Packet Switching only: Query to confirm that PNI = YES (Packet Network Interface)
CPK (IDC)	Declare, or confirm an existing, IDC (ISDN Drawer Controller) pack (NT6X54DA).
CPK (IDC)	D-channel Packet Switching only: Declare, or confirm that DPKT = YES (D-channel packet) and set a data rate.
CPK (LPK)	Declare, or confirm an existing, ISDN U-Interface line card (NTBX27) Confirm that DTA = NO (Digital Test Access)
ISDN (TCGN)	Define a Terminal Configuration (if included in the Service Order)
ISDN (DPT)	Define Downloadable Parameter Text (if included in the Service Order)
ISDN (OE)	Define an OE (Office Equipment) subscriber access interface.
ISDN (OEDN)	Define office equipment directory numbers.
ISDN (DNCT)	Assign call type templates to previously assigned OEDNs.
ISDN (TSP)	Define Terminal Service Profiles.
ISDN (TSPD)	Associate a previously assigned TSP with a previously assigned DNCT.
ISDN (OE)	Save definitions made while in lock mode (Enter: APLY [IDLE/IMED])
NTP 297-340-506 PED	BUSY and then RTS the ISDN U-Interface line card (NTBX27)
DN (DNCT)	Define additional options for the DN

SOP 0180**Delete an ISDN BRI line**

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note:</i> Operating companies may want to place Overlay ISDN into LOCK mode before deleting an ISDN line. If an ISDN terminal is call processing busy at the time of the deletion, then LOCK mode provides the options to APLY IMED (and lose service immediately) or APLY IDLE to remove service when the line is idle.</p>
ISDN (OE)	Query, and print for reference: OE <location> FULL
ISDN (TSPD)	Delete all TSPDs (for both VI and CMD call types) associated with the default OEDN.
	<p><i>Note 1:</i> Deleting a DNCT also deletes all associated TSPDs, except for the TSPDs associated with the DNCTs which are associated with the default OEDN. All TSPDs associated with the default OEDN must be deleted prior to deleting the DNCTs.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> If only one OEDN is assigned on the line and all DNCTs and TSPs are default-related, then go directly to the OE prompting sequence after deleting the TSPDs associated with the default OEDN.</p>
ISDN (DNCT)	Delete all DNCTs assigned to the line, except for the DNCTs which are associated with the default OEDN.
	<p><i>Note 1:</i> DNCTs associated with the default OEDN cannot be deleted from this prompting sequence and are automatically deleted when the OE is deleted.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> When a DNCT is deleted, all associated TSPDs are also deleted.</p>
ISDN (TSP)	Delete all TSPs assigned to the line except for the default TSP.
	<p><i>Note:</i> A default TSP cannot be deleted from this prompting sequence and is automatically deleted when the OE is deleted.</p>
ISDN (OEDN)	Delete all OEDNs assigned to the line except for the default OEDN.
	<p><i>Note:</i> A default OEDN cannot be deleted from this prompting sequence and is automatically deleted when the OE is deleted.</p>
ISDN (OE)	Delete the OE.
	<p><i>Note:</i> Deleting the OE also deletes defaults for OEDN, DNCT and TSP.</p>

SOP 0181
Configure an ISDN BRI line for subscriber services using metatemplates

Source	Action
	<i>Note: The metatemplate selected in the TMPL prompting sequence, automatically defines ISDN attributes. Administrator's must provide information specific to the line. This procedure lists the essential DMOs and prompting sequences required to configure an ISDN line. Refer to the appropriate prompting sequence for detailed descriptions.</i>
CNFG (FEAT)	Query to confirm that BRI = YES (Basic Rate Interface)
CNFG (FEAT)	D-channel Packet Switching only: Query to confirm that PNI = YES (Packet Network Interface)
CPK (IDC)	Declare, or confirm an existing, IDC (ISDN Drawer Controller) pack (NT6X54DA).
CPK (IDC)	D-channel Packet Switching only: Declare, or confirm that DPKT = YES (D-channel packet) and set a data rate.
CPK (LPK)	Declare, or confirm an existing, ISDN U-Interface line card (NTBX27) Confirm that DTA = NO (Digital Test Access)
ISDN (TCGN)	Define a Terminal Configuration (if included in the Service Order)
ISDN (DPT)	Define Downloadable Parameter Text (if included in the Service Order)
ISDN (TMPL)	Select a metatemplate (capability package). The metatemplate will define the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office Equipment (OE) subscriber access interface • Terminal Service Profiles (TSP) • Office Equipment Directory Numbers (OEDN) • Directory Number Call Types (DNCT) • Terminal Service Profile Directory Numbers (TSPD)
ISDN (OE)	Save definitions made while in lock mode (Enter: APLY [IDLE/IMED])
NTP 297-340-506 PED	BUSY and then RTS the ISDN U-Interface line card (NTBX27)
DN (DNCT)	Define additional options for the DN.

SOP 0182
Configure an ISDN BRI line for digital test access

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Query to confirm that BRI = YES (Basic Rate Interface)
CPK (IDC)	Declare, or confirm an existing, IDC (ISDN Drawer Controller) pack (NT6X54DA).
CPK (LPK)	Declare, or confirm an existing, ISDN line card (NTBX27) as DTA Confirm that DTA = YES (Digital Test Access)
TLT	Prepare the DTA card for digital monitoring. DAXS <location> (Digital access)
TLT	Monitor an ISDN channel through the DTA. DMON D/B1/B2 <location> (Digital monitor)

SOP 0183**Modify a bearer route after upgrading to an ISDN-supporting generic**

Source	Action
ROUT (BRTE)	Query individual bearer routes as necessary. <i>Note: New routes may have to be created to support different bearer capabilities. See SOP 0184.</i>
ROUT (BRTE)	Redefine the bearer capabilities as required. A 64 kbps route must be routed to a trunk group that supports DSI trunking with ISUP signaling and a 64 kbps baud rate. See SOP 0186 for instructions to redefine a bearer route.
ROUT (ROUT)	If desired, declare an upgrade route for ISDN calls if an all-trunks-busy condition occurs in the original route.
TRNS	Change translator(s), if required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Address translator TRNS (ADDR) - Prefix translator TRNS (PRFX) - Screening translator TRNS (SCRN) - EBS translator TRNS (EBSP) - Address translator TRNS (ADDR) - Prefix translator TRNS (PRFX) - Screening translator TRNS (SCRN) - EBS translator TRNS (EBSP)

SOP 0184
Add a bearer route

Source	Action
ROUT (BRTE)	Declare a Bearer Route, and define a route for each possible bearer capability: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- speech- 3.1 KHz audio- 56 kbps- 64 kbps
ROUT (BRTE)	If desired, select a default route for non-ISDN calls.
ROUT (BRTE)	Query the bearer route to verify that the addition is correct.
ROUT (ROUT)	If desired, declare an upgrade route for ISDN calls if an all-trunks-busy condition occurs in the original route.
TRNS	Change translator(s), if required:

SOP 0185**Delete a bearer route**

Source	Action
ROUT (BRTE)	Query the bearer route.
TRNS	Change translator(s) that refer to the bearer route as an action: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Address translator TRNS (ADDR)- Prefix translator TRNS (PRFX)- Screening translator TRNS (SCRN)
ROUT (BRTE)	Delete a bearer route.

SOP 0186**Redefine a bearer route**

Source	Action
ROUT (BRTE)	Query a bearer route. <i>Note: New routes may have to be created to support different bearer capabilities. See SOP 0184.</i>
ROUT (BRTE)	Redefine the bearer route. Verify routes for the required bearer capability: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- speech- 3.1 KHz audio- 56 kbps- 64 kbps <i>Note: A 64 kbps route must be routed to a trunk group that supports DSI trunking with ISUP signaling and a 64 kbps baud rate.</i>
ROUT (BRTE)	If desired, redefine a default route for non-ISDN calls.
ROUT (BRTE)	Query the bearer route to verify that the change is correct.

SOP 0187**Configure an ISDN BRI line for D-channel packet**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Query to confirm that PNI = YES (Packet Network Interface)
CPK (IDC)	Declare, or confirm that DPKT = YES (D-channel packet) and set a data rate.
ISDN (OE)	Confirm that PDD = YES. Set STEI = D, or BOTH. Define the LIC (link identification code). Apply changes made while in lock mode (Enter: APLY [IDLE/IMED])
ROUT (DCON)	Query the ISDN drawer controller (IDC) location corresponding to the subscriber line. If a nailed-up connection does not exist, do the following: <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Note: One nailed-up connection is required for each line drawer.</i></p> Define a SRCE as the IDC location. Define the DEST as a DCM trunk or DSI channel linked to an external packet handler or packet network.

SOP 0188**Configure an ISDN BRI line for B-channel nailed-up data access**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Query to confirm that PNI = YES (Packet Network Interface)
ISDN (OE)	Confirm that SPPH = B1 or B2 or BOTH. <i>Note:</i> If SPPH = B1 or B2, then refer to SOP 179 to configure the B-channel that is not nailed-up.
ROUT (BCON)	Query the ISDN drawer controller (IDC) location corresponding to the subscriber line. If a nailed-up connection does not exist, do the following: Define a RATE as 56C or 64C. Define a SRCE as ISDN line location. Define a BCHS as B1 or B2. Define the DEST as an ISDN line (except for B-packet nailed-up data access), DCM trunk or DSI trunk or channel

SOP 0189
Configure SCM-10A

Source	Action
	<i>Note: Provisioning of hardware supporting links must be completed before this procedure can be performed. Contact primary customer support for assistance.</i>
Contact Customer Engineering	Install the SCM-10A equipment. Refer to procedures IM 4219 and IM 4218.
NET (IFAC)	Define a DS-30A interface
NET (ESMA)	Declare Enhanced Subscriber Carrier Module Access (ESMA) shelves
NET (EDCH)	Declare Enhanced D-channel handler (EDCH) packs
ISDN (ISG)	Define an ISDN service group (ISG)
NET (DS1L)	Declare DS-1 links
CNFG (SITE)	Define an Integrated Digital Terminal (IDT) site type
NET (IDT)	Declare Integrated Digital Terminals (IDT)
CPK (IDTL)	Define Integrated Digital Terminal lines (IDTL)
DN (STN)	Define station options for the lines declared in the previous steps.

SOP 0190**Convert a stand-alone DMS-10 switch to a Host Switching Office**

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note:</i> This procedure enables operating company personnel to convert a stand-alone DMS-10 switch to a Host Switching Office (HSO or LCC). It is valid only if it is performed from an office configured as a stand-alone DMS-10 switch.</p>
	<p>CAUTION: This conversion requires coordination with the Satellite Switching Offices (SSO) to provide physical data link(s) to the HSO. This SOP is intended to be a general guideline for the changes required in Overlay CNFG to define a DMS-10 switch as an HSO. For detailed instructions and assistance, contact DMS-10 Customer Engineering.</p>
CNFG (CLUS)	Change the office assignment to HSO by responding to prompt HSO with YES.
CNFG (DLC)	Assign the Data Link Controllers (DLC) to be used by this HSO. There is a fixed relationship between the SSO numbers, the DLC pack numbers, and the DLC port numbers. Table 10-C in Overlay CNFG (SSO) shows this relationship.
CNFG (SSO)	Assign the SSOs to be supported from this HSO. Only SSOs whose DLC card has been assigned may be defined.
CPK (DCM)	For digital data links, the ATDL information in the DCM prompting sequence must be updated. If analog links are to be used, this step may be skipped.

SOP 0191
Change a stand-alone DMS-10 switch to a Satellite Switching Office

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note:</i> This procedure enables the craftsperson to convert a stand-alone DMS-10 switch to a Satellite Switching Office (SSO). It is valid only if it is performed from an office configured as a stand-alone DMS-10 switch.</p>
	<p>CAUTION: This conversion requires coordination with the Satellite Switching Office (HSO) to provide physical data link(s) to the SSO. This SOP is intended to be a general guideline for the changes required in Overlay CNFG to define a DMS-10 switch as an SSO. For detailed instructions and assistance, contact DMS-10 Customer Engineering.</p>
CNFG (CLUS)	<p>Change the office assignment to SSO by responding in the prompting sequence as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">HSO = NO SSO = YES NUM = SSO number 0 through 15 FC = YES or NO EXIO = YES or NO</p>
CNFG (DLC)	<p>Assign the Data Link Controllers (DLC) to be used by this SSO.</p>
CPK (DCM)	<p>For digital data links, the ATDL information in the DCM prompting sequence must be updated. If analog links are to be used, this step may be skipped.</p>

SOP 0192
Add Satellite Switching Office to an HSO/LCC

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note:</i> This procedure enables the craftsperson to add an SSO to a system configured as an HSO/LCC. It is valid only if it is performed from an office configured as an HSO/LCC.</p> <p>CAUTION: This conversion requires coordination with the Host Switching Office (HSO) to provide physical data link(s) to the SSO. The SOP for assigning a DMS-10 switch as an SSO must be performed at the office designated as the SSO.</p>
CNFG (DLC)	Assign the Data Link Controllers (DLC) to be used to communicate to this SSO.
CNFG (SSO)	Assign the SSO.
CPK (DCM)	For digital data links, the ATDL information in the DCM prompting sequence must be updated. If analog links are to be used, this step may be skipped.

SOP 0193
Configure DMSAccess feature

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note 1:</i> Provisioning of links must be completed before this procedure can be performed. Contact primary customer support for assistance.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> The “AM” or later version of the NT4T04 DS-30A Interface pack is required for this feature.</p>
NET (IFAC)	Define a DS-30A interface for the VLCM site.
CNFG (SITE)	Configure a Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM) site.
NTP 297-3601-506NED	<p>If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Busy the appropriate D3A port (D3AP).</p> <p>If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Busy the appropriate interface pack port (IFPP).</p>
NET (SRI)	<p>Define a subscriber remote interface for the VLCM site.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> The six-loop capability is not supported on a VLCM.</p>
NET (LCM)	<p>Configure the new VLCM (prompt VTYP = ACCN or ANX) at the site defined in CNFG (SITE).</p> <p><i>Note:</i> AN15 supports only one VLCM (640 lines). AN16 supports up to two VLCMs (1280 lines).</p>
NTP 297-3601-506NED	<p>If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the D3A ports (D3AP) that were made busy earlier in this procedure.</p> <p>If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the interface pack ports (IFPP) that were made busy earlier in this procedure.</p>
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Return to service the SRIs and LCMCs.
CPK (LPK)	<p>Declare line packs on the new VLCM.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> When 1-Meg Modem Service is to be installed at an AccessNode, NTEX17 cards must be assigned as if they are NT6X17 cards. For provisioning rules consult the AccessNode engineering guidelines.</p>
CPK (RMM)	Declare line RMM.
DN (STN)	Define station options for the lines declared in the previous steps.
CPK (RMPK)	Declare RMM/RMPKs: NT3X09, NT2X10, NT2X11, NT0X10
ALRM (ALPT)	Define VLCM site alarm points: UNAS 001 = CR; UNAS 002 = MJ; UNAS 003 = MN.

SOP 0194
Decommission Satellite Switching Office

Source	Action
	<i>Note: It is assumed that before this procedure is performed all AMA billing for the SSO has been cancelled and that HMCL has been cancelled in the SSO for all classes of output to prevent any communication attempt with the office as it is being decommissioned.</i>
NTP 297-340-506 IOD	Disable the DLC packs (NT3T50) for the office and then turn the enable/disable switch on the faceplates of the NT3T50 packs to the DISABLE (down) position. Pull these packs out from the shelf and remove the associated rear cabling.
CNFG (DLC)	Delete the DLC packs just removed.

SOP 0196
Set up Long Duration Call Reporting feature

Source	Action
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There are many different possibilities for the configuration and use of the LDCR feature. The configuration required is dependent upon the type of output information desired (see NTP 297-3601-105, Features and Services Description, for a complete feature description). Two possible configurations are described below.

1. To use LDCR to obtain a quick “snapshot” of long call stations:

CNFG (LDCR)	Configure the following LDCR parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • set prompt DURM to a value between 15 and 60 minutes • set prompt PRTL to a value between 30 and 50 messages • set prompt PRT to ON to enable LDCR printing
DN (STN)	If desired, assign the LDCD option to subscriber lines for which LDC001/LCD002 message display is to be suppressed.
ODQ (DN)	Query subscriber lines to which the LDCD option has been assigned.

Because the printout limit (PRTL value) may be reached each hour, not all stations making long calls may be identified. LDCR in this configuration may be run for shorter periods of time, as needed.

2. To use LDCR to “groom” long call stations across peripherals (or into specific peripherals):

CNFG (LDCR)	Configure the following LDCR parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • set prompt DURM to a value between 120 and 140 minutes • set prompt PRTL to a value between 75 and 100 messages • set prompt PRT to ON to enable LDCR printing
DN (STN)	Assign the LDCD option to subscriber lines for which LDC001/LCD002 message display is to be suppressed.
ODQ (DN)	Query subscriber lines to which the LDCD option has been assigned. Monitor subscriber lines to which the LDCD option has been assigned through Subscriber Line Usage Study (prompt OPT = SLUS), as needed.

Because of the longer call duration length and greater number of messages identifying long call stations using this method, it may be several days before all stations making long calls are identified. As the number of reports decreases due to assignment of the LDCD option to newly-identified long-call stations, the DURM value can be reduced if additional grooming is desired.

SOP 0197**Configure an ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI) for subscriber services**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Query to confirm that PRI is enabled on the switch (prompt PRI = YES). It is recommended, but not required, that the ISUP, BRI, and PNI features are also enabled.
CNFG (PRI)	Query to confirm that MAX# is set to the number of ISDN PRI-capable DSLKs.
CNFG (PRI)	Query to confirm office-wide parameters for ISDN PRI, such as timers and threshold counts.
CNFG (GCON)	Query to confirm that the FTRM (fail to terminate) is set to the proper route to be taken for this generic condition.
NTP 297-3601-506NED	Busy the PE loops (PELP) connected to the DSI.
NET (DSI)	Define the Digital Signal Interface (DSI). Ensure that the DSI switches have been set correctly (see NTP 297-3601-316).
NET (DSLK)	Define the Digital Signal Link (DSLK) to the CLass II equipment at the customer's premises.
THGP (THGP)	Query/Define the thousands groups for any directory numbers to be used with the PRI interface.
TRNS (ADDR)	Set up translations path for any new thousands groups defined in the previous step.
PRI (PRI)	Define the Primary Rate Interface.
ROUT (ROUT)	Define a route to the PRI with route type PRI or BRTE (bearer route). Also define VDRA route if message is to be returned as defined for FTRM generic condition.
DN (ICP)	Intercept PRI directory numbers to the PRI route or bearer route.
NTP 297-3601-506NED	Return to service the PE loops (PELP) busied previously.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Determine the appropriate firmware load for the DSI (VERS DSI).
NTP 297-3601-506DED	If necessary, download the DSI firmware (DNLD DSI).
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Return to service the DSI (RTS DSI).
NTP 297-3601-456 OMC (PRI)	Activate the operational measurements for the line trunks just declared.

SOP 0198
Configure a Simulated Facility Group (SFG)

Source	Action
PRI (PRI)	Query to confirm the Primary Rate Interface.
PRI (SFG)	Define the Simulated Facility Group.

SOP 0199**Configure an ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI) for B-channel nailed-up data access**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Query to confirm that PNI = YES (Packet Network Interface) if packet access is required.
PRI (PRI)	Confirm that B-channel/LTRK is reserved using the SPPH prompt.
ROUT (BCON)	Define B-channel connection to or from the PRI.

SOP 0200**Delete an ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI)**

Source	Action
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Busy DSLK for the Primary Rate Interface.
PRI (PRI)	Query and print for reference: QUE PRI <pri #> FULL
PRI (SFG)	Query and print for reference each SFG chain: QUE SFG <beginning SFG #> FULL
PRI (SFG)	Delete all SFGs defined for the PRI.
PRI (PRI)	Delete the PRI.

SOP 0201
Delete a Simulated Facility Group (SFG)

Source	Action
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Busy DSLK for the Primary Rate Interface.
PRI (PRI)	Query and print for reference: QUE PRI <pri #> FULL
PRI (SFG)	Query and print for reference each SFG chain: QUE SFG <beginning SFG #> FULL
PRI (SFG)	Delete the SFG.

SOP 0202

Add or remove options for an ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI)

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Query to confirm that required feature packages are enabled.
PRI (PRI)	Add or remove the option for the Primary Rate Interface (PRI).

SOP 0203**Suspend or restore service for an ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI)**

Source	Action
PRI (PRI)	Suspend, restore, suspend, origination, or suspend termination for the Primary Rate Interface (PRI).

SOP 0204
Set up 1-Meg Modem Service

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Query to confirm that the 1-Meg Modem Service feature is enabled on the switch (prompt 1MMS = YES).
CPK (LSGD)	Designate the line sub-group drawer for the 1MMS feature. <i>Note: The MAC address to be assigned to the DBIC for the drawer is found stamped on the DBIC card.</i>
CPK (LSGD)	Query all LSGDs using the MAC address just entered (QUE LSGD <MAC>) and verify that only the LSGD assigned is output (duplicate MAC addresses are invalid).
CPK (LPK)	Assign the Data-enhanced Digital Subscriber Line (xDSL) cards (NTEX17). <i>Note 1:</i> NTEX17 cards may be provisioned in positions 0 through 15 of the lower sub-group and in positions 1 through 15 of the upper sub-group of a line drawer. No regular line cards, or other xDSL line cards, may be provisioned in the slots located vertically above an xDSL line card or closer to the DBIC card than any of the xDSL cards provisioned in the drawer. <i>Note 2:</i> No card is allowed in the slot adjacent to the top of the DBIC (slot 16, odd line subgroup) due to physical interference with the DBIC's RJ-45 connector. Thus, NT6X18AB line cards or other cards that require that the Power Converter +48 V card be provisioned in this slot cannot be provisioned in a 1-Meg Modem Service line drawer.
CPK (LPK)	Query the NTEX17 cards just installed using the MAC address defined for the LSGD (QUE LPK EX17 <MAC>) and verify that all NTEX17 locations output are those that were assigned in the previous step.
DN (STN)	Assign a DN and station options to each NTEX17 card installed in the preceding steps. <i>Note: The NPED and NLIT options are automatically assigned to the NTEX17 cards. If background testing for an NTEX17 card is required, these options can be removed. Background testing of these cards may, however, cause disruption of data traffic.</i>

SOP 0205
Add loops to an LCM

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note 1:</i> After an LCM is configured with six loops, this configuration cannot be changed. Therefore, to re-configure the loops on the unit, the unit must first be deleted and then added again.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> In a DMS-10 Classic Network configuration, two ED1T57-03 DS-30A Loop cables must be installed from the rear of the appropriate NT4T04 DS-30A Interface pack slots in the Network shelves to the rear of the LCM that will have the number of peripheral loops increased from four to six. Contact Installation Engineering and refer to Installation Method 35-4046.</p>
NET (LCM)	Query the affected LCM. Determine the third loop (THLP) that will be assigned to the LCM. The THLP must be on the same DS-30A interface pack (NT4T04) or Network Interface pack (NT8T04), but does not have to be numbered sequentially with the existing loops.
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Obtain the status of the LCM at the host site where the loop extensions will occur. Test the affected LCM (TEST LCM LCE command). Busy both LCM control units (BUSY LCMC command).
NET (LCM)	Change (REQ = CHG) the LCM to include the third peripheral loop. Query the affected LCM.
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Download the first LCMC in the affected LCM (DNLD LCMC command). Return to service the LCM control unit that was just downloaded (RTS LCMC command). Download the second LCMC in the affected LCM. Return to service the LCMC control unit that was just downloaded. Obtain the status of the affected LCM (STAT LCM command). Test the affected LCM (TEST LCM command)
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Test the first peripheral loop that was assigned to the affected LCM (TEST PELP command). Test the second peripheral loop that was assigned.

SOP 0206
Add loops to an RLCM, OPM, or OPAC

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note 1:</i> This procedure should be performed only during low-traffic hours because the SRI links serving the remote will be disabled during the change.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> After an RLCM, OPM, or OPAC is configured with six loops, this configuration cannot be changed. Therefore, to re-configure the loops on the unit, the unit must first be deleted and then added again.</p> <p><i>Note 3:</i> In a DMS-10 Classic Network configuration, two ED1T57-03 DS-30A Loop cables must be installed from the rear of the appropriate NT4T04 DS-30A Interface pack slots in the Network shelves to the rear of the LCM that will have the number of peripheral loops increased from four to six. Contact Installation Engineering and refer to Installation Method 35-4046.</p>
<p>NTP 297-3601-506NED</p>	<p>IF NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <p>If PELP 1 and 2 will be assigned, busy the first D3AP on both DS-30A Interface packs (NT4T04).</p> <p>If PELP 3 and 4 will be assigned, busy the second D3AP on both DS-30A Interface packs (NT4T04).</p> <p>If PELP 5 and 6 will be assigned, busy the third D3AP on both DS-30A Interface packs (NT4T04).</p> <p>If PELP 7 and 8 will be assigned, busy the fourth D3AP on both DS-30A Interface packs (NT4T04).</p> <p>IF NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <p>If PELPs 1-8 will be assigned, busy IFPP 1 & 5 on both Network Interface packs (8T04) (BUSY IFPP command).</p> <p>If PELPs 9-16 will be assigned, busy IFPP 2 & 6 on both Network Interface packs (8T04) (BUSY IFPP command).</p> <p>If PELPs 17-24 will be assigned, busy IFPP 3 & 7 on both Network Interface packs (8T04) (BUSY IFPP command).</p> <p>If PELPs 25-32 will be assigned, busy IFPP 4 & 8 on both Network Interface packs (8T04) (BUSY IFPP command).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Note: The DS-30A Interface packs indicated in the steps above are located on two separate Network shelves, but have the same slot number.</i></p>

SOP 0206
Add loops to an RLCM, OPM, or OPAC

Source	Action
NET (LCM)	Query the affected LCM. Determine the third loop (THLP) that will be assigned to the LCM. The THLP must be on the same DS-30A interface pack (NT4T04) or Network Interface pack (NT8T04), but does not have to be numbered sequentially with the existing loops.
NET (SRI)	Declare the new P1LP needed for the DS-1 increase. The loop configuration for the SRI (prompt LPEQ) can only be the 2LPx type.
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Obtain the status of the LCM at the host site where the loop extensions will occur. Test the affected LCM (TEST LCM LCE command). Busy both LCM control units (BUSY LCMC command).
NET (LCM)	Change (REQ = CHG) the LCM to include the third peripheral loop. Query the affected LCM.
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Download the first LCMC in the affected LCM (DNLD LCMC command). Return to service the LCM control unit that was just downloaded (RTS LCMC command). Download the second LCMC in the affected LCM. Return to service the LCMC control unit that was just downloaded. Obtain the status of the affected LCM (STAT LCM command). Test the affected LCM (TEST LCM command) Busy and return to service the SRI packs associated with the change (BUSY SRLK and RTS SRLK commands). If the affected remote site is equipped with the Emergency Standalone (ESA) feature, busy and return to service the ESA Controller (ESAC) pack at the affected site (BUSY ESAC command). If the site is not equipped with ESA, go on to the next step.
NTP 297-3601-506NED	If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the D3A ports (D3AP) that were busied earlier. If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the interface pack ports (IFPP) that were busied earlier.

SOP 0207
Configure a Star Hub

Source	Action
	<i>Note: Provisioning of hardware supporting links must be completed before this procedure can be performed. Contact primary customer support for assistance.</i>
Contact Customer Engineering	Install the Star Hub equipment. Refer to procedure IM 35-4227.
CNFG (SITE)	Define a Star Hub site
NTP 297-3601-506NED	<p>Stat the Star Hub to obtain PE loops serving the Star Hub.Busy (BUSY) only the network interface ports serving PE Loops (PELPs) connected to the Star Hub as follows:</p> <p>If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <p>PELP 1 and 2: disable D3AP 1 on each DS30A pack. PELP 3 and 4: disable D3AP 2 on each DS30A pack. PELP 5 and 6: disable D3AP 3 on each DS30A pack. PELP 7 and 8: disable D3AP 4 on each DS30A pack.</p> <p>If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS)</p> <p>PELP 1-8: disable IFPP 1 & 5 on each DS30A pack. PELP 9-16: disable IFPP 2 & 6 on each DS30A pack. PELP 17-24: disable IFPP 3 & 7 on each DS30A pack. PELP 25-32: disable IFPP 4 & 8 on each DS30A pack.</p>
NET (SRI)	Declare the SRI needed for the interface with the Star Hub loops.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy the SRLKs not in man-made-busy state.
NET (HUB)	<p>Declare Star Hub equipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Star Hub shelf location • location of the DS-30A pack (NT4T04) or Network Interface pack (NT8T04) serving the Star Hub • number of the primary DS-30A interface loop serving the Star Hub • number of the secondary DS-30A interface loop serving the Star Hub • number and location of the Universal Maintenance Packs (UMP)

SOP 0207
Configure a Star Hub

Source	Action
	Star Hub operation parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESA exit time (if requested) • alarm levels
NTP 297-3601-506NED	If NTYP = CLAS in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the D3A ports (D3AP) that were busied earlier.
	If NTYP = 10EN in OVLY CNFG (SYS) Return to Service (RTS) the interface pack ports (IFPP) that were busied earlier.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Return to service the SRLKs that were busied earlier. If necessary, download the Star Hub. Return the Star Hub to service.
ALRM (ALPT)	Declare Star Hub alarm points.
ALRM (SDPT)	Declare Star Hub signal distribution points.

SOP 0208
Set up Long Distance Alert

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that Long Distance Alert is configured in the switch (prompt LDA = YES)
DN (STN)	Assign the Long Distance Alert (LDA) station option to single-party lines. LDA is available only to single-party lines that are not members of EBS/IBS groups and are not PE lines. LDA also cannot be assigned to PRI interfaces or to BRI lines.
TRNS (PRFX)	Set up translations to accommodate the LDA activation/deactivation codes.
TG (INC / LTG[INC] / 2WAY))	Through the LDAT prompt, determine which trunk groups carry long distance incoming calls applicable for the LDA feature.
PRI (PRI)	Through the LDAT prompt, determine which line trunk groups carry long distance incoming calls applicable for the LDA feature.

SOP 0209
Add loops to an LCM in an RSC-S

Source	Action
	<i>Note:</i> After an LCM in an RSC-S is configured with six loops, this configuration cannot be changed. Therefore, to re-configure the loops on the unit, the unit must first be deleted and then added again.
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Busy the D30Ls to be added (BUSY D30L command).
NET (LCM)	Busy the LCM to be upgraded (BUSY LCMC command).
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Increase the number of loops serving the LCM.
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Busy, download, and RTS (return-to-service) the LCM being upgraded (BUSY LCMC, DNLD LCMC, RTS LCMC commands).
	Busy and RTS the standby RSC-S unit (BUSY RSCC, RTS RSCC commands).
	Switch the active RSC-S unit (SWCH RSCC command)
	RTS the D30Ls that were added (RTS D30L command).

SOP 0210
Add loops to an RLCM, OPM, or OPAC off of an RSC-S

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note: After an RLCM, OPM, or OPAC off of an RSC-S is configured with six loops, this configuration cannot be changed. Therefore, to re-configure the loops on the unit, the unit must first be deleted and then added again.</i></p>
NET (DS1L)	Define the new loops connected to the RSC-S.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy the DS1Ls to be added (BUSY DS1L command).
	<p>Verify that the RLCM, OPM, or OPAC is not in ESA mode (STAT LCMC command).</p> <p>Busy the RLCM, OPM, or OPAC off of the RSC-S (BUSY LCMC command).</p>
NET (LCM)	Upgrade the LCM off of the RSC-S (REQ = CHG).
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy, download, and RTS (return to service) the RLCM, OPM, or OPAC that was upgraded (BUSY LCMC, DNLD LCMC, RTS LCMC commands).
	Busy and RTS the standby RSC-S unit (BUSY RSCC, RTS RSCC commands).
	Switch the active RSC-S unit (SWCH RSCC command)
	RTS the DS1Ls that were added (RTS DS1L command).

SOP 0211**Add new six-loop LCM, RLCM, OPM, or OPAC to an RSC-S**

Source	Action
NET (DS1L)	Define the new loops connected to the RSC-S.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy the DS1Ls/D30Ls to be connected to the new LCM (BUSY DS1L, BUSY D30L commands).
NET (LCM)	Define the new LCM off of the RSC-S in the six-loop configuration (REQ = NEW).
NTP 297-3601-506DED	RTS (return to service) the signaling DS1Ls/D30Ls (RTS DS1L, RTS D30L commands).
NTP 297-3601-506DED	Busy, download, and RTS (return to service) the new LCM that was added (BUSY LCMC, DNLD LCMC, RTS LCMC commands).
	Busy and RTS the standby RSC-S unit (BUSY RSCC, RTS RSCC commands).
	Switch the active RSC-S unit (SWCH RSCC command)
	RTS the speech DS1Ls/D30Ls (RTS DS1L, RTS D30L commands).

SOP 0212

Add a Music on Hold trunk to a trunk group

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the Music on Hold feature has been configured in the office (prompt MOH = YES).
TG (OUT)	Add an outgoing trunk group containing the trunks to be used for Music on Hold (TYP = TG) by entering the trunk group number (prompt NUM), setting the trunk group type to outgoing (TGTP = OUT), responding yes to the MOH prompt (MOH = YES), specifying whether to send an off-hook signal on this trunk when connecting a call to Music on Hold (prompt INBS), and selecting the appropriate pack type (PKTP = DTRK, 2T20, or 2T21).
TRK (DTRK/TRK)	Add a digital or analog trunk to the MOH trunk group defined in the previous step by declaring the location of the trunk circuit, setting the trunk type as outgoing (TKTP = OUT), and associating the trunk with the trunk group declared in the previous step (prompt TG).

SOP 0213**Delete a Music on Hold trunk group**

Source	Action
TG (OUT)	Query the trunk group to be deleted for a list of member trunks.
ODQ (DN)	Use the LIST command to query all stations assigned the MOH option. Note all stations assigned an MOH trunk belonging to the MOH trunk group being deleted.
DN (STN/MADN/ DNCT)	Delete (REQ = DLO) all MOH trunks belonging to the trunk group being deleted that are assigned at the DN level.
HUNT (EBS)	Delete all MOH trunks belonging to the trunk group being deleted that are assigned at the EBSG level (MOH = NONE).
TRK (DTRK/TRK)	Delete all trunks associated with the trunk group being deleted.
TG (OUT)	Delete the MOH trunk group.

SOP 0214

Add or change EBS group or DN Music on Hold trunk assignment

Source	Action
HUNT (EBS)	To add or change the MOH option at the EBS level, enter the number of the EBS group being assigned Music on Hold (prompt EBSG) and enter the location of the digital or analog trunk circuit to be used as the EBS group's music source (prompt MOH).

Note: If the Call Park feature is configured in the office and Music on Hold has been assigned at the EBS level, the PAUD and CAUD prompts will not be output. Call Park and Camp On audio treatment will be Music on Hold.

DN (STN/MADN/ DNCT)	To add or change the MOH option at the DN level, enter the location of the digital or analog trunk circuit to be used as the music source. In this configuration, calls placed to the DN that are held will be connected to the incoming voice signal on the music source trunk.
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Note: When the MOH option is added to the primary MADN in a MADN group, the secondary MADNs in the group inherit the option.

SOP 0215
Delete EBS group or DN Music on Hold trunk assignment

Source	Action
HUNT (EBS)	<p>To delete the MOH option at the EBS level, enter the number of the EBS group from which the Music on Hold capability is being deleted (prompt EBSG) and set the location of the digital or analog trunk circuit formally used as the EBS group's music source to NONE (prompt MOH).</p> <p><i>Note: After the MOH location for an EBS group is deleted, prompts PAUD and CAUD will be prompted. The audio treatment for the Call Park and Camp On features is set through these prompts.</i></p>
DN (STN/MADN/ DNCT)	<p>To delete the MOH option at the DN level (REQ = DLO), enter MOH in response to the OPT prompt.</p> <p><i>Note: When the MOH option is deleted from the primary MADN of a MADN group, the MOH option is then automatically deleted from the secondary MADNs in the group.</i></p>

SOP 0216
Add ESB to RSC-S remote trunk group

Source	Action
ROUT (ROUT)	Add an ESB route.
NTP 297-3601-506DED	List the DS1Ls (STAT DS1L ALL). If an unassigned trunk in an assigned DS1L off of an RSC-S is found, use that trunk as the ESB trunk; skip the next step. If an unassigned trunk cannot be found, go to the next step.
NET (DS1L)	If an unassigned trunk cannot be found in the previous step, find an unassigned DS1L off of an RSC-S. Define the unassigned DS1L for use by the ESB trunk.
TG (OUT)	Declare an outgoing ESB trunk group (respond YES to prompt ESB). <i>Note:</i> For correct operation in ESA mode, prompt ASTR should be set to OFHK.
TRK (TRK)	If a trunk is not already assigned, declare a new ESB trunk.
TRNS	Change translator(s), if required: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Address translator TRNS (ADDR)- Prefix translator TRNS (PRFX)- Screening translator TRNS (SCRN)- ESAP translator TRNS (ESAP)

SOP 0217
Set up Handsfree Auto Answerback

Source	Action
	<i>Note: AAB can be configured only on MBS phones equipped with a handsfree unit (models M5112, M5312, M5316).</i>
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the Meridian Business Set and Handsfree Auto Answerback features are configured in the switch (prompt MBS = YES, prompt AAB = YES).
CPK (LPK)	Handsfree Auto Answerback can be configured only on an MBS. If necessary, configure an NT6X21AC or later vintage MBS line pack.
MBS (MBS)	If necessary, configure the MBS to which AAB will be assigned.
MBS (MBS)	If the ability to activate and deactivate AAB is required, add the AAB key to the MBS. If the ability to activate and deactivate AAB is not required, skip this step. <i>Note: When this step is performed before the following step, the AAB feature is not activated; to activate AAB, the subscriber must use the AAB key.</i>
DN (STN)	Add the AAB option to a primary directory number (PDN) on the MBS. <i>Note: When this step is performed before an AAB key is assigned on the MBS (see the previous step), AAB is activated. If the AAB option is assigned and an AAB key is subsequently assigned, the feature remains activated and the LCD associated with the AAB key on the MBS is turned on.</i>

SOP 0218
Set up Thousands Block Number Pooling

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	<p>Ensure that the Local Number Portability (LNP) feature is configured in the switch (prompt LNP = YES) - Number Pooling can be implemented only on LNP-capable switches. If necessary, refer to SOP 0177 for LNP installation and administration procedures.</p> <p>Ensure that the Number Pooling feature is configured in the switch (prompt POOL = YES).</p>
CNFG (GCON)	<p>In response to prompt PRTI, designate a route to be taken for the generic condition, "ported-in."</p> <p>In response to prompt NPR, designate a route to be taken for the generic condition, "NP-reserved."</p> <p>In response to prompt CHPB, designate a route to be taken for the generic condition, "code holder pooled block."</p>
THGP (THGP)	<p>At the block holder switch (that is, the switch to which the DNs are pooled), declare a new thousands group for the pooled block. Set prompt POOL to YES. If the switch is the code holder for this thousands group (that is, the switch that owns the NPA-NXX), set the code holder switch indicator (CHS prompt) to YES.</p> <p>At the code holder switch, the thousands group for the pooled block can be removed if no DNs are retained in the pooled block.</p>
AIN (LNP)	<p>All switches in the LNP network must associate an LNP trigger with the DNs in the pooled block.</p>
TRNS (ADDR)	<p>At the block holder switch, update address translations to route calls to the new thousands group. These translations must include the LNPQ N translator test. Original translations for the pooled block should route a call to the code holder switch. These translations must include the LNPQ Y translator test. Other switches in the LNP network should update translations to route the LRN to the block holder switch.</p> <p>At the code holder switch, translations should be updated to route calls placed to the pooled DNs to the "code holder pooled block (CHPB)" generic condition if no DNs are retained in the pooled block.</p>
DN (ICP)	<p>If any DNs are retained from the pooled block at the code holder switch, the vacant DNs in the block should be intercepted to the "code holder pooled block (CHPB)" generic condition.</p>

SOP 0219
Set up Message Desk Service Interswitch (MDSI) feature

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the MDSI feature is configured in the switch (prompt MDSI = YES). If the MWIL enhancement is to be activated, ensure that the MWIL feature bit is set to YES (prompt MWIL = YES). Prompt ISUP must also be set to YES.
CNFG (SUB)	Configure the sub-system number that will identify an incoming TCAP message with the MDSI function (prompt MDSI).
CNFG (CP)	Indicate, in response to prompt STDT, the type of message waiting tone that is to be delivered.
CNFG (MSR)	Assign a message storage and retrieval table index entry to the system (prompt MSRI). <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Note: The MSRI index 0 indicates SMDI interactions. An MSR index greater than zero indicates MDSI and not SMDI.</i></p> <p>Assign a message storage and retrieval identification number to the message storage and retrieval table index (prompt MDID). <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Note: MDID 0000000000 indicates no screening. Any other value will be used to screen the MSR ID.</i></p> <p>Assign a message storage and retrieval directory number to the message storage and retrieval identification number (prompt MDDN).</p> </p>
DN (RCFA)	If desired, assign an RCFA that points to the off switch voice mail access DN. Change (CHG) the RCFA and enter NEVR in response to prompt CFNH.
DN (STN)	Assign an MD station option with a MSR table index number to an MD subscriber (MD <i>n(nn)</i> station option).
ISDN (DNCT)	If the DNCT template (TDNC) includes Message Desk, assign a message storage and retrieval table index number to the voice mail system subscriber access message desk directory number (prompt MD).
ISDN (TMPL)	If a selected capability package contains a DNCT that supports message desk access, assign a message storage and retrieval table index number to the voice mail system subscriber access message desk directory number (prompt MD for DNCT).
DN (DNCT)	Assign an MD station option with message storage and retrieval table index number to an ISDN BRI MD subscriber (MD <i>n(nn)</i> station option).

SOP 0219
Set up Message Desk Service Interswitch (MDSI) feature

Source	Action
HUNT (EBS)	<p>As necessary, add the Message Desk (MD) option to EBS groups. When the MD option is assigned to an EBS group, all stations in the group are capable of forwarding their calls to the VMS. This is equivalent to assigning each station the MD station option in Overlay DN (STN). Any stations in the group, however, that are not to be allowed to forward their calls to the VMS must be assigned the NMD station option in Overlay DN (STN, DNCT, or MADN).</p> <p>Assign a message storage and retrieval table index entry (prompt MSRI). The MSRI index 0 indicates SMDI interactions. An MSRI index greater than zero indicates MDSI and not SMDI.</p>
TG (2WAY/OUT)	<p>Set prompt OCNP (Original Called Number), prompt RIP (Redirection Information), and prompt RNP (Redirecting Number) to YES. This will ensure that the proper information is included in the ISUP message.</p>

SOP 0221
Configure an ISDN BRI line for MPEOC

Source	Action
CNFG (ISDN)	Ensure that the ISDN Multipoint EOC capability is configured in the switch (prompt MPEO = YES).
NTP 297-3401-506DED	If the response to prompt MPEO in Overlay CNFG (ISDN) is changed from NO to YES (see the previous step), perform a BUSY and RTS (return to service) of all defined IDCs (BUSY IDC and RTS IDC commands). <i>Note: Busying an IDC may affect service and, thus, should be performed only during a low-traffic period.</i>
CPK (LPK)	Query to confirm that the repeaters have been assigned to the ISDN BRI lines (REP <i>n</i> display).

SOP 0222
Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade

Source	Action
	<p><i>Note 1:</i> The Remote Generic Upgrade cannot be used for a 503.10 Generic Upgrade.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> 500-502-Series DMS-10 system upgrades and updates are distributed through software packages. Each package contains individual files packaged (using the UNIX “tar” command) as a single file. A software package may contain a complete generic release or an incremental release. The software package can be delivered to a 500-Series DMS-10 system either electronically through File Transfer Protocol (FTP) or using removable media (CD-ROM or Magneto-Optical disk).</p>
<p>A generic upgrade may require installation of new hardware. This procedure does not address these requirements. For assistance, contact your customer service representative.</p>	
NTP 297-3601-906	Retrieve the new generic file on hard disks HD1 by using FTP. FTP is a software utility used for file transfer, available on Unix and Windows platforms. FTP commands can be issued from an OA & M Windows PC or Sun workstation.
NTP 297-3601-506UPDT	Unpack and install software package by entering: PKG INST <i>device package</i> <CR>. Software packages consist of tarred files. The PKG INST command both unpacks and installs the files in the file system.
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Block DMO execution to prevent office data modification by entering: DMOL <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506UPDT	Dump the current office data to hard disk HD0 / HD1 and MO0 (Magneto-Optical disk) by entering: DUMP ALL <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506UPDT	Activate the new generic software package on HD1 by entering: PKG ACT HD1 <i>package</i> <CR>. Software packages must be installed, using PKG INST, before they can be activated.
NTP 297-3601-506IOD	Disable the TTY on the idle CPU by entering: DSBL TTY <i>n(n)</i> <CR>, where <i>n(n)</i> is the maintenance terminal number or telnet logical unit number (0 through 31). The maintenance terminal (TTY) from which this command is entered cannot be disabled.
NTP 297-3601-506IOD	Disable the primary IOI by entering: DSBL IOI IMED <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Split the idle and active CPUs and load the idle CPU with new generic software (including office data) from HD1 by entering: SPLD <CR>. At command execution the idle CPU goes into maintenance active mode and starts automatically sysloading from HD1.
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Check the status of the split and load operation by entering: QUE HEX <CR> The hex display refers to the three-digit LED status and error code located on the NT3T98 CPU circuit pack. The LED status must be 2FF before the next step can be performed.

SOP 0222**Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade**

Source	Action
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Change over from the active to the idle CPU by entering: CHGO <CR>. The command duplicates the action caused by physically pressing the change over switches (Enable and Changeover) on the Alarm and Ringing Module. The CHGO command requires two (one for each CPU) NT3T70BD (or later) System Bus Controller (SBC) circuit packs.
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Exit 1BUS mode by entering: EXIT 1BUS <CR>. When this command is entered, the maintenance terminal remains disabled and the following is performed: check for DMS-10 switch one-bus mode operation; check for inter-CPU cable presence (two-bus mode); test the inactive bus controller and FLASH memories (two-bus mode). If all tests pass, the DMS-10 switch returns to a two-bus mode.
NTP 297-3601-506IOD	Enable the inactive TTY by entering: ENBL TTY <i>n(n)</i> <CR>, where <i>n(n)</i> is the maintenance terminal number or telnet logical unit number (0 through 31).
NTP 297-3601-506UPDT	Dump the current office data to hard disk HD1 by entering: DUMP HD1 <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506IOD	Disable HD0/MO0 (DSBL command) and then backup hard disk HD1 onto hard disk HD0 and the Magneto-Optical disk MO0 (BKUP command).
NTP 297-3601-506CED	Switch CPUs to make CPU0 the active CPU, by entering: SWCH CORE <CR>

SOP 0223
Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade Backout

Source **Action**

When a Remote Generic Upgrade is being performed, operating company personnel can restore the old generic to operation when the CPUs are in the eight operating conditions described below.

Condition 1. <u>GENERIC</u>	<u>CPU</u>	<u>STATE</u>
active	CPU0 CPU1 new generic	activeold generic maintenance
	<u>Disk</u>	<u>GENERIC</u>
	HD0 HD1 MO0	old generic new generic old generic

To restore the old generic, perform the following steps:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Action</u>
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Verify that the old generic either can be copied from the PC or Magneto Optical drive onto HD1, or can be made active for the drive involved if both old and new generics are on the drive.
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Exit 1BUS mode by entering: EXIT 1BUS <CR>. When this command is entered, the maintenance terminal remains disabled and the DMS-10 switch returns to a two-bus mode.
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Activate the old generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG ACT HD1 <i>old package</i> <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Uninstall the new generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG UINS HD1 <i>new package</i> <CR>

Condition 2. <u>GENERIC</u>	<u>CPU</u>	<u>STATE</u>
active	CPU0 new generic CPU1	maintenance activeold generic
	<u>Disk</u>	<u>GENERIC</u>
	HD0 HD1 MO0	old generic new generic old generic

To restore the old generic, perform the following steps:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Action</u>
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Verify that the old generic either can be copied from the PC or Magneto Optical drive onto HD1, or can be made active for the drive involved if both old and new generics are on the drive.

SOP 0223**Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade Backout**

NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Exit 1BUS mode by entering: EXIT 1BUS <CR>. When this command is entered, the maintenance terminal remains disabled and the DMS-10 switch returns to a two-bus mode.
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Activate the old generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG ACT HD1 <i>old package</i> <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Uninstall the new generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG UINS HD1 <i>new package</i> <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506CED	Switch CPUs to make CPU0 the active CPU, by entering: SWCH CORE <CR>

<u>Condition 3.</u>	<u>CPU</u>	<u>STATE</u>
<u>GENERIC</u>	CPU0	idleold generic
	CPU1	activenew generic
	<u>Disk</u>	<u>GENERIC</u>
	HD0	old generic
	HD1	new generic
	MO0	old generic

To restore the old generic, perform the following steps:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Action</u>
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Verify that the old generic either can be copied from the PC or Magneto Optical drive onto HD1, or can be made active for the drive involved if both old and new generics are on the drive.
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Change over from the active to the idle CPU by entering: CHGO <CR>. The command duplicates the action caused by physically pressing the change over switches (Enable and Changeover) on the Alarm and Ringing Module. When this command is issued, the CPU0 will become the active CPU and the CPU1 will become idle.
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Exit 1BUS mode by entering: EXIT 1BUS <CR>. When this command is entered, the maintenance terminal remains disabled and the DMS-10 switch returns to a two-bus mode.
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Activate the old generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG ACT HD1 <i>old package</i> <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Uninstall the new generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG UINS HD1 <i>new package</i> <CR>

SOP 0223
Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade Backout

<u>Condition 4.</u> <u>GENERIC</u>	<u>CPU</u> CPU0 CPU1	<u>STATE</u> activenew generic idleold generic
	<u>Disk</u> HD0 HD1 MO0	<u>GENERIC</u> old generic new generic old generic

To restore the old generic, perform the following steps:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Action</u>
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Verify that the old generic either can be copied from the PC or Magneto Optical drive onto HD1, or can be made active for the drive involved if both old and new generics are on the drive.
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Change over from the active to the idle CPU by entering: CHGO <CR>. The command duplicates the action caused by physically pressing the change over switches (Enable and Changeover) on the Alarm and Ringing Module. When this command is issued, the CPU0 will become the active CPU and the CPU1 will become idle.
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Exit 1BUS mode by entering: EXIT 1BUS <CR>. When this command is entered, the maintenance terminal remains disabled and the DMS-10 switch returns to a two-bus mode.
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Activate the old generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG ACT HD1 <i>old package</i> <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Uninstall the new generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG UINS HD1 <i>new package</i> <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506CED	Switch CPUs to make CPU0 the active CPU, by entering: SWCH CORE <CR>

<u>Condition 5.</u> <u>GENERIC</u>	<u>CPU</u> CPU0 CPU1	<u>STATE</u> activenew generic idlenew generic
	<u>Disk</u> HD0 HD1 MO0	<u>GENERIC</u> old generic new generic old generic

To restore the old generic, perform the following steps:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Action</u>
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Verify that the old generic either can be copied from the PC or Magneto Optical drive onto HD1, or can be made active for the drive involved if both old and new generics are on the drive.

SOP 0223**Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade Backout**

NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Block DMO execution to prevent office data modification by entering: DMOL <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Activate the old generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG ACT HD1 <i>old package</i> <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506IOD	Disable the TTY on the idle CPU by entering: DSBL TTY <i>n(n)</i> <CR>, where <i>n(n)</i> is the maintenance terminal number or telnet logical unit number (0 through 31). The maintenance terminal (TTY) from which this command is entered cannot be disabled.
NTP 297-3601-506IOD	Disable the primary IOI by entering: DSBL IOI IMED <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Split the idle and active CPUs and load the idle CPU with old generic software (including office data) from HD1 by entering: SPLD <CR>. At command execution the idle CPU goes into maintenance active mode and starts automatically sysloading from HD1.
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Check the status of the split and load operation by entering: QUE HEX <CR> The hex display refers to the three-digit LED status and error code located on the NT3T98 CPU circuit pack.
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Change over from the active to the idle CPU by entering: CHGO <CR>. The command duplicates the action caused by physically pressing the change over switches (Enable and Changeover) on the Alarm and Ringing Module.
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Exit 1BUS mode by entering: EXIT 1BUS <CR>. When this command is entered, the maintenance terminal remains disabled and the DMS-10 switch returns to a two-bus mode.
NTP 297-3601-506IOD	Enable the inactive TTY by entering: ENBL TTY <i>n(n)</i> <CR>, where <i>n(n)</i> is the maintenance terminal number or telnet logical unit number (0 through 31).
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Uninstall the new generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG UINS HD1 <i>new package</i> <CR>

Condition 6.
GENERIC**CPU****STATE**CPU0
CPU1idlenew generic
activenew generic**Disk****GENERIC**HD0
HD1
MO0old generic
new generic
old generic

To restore the old generic, perform the following steps:

Source**Action**

NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Verify that the old generic either can be copied from the PC or Magneto Optical drive onto HD1, or can be made active for the drive involved if both old and new generics are on the drive.
NTP 297-3601-506 CED	Block DMO execution to prevent office data modification by entering: DMOL <CR>

SOP 0223

Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade Backout

- NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT Activate the old generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG ACT HD1 *old package* <CR>
- NTP 297-3601-506IOD Disable the TTY on the idle CPU by entering: DSBL TTY *n(n)* <CR>, where *n(n)* is the maintenance terminal number or telnet logical unit number (0 through 31). The maintenance terminal (TTY) from which this command is entered cannot be disabled.
- NTP 297-3601-506IOD Disable the primary IOI by entering: DSBL IOI IMED <CR>
- NTP 297-3601-506 CED Split the idle and active CPUs and load the idle CPU with old generic software (including office data) from HD1 by entering: SPLD <CR>. At command execution the idle CPU goes into maintenance active mode and starts automatically sysloading from HD1.
- NTP 297-3601-506 CED Check the status of the split and load operation by entering: QUE HEX <CR> The hex display refers to the three-digit LED status and error code located on the NT3T98 CPU circuit pack.
- NTP 297-3601-506 CED Change over from the active to the idle CPU by entering: CHGO <CR>. The command duplicates the action caused by physically pressing the change over switches (Enable and Changeover) on the Alarm and Ringing Module.
- NTP 297-3601-506 CED Exit 1BUS mode by entering: EXIT 1BUS <CR>. When this command is entered, the maintenance terminal remains disabled and the DMS-10 switch returns to a two-bus mode.
- NTP 297-3601-506IOD Enable the inactive TTY by entering: ENBL TTY *n(n)* <CR>, where *n(n)* is the maintenance terminal number or telnet logical unit number (0 through 31).
- NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT Uninstall the new generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG UINS HD1 *new package* <CR>

Condition 7.
GENERIC

CPU

STATE

CPU0 activenew generic
CPU1 idlenuw generic

Disk

GENERIC

HD0 new generic
HD1 new generic
MO0 new generic

To restore the old generic, perform the following steps:

Source

Action

- NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT Verify that the old generic either can be copied from the PC or Magneto Optical drive onto HD1, or can be made active for the drive involved if both old and new generics are on the drive.
- NTP 297-3601-506 CED Block DMO execution to prevent office data modification by entering: DMOL <CR>
- NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT Activate the old generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG ACT HD1 *old package* <CR>

SOP 0223

Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade Backout

SOP 0223(Continued)

Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade Backout

- NTP 297-3601-506IOD Disable the TTY on the idle CPU by entering: DSBL TTY *n(n)* <CR>, where *n(n)* is the maintenance terminal number or telnet logical unit number (0 through 31). The maintenance terminal (TTY) from which this command is entered cannot be disabled.
- NTP 297-3601-506IOD Disable the primary IOI by entering: DSBL IOI IMED <CR>
- NTP 297-3601-506 CED Split the idle and active CPUs and load the idle CPU with old generic software (including office data) from HD1 by entering: SPLD <CR>. At command execution the idle CPU goes into maintenance active mode and starts automatically sysloading from HD1.
- NTP 297-3601-506 CED Check the status of the split and load operation by entering: QUE HEX <CR> The hex display refers to the three-digit LED status and error code located on the NT3T98 CPU circuit pack.
- NTP 297-3601-506 CED Change over from the active to the idle CPU by entering: CHGO <CR>. The command duplicates the action caused by physically pressing the change over switches (Enable and Changeover) on the Alarm and Ringing Module.
- NTP 297-3601-506IOD Disable HD0/MO0 (DSBL command) and then backup hard disk HD1 onto hard disk HD0 and the Magneto-Optical disk MO0 (BKUP command).
- NTP 297-3601-506CED Switch CPUs to make CPU0 the active CPU, by entering: SWCH CORE <CR>

Condition 8. **GENERIC**

CPU

STATE

CPU0	idlenew generic
CPU1	activenew generic

Disk

GENERIC

HD0	new generic
HD1	new generic
MO0	old generic

To restore the old generic, perform the following steps:

Source

Action

0223(Continued)

Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade Backout

- NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT Verify that the old generic either can be copied from the PC or Magneto Optical drive onto HD1, or can be made active for the drive involved if both old and new generics are on the drive.
- NTP 297-3601-506 CED Block DMO execution to prevent office data modification by entering: DMOL <CR>
- NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT Activate the old generic package on HD1, by entering: PKG ACT HD1 *old package* <CR>

SOP 0223

Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade Backout

- NTP 297-3601-506IOD Disable the TTY on the idle CPU by entering: DSBL TTY *n(n)* <CR>, where *n(n)* is the maintenance terminal number or telnet logical unit number (0 through 31). The maintenance terminal (TTY) from which this command is entered cannot be disabled.

- NTP 297-3601-506IOD Disable the primary IOI by entering: DSBL IOI IMED <CR>

- NTP 297-3601-506 CED Split the idle and active CPUs and load the idle CPU with old generic software (including office data) from HD1 by entering: SPLD <CR>. At command execution the idle CPU goes into maintenance active mode and starts automatically sysloading from HD1.

- NTP 297-3601-506 CED Check the status of the split and load operation by entering: QUE HEX <CR> The hex display refers to the three-digit LED status and error code located on the NT3T98 CPU circuit pack.

- NTP 297-3601-506 CED Change over from the active to the idle CPU by entering: CHGO <CR>. The command duplicates the action caused by physically pressing the change over switches (Enable and Changeover) on the Alarm and Ringing Module.

- NTP 297-3601-506 CED Exit 1BUS mode by entering: EXIT 1BUS <CR>. When this command is entered, the maintenance terminal remains disabled and the DMS-10 switch returns to a two-bus mode.

- NTP 297-3601-506IOD Enable the inactive TTY by entering: ENBL TTY *n(n)* <CR>, where *n(n)* is the maintenance terminal number or telnet logical unit number (0 through 31).

- NTP 297-3601-506IOD Disable HD0/MO0 (DSBL command) and then backup hard disk HD1 onto hard disk HD0 and the Magneto-Optical disk MO0 (BKUP command).

SOP 0227
Move DS-30A PE loops

Step / Source	Action
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This procedure is used for re-assigning DS-30A PE loops in an in-service office. The office remains at the same generic level after the procedure is completed.

Note 1: The equipment being moved remains out-of-service from the time of the changeover following a split load until the first side of the moved equipment is returned to service. The estimated time of service outage is 2 to 5 minutes.

Note 2: It is recommended that this procedure be performed by, or with the assistance of, Nortel employees.

Note 3: It is recommended that PELPs on even-numbered Network shelves be moved before the PELPs on odd-numbered Network shelves.

Note 4: This procedure should not be performed either during a generic upgrade or during a remote generic upgrade.

Note 5: This procedure is to be used only for moving DS-30A PELPs. MLI PELPs cannot be moved using this procedure.

Note 6: There is no mating of PRI loops; therefore, all of the PELPs should be moved at one time.

1. Save the existing system data on a removable disk.

NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Load Overlay UPDT by entering: OVLY UPDT <CR>
-----------------------	---

NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Dump the system data by entering: DUMP MO0 <CR> Remove the disk, apply a label to it, and save it for backup purposes.
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2. Determine where the equipment should be moved.

NTP 297-3601-311NET	Load Overlay NET by entering: OVLY NET <CR>
---------------------	---

NTP 297-3601-311NET (IFAC)	Display the current PELP assignments by entering: QUE IFAC ALL <CR> Find the currently-assigned PELPs of the equipment to be moved. Find the unassigned PELPs for the equipment to be moved to.
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CAUTION: Verify that the existing PELP cables are long enough to reach to the new DS-30A port locations. Add new cabling, as necessary.

3. Test the equipment.

NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Load Overlay NED by entering: OVLY NED <CR>
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NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Test each of the interface packs to which the PELPs will be moved by entering: TEST IFPK CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10EN network configuration) or TEST D3A CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10 Classic network configuration) Repeat this for the mate interface packs. The new PELPs are not tested since they are unassigned.
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NTP 297-3601-511MP 1037	Optional testing: in MP 1037, perform steps 1 through 18.
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SOP 0227
Move DS-30A PE loops

Step / Source Action

4. Create the data for the new configuration.

NTP 297-3601- Load Overlay UPDT by entering: OVLY UPDT <CR>
311 UPDT

NTP 297-3601- Enter the information for the first move (prompt MNUM = 1). Information for
311UPDT additional moves (prompt MNUM = 2 through 8) can also be entered at this time.
(MNEW)

NTP 297-3601- Query the input for accuracy by entering: MQUE <CR>
506UPDT

5. Save the input information to a recording device.

NTP 297-3601- Select a recording device drive that will be used for the split load. It is
506UPDT recommended that HD0 be used for existing data and that HD1 be used for
 dumping the new data. Dump the data by entering: DUMP HD1 <CR>

CAUTION: The MOVE data entered in Overlay UPDT is only temporary. When Overlay UPDT is exited, the MOVE data is removed from DMS-10 memory and is available only on the device to which it was dumped. Do not perform additional dumps to the device before the split load. If desired, the MOVE data can also be dumped to the Magneto-optical disk (MO0) for backup purposes.

6. Load the modified data into CPU 1.

NTP 297-3601- In MP 1037, perform steps 19 through 39.
511MP 1037

7. Physically move half of the PELPs.

NTP 297-3601- Abort Overlay CED and load Overlay NED by entering: ****OVLY NED <CR>
506
NED

SOP 0227
Move DS-30A PE loops

Step / Source	Action
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	<p>Busy half of the PELPs that are affected by the move by entering: BUSY PELP CE <i>b s p l</i> <CR></p> <p><i>Note:</i> These loops should be on the even side of the network. For example, if loops are to be moved from DS-30A CE 1 4 15 and DS-30A CE 1 5 15, then BUSY PELP CE 1 4 15 <i>n</i> (where <i>n</i> = 1 through 8 for DMS-10 Classic networks, and <i>n</i> = 1 through 32 for DMS-10EN networks) should be entered.</p> <p>Verify that call processing is still working for all equipment and then physically move the PELP cables from the old DS-30A ports on the even-numbered interface pack to the new DS-30A ports on the even-numbered interface pack (or connect new cables, as necessary).</p> <p>CAUTION: Be sure to use proper ESD grounding while working on the backplane. Also be careful not to disturb other PELP connections.</p> <p>Verify again that call processing is still working for all equipment.</p>
NTP 297-3601-511 MP 1037	In MP 1037, perform steps 40 through 45. See Note 1.
	8. Verify the data and bring the moved equipment into service.
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	On CPU1, load Overlay DED by entering: OVLY DED <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	<p>Verify that the data shows the new configuration by entering: STAT <equipment type> <i>b s</i> <CR></p> <p><i>Note:</i> If the equipment is not connected to the new PELPs, perform SOP 0228.</p>
	8a. If the equipment on the even side of the network is not in service, and if the equipment is NOT indirectly out of service, return it to service by performing the following:
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Return the equipment to service by entering: BUSY <i>b s</i> <CR>, followed by RTS <equipment type> <i>b s</i> <CR>
	Go to step 8c.
	8b. If the equipment on the even side of the network is not in service, and if the equipment is indirectly out of service (INDR), return it to service by performing the following:
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Abort Overlay DED and load Overlay NED, by entering: ****OVLY NED <CR>

SOP 0227
Move DS-30A PE loops

Step / Source	Action
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Obtain status of the interface pack, by entering: STAT IFPK CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10EN network configuration) or STAT D3A CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10 Classic network configuration)
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Busy the interface pack, if necessary, by entering: BUSY IFPK CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10EN network configuration) or BUSY D3A CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10 Classic network configuration)
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	If busied, return the interface pack to service, by entering: RTS IFPK CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10EN network configuration) or RTS D3A CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10 Classic network configuration)
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Obtain the status of the associated PELPs, by entering: STAT PELP ALL <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Busy the PELP, if necessary, by entering: BUSY PELP CE <i>b s p l</i> <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	If busied, return the PELP to service, by entering: RTS PELP CE <i>b s p l</i> <CR>

8c. If the equipment on the even side of the network is still out of service after performing either Step 8a or Step 8b, perform the following:

NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Load Overlay DED, by entering: ****OVLY DED <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Return the equipment to service by entering: BUSY <equipment type> <i>b s</i> <CR>, followed by RTS <equipment type> <i>b s</i> <CR>

8d. Busy the PELPs that have not yet been moved.

NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Load Overlay NED by entering: OVLY NED <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Busy the other half of the PELPs that are affected by the move by entering: BUSY PELP CE <i>b s p l</i> <CR>

Note: These loops should be on the odd side of the network. For example, if loops are to be moved from DS-30A CE 1 4 15 and DS-30A CE 1 5 15, then BUSY PELP CE 1 5 15 n (where n = 1 through 8 for DMS-10 Classic networks, and n = 1 through 32 for DMS-10EN networks) should be entered.

8e. Verify that call processing is working for the moved equipment. If the equipment on the even side of the network is still not in service, or if the equipment is in service but call processing is not working correctly, repeat step 8c. If, after performing step 8c, dial tone and call processing are still not available on the moved equipment, perform SOP 0228.

SOP 0227
Move DS-30A PE loops

Step / Source	Action
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9. Modify the odd side of the network if the even side has been successfully modified. Verify that call processing is still working for all equipment and then physically move the PELP cables from the old DS-30A ports on the odd-numbered interface pack to the new DS-30A ports on the odd-numbered interface pack (or connect new cables, as necessary).

CAUTION: Be sure to use proper ESD grounding while working on the backplane. Also be careful not to disturb other PELP connections.

Verify again that call processing is still working for all equipment.

NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Return the remaining PELPs to service, by entering: RTS PELP CE <i>b s p l</i> <CR>
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NTP 297-3601-506 DED	If necessary, return the remaining equipment to service by first aborting Overlay NED and loading DED (entering: ****OVLY DED <CR>) and then entering: BUSY < <i>equipment type</i> > <i>b s</i> <CR>, followed by RTS < <i>equipment type</i> > <i>b s</i> <CR> Verify that call processing is still working for all equipment.
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NTP 297-3601-511 MP 1037	In MP 1037, perform steps 46 through 60.
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Note: Entering EXIT IBUS copies the new data from CPU1 to CPU0.

10. Ensure that both disks contain the new data.

NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Load overlay UPDT, by entering: OVLY UPDT <CR>
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NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Dump the data, by entering: DUMP HD0 <CR>
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SOP 0228

Back out an unsuccessful move of DS-30A PE loops

Step / Source	Action
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This procedure is used only when a re-assignment of DS-30A PE loops in an in-service office is not successful. The procedure should be performed if the switch configuration data does not reflect the new configuration, if the moved equipment will not return to service, or if call processing fails.

1. Switch back to CPU 0.

Simultaneously operate the Core Changeover and Enable switches on the Alarm Display Panel to cause a switch to CPU0. This causes an initialization.

Log in on TTY 0.

2. Verify that the equipment which was not moved is in service.

NTP 297-3601-506 DED	On CPU0, load Overlay DED by entering: OVLY DED <CR>
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NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Verify that the data shows the old configuration by entering: STAT <i><equipment type> b s</i> <CR>
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2a. If the equipment on the even side of the network is not in service, and if the equipment is NOT indirectly out of service, return it to service by performing the following:

NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Return the equipment to service by entering: BUSY <i><equipment type> b s</i> <CR>, followed by RTS <i><equipment type> b s</i> <CR>
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2b. If the equipment on the even side of the network is not in service, and if the equipment is indirectly out of service (INDR), return it to service by performing the following:

NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Abort Overlay DED and load Overlay NED, by entering: ****OVLY NED <CR>
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NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Obtain status of the interface pack, by entering: STAT IFPK CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10EN network configuration) or STAT D3A CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10 Classic network configuration)
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NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Busy the interface pack, if necessary, by entering: BUSY IFPK CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10EN network configuration) or BUSY D3A CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10 Classic network configuration)
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NTP 297-3601-506 NED	If busied, return the interface pack to service, by entering: RTS IFPK CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10EN network configuration) or RTS D3A CE <i>b s p</i> <CR> (for a DMS-10 Classic network configuration)
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NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Obtain the status of the associated PELPs, by entering: STAT PELP ALL <CR>
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NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Busy the PELP, if necessary, by entering: BUSY PELP CE <i>b s p l</i> <CR>
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SOP 0228**Back out an unsuccessful move of DS-30A PE loops**

Step / Source	Action
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	If busied, return the PELP to service, by entering: RTS PELP CE <i>b s p l</i> <CR>
2c. If the equipment on the even side of the network is not in service, and if the equipment is still out of service after performing either Step 2a or Step 2b, perform the following:	
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Load Overlay DED, by entering: ****OVLY DED <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	Return the equipment to service by entering: BUSY < <i>equipment type</i> > <i>b s</i> <CR>, followed by RTS < <i>equipment type</i> > <i>b s</i> <CR>
Verify that call processing is still working for all equipment.	
3. Return the equipment to the original configuration.	
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Abort Overlay DED and load Overlay NED by entering: ****OVLY NED <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Busy the PELPs that were moved (if necessary) by entering: BUSY PELP CE <i>b s p l</i> <CR>
Physically move the PELP cables back to their original location.	
CAUTION: Be sure to use proper ESD grounding while working on the backplane. Also be careful not to disturb other PELP connections.	
NTP 297-3601-506 NED	Return the PELPs to service, by entering: RTS PELP CE <i>b s p l</i> <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 DED	If necessary, return any remaining equipment to service by first aborting Overlay NED and loading DED (entering: ****OVLY DED <CR>) and then entering: BUSY < <i>equipment type</i> > <i>b s</i> <CR>, followed by RTS < <i>equipment type</i> > <i>b s</i> <CR>
NTP 297-3601-511 MP 1037	In MP 1037, perform steps 46 through 60. <i>Note: Entering EXIT IBUS copies the new data from CPU0 to CPU1.</i>
4. Ensure that both disks contain the old data.	
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Enter overlay UPDT, by entering: OVLY UPDT <CR>
NTP 297-3601-506 UPDT	Dump the data, by entering: DUMP HD1 <CR>

SOP 0229
Configure LAES TTY

Step / Source Action

For a complete description of the CALEA feature, see NTP 297-3401-105, *Features and Services Description*.

The following steps must be performed at a MTCE class TTY.

CNFG (LOGU) Designate a TTY with the Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance (LAES) user class. Surveillance administration is handled through the LAES TTY user class.

Note: A LAES user class TTY may not be assigned any other user class, and may not be monitored by any other TTY using the MON resident command. The LAES user class cannot be used with the CSEL resident command to receive CALEA output on another TTY.

CNFG (PSWD) Declare the LAES password. This enables the craftsman to log in to the LAES TTY and enter the LAES restricted overlay, SURV.

Note: This password is only valid at a TTY assigned the LAES user class. Security for the LAES password is always enforced.

297-3601-506IOD Enable the LAES TTY on a MTCE class TTY (ENBL command).

Note: This password is only valid at a TTY assigned the LAES user class. Security for the LAES password is always enforced.

SOP 0230 Set up the LAES ADMN interface.

SOP 0231 Set up surveillance on a subject.

SOP 0230
Set up LAES ADMN interface for CALEA

Step / Source	Action
This procedure can be performed only at an LAES user class TTY, using the LAES password. See SOP 0229 for a procedure used to set up an LAES TTY.	
SURV (USID)	Access the law enforcement agency (LEA) Administrator User ID (ADMN). A valid user ID and password must be entered before any tasks other than accessing user ID information can be performed. The default password for the LEA Administrator assigned by the system, ADMN, can be changed.
SURV (USID)	Set up user ID(s) for the LEA user(s).
SURV (PASS)	If the default LEA Administrator password has been changed, it may be changed again, when necessary, using the PASS prompting sequence of Overlay SURV.
SURV (TIMR)	The default amount of time that a user accessing the SURV overlay can be idle before the user is automatically logged out by the system is 15 minutes. This timer may be changed using the TIMR prompting sequence of Overlay SURV.

SOP 0231
Set up surveillance on a subject

Step / Source	Action
<p>As part of the DMS-10 CALEA feature, this procedure is used to set up surveillance on a subject pursuant to a court order or other lawful authorization. The procedure can be performed only at an LAES user class TTY, using the LAES password. See SOP 0229 for a procedure used to set up an LAES TTY.</p>	
<p>NET(DSI) NET(DSLK) TRK(DTRK)</p>	<p>When Dialed Digit Extraction (DDE) capability is required, install a CALEA Interface pack (NT4T50) and assign it as a Digital Signal Interface (DSI) module. Assign DSI link 0 (link 1 is optional) and digital trunks to be used as Call Content Channel (CCC) and DDE resources. A digital trunk must be assigned to channel 1 of DSI link 0 in order for the DDE capability to be functional.</p>
<p>SURV (USID)</p>	<p>Access information for a user ID. A valid user ID and password must be entered before this step can be performed. The default user password, assigned by the system, can be changed.</p>
<p>SURV (PASS)</p>	<p>The password can be changed by using the PASS prompting sequence of Overlay SURV.</p>
<p>SURV (CDC)</p>	<p>Create a Call Data Channel (CDC) that will be used to carry call-identifying information. The CDC is a data connection that connects the switch to the LEA monitoring center. A collection function must be set up so that the IP address and port number of the collection function can be used to configure the CDCs.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Note: If the surveillance is a pen register (for example, CDC messages only, no voice content), do not perform the following two steps.</i></p>
<p>SURV (CCG)</p>	<p>Create a Call Content Group (CCG) if call content is required or if DDE capability is configured in the office (Overlay CNFG(FEAT), prompt DDE = YES).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Note: If the surveillance is a pen register (for example, CDC messages only, no voice content) and DDE capability is not required, do not perform this step.</i></p>

SOP 0231
Set up surveillance on a subject

Step / Source	Action
SURV (CCC)	<p>Add a Call Content Channel (CCC) to the CCG just created if call content is required or if Dialed Digit Extraction (DDE) capability is configured in the office. CCCs are assigned either to carry the intercepted communications (call content) or as DDE resources. The CCC facilities are dedicated standard digital trunks that connect the subject's switch to the LEA's monitoring center, while DDE resources are dedicated standard digital trunks with no external connection. CCCs used for call content can also provide DDE capabilities. The trunks remain connected for the duration of the surveillance.</p> <p><i>Note 1:</i> If the surveillance is a pen register (for example, CDC messages only, no voice content) and DDE capability is not required, do not perform this step.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> Since separated CCCs are required by the DMS-10 CALEA feature, CCCs should be allocated in pairs when used for call content.</p> <p><i>Note 3:</i> When DDE capability is required, use digital trunks assigned to a CALEA DSI module as CCC and DDE resources</p>
SURV (CSID)	Create a Case Identity (CSID) to identify a surveillance subject.
297-3601-506DED	<p>If CCCs or DDE digital trunks are assigned, use the MTCE TTY command to return the CCC DTRKS to service after the trunks to the LEA monitoring center are connected.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> When call content is required, perform this step after the trunks to the LEA monitoring center are connected. When DDE capability is required, busy and return-to-service (RTS) the DSI module used for CALEA (CALEA Interface pack, NT4T50).</p>
SURV(DDE)	When Dialed Digit Extraction (DDE) capability is configured in the office (Overlay CNFG(FEAT), prompt DDE = YES), use the "Verify DDE" command to verify all of the DDE resources and case identities. This command will print the information that needs to be corrected for the DDE to work properly.
SURV (CSID)	Activate a Case Identity (CSID) after the data network to the LEA monitoring center has been connected and when the LEA indicates that the surveillance of the subject should begin. This may be performed at a later date depending upon the start time in the court order for the surveillance.
SURV (CDC)	<p>Test the CDC to verify end-to-end connectivity.</p> <p>Important: The TEST CDC command in the SURV (CDC) prompting sequence must be used to send a ConnectionTest message to the LEA collection function to ensure proper connection. Because no response is received in response to the TEST CDC command, arrangements must be made with law enforcement to make sure that the ConnectionTest message is received. Repeat the TEST CDC command until law enforcement has received the ConnectionTest message.</p>

SOP 0232
Set up Message Desk Serving Switch (MDSS) feature

Source	Action
	Ensure that the MDSI feature or comparable capability has been set up on the client switch.
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the MDSS feature is configured in the switch (prompt MDSS = YES). Prompt ISUP must also be set to YES.
CNFG (SUB)	Configure the sub-system number that will be used with the MDSS feature, in response to the MDSI prompt.
CNFG (MDSS)	Assign global title translations nodes and timers.
297-3601-506IOD	Disable the appropriate SMDI port (DSBL SMDI <i>n(n)</i>). <i>Note:</i> This step is required when an MDID is being configured on the SMDI LOGU. Ignore this step if this MDID configuration has already been performed as part of SMDI configuration (see SOP 0081).
CNFG (LOGU)	Remove the SMDI port that was disabled in the previous step (REQ = CHG, LUNO = <i>n(n)</i> , OPRN = DEL), then add the SMDI port back, configured for MDSS (REQ = CHG, OPRN = ADD, DEVT = SMDI, NUM = <i>n(n)</i> , NDIG = <i>n</i> , MDID = <i>n ... n</i>). <i>Note 1:</i> When prompt MDID is set to all zeroes, screening does not occur. <i>Note 2:</i> This step is required when an MDID is being configured on the SMDI LOGU. Ignore this step if this MDID configuration has already been performed as part of SMDI configuration (see SOP 0081).
297-3601-506IOD	Enable the SMDI port added in the previous step (ENBL SMDI <i>n(n)</i>). <i>Note:</i> This step is required when an MDID is being configured on the SMDI LOGU. Ignore this step if this MDID configuration has already been performed as part of SMDI configuration (see SOP 0081).
297-3601-456OMC (OMC)	Set up data collection and report printing schedules for the SMDI operational measurement data (OPM028). Refer to the NTP entitled <i>Operational Measurements (297-3601-456)</i> for information about the OMC prompting sequences and for information about the OPM028 operational measurement block.

SOP 0233**Redefine a translator with the defensive programming feature installed**

Source	Action
	<i>Note:</i> You can use this procedure to redefine any of the following translation tables:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADDR: used to define and query address translators and to redefine address translation paths • PRFX: used to define and query prefix translators and to redefine prefix translation paths • SCRN: used to define and query screening translators and to redefine screening translation paths

Because the following procedure applies to the ADDR, PRFX, or SCRN tables, the table name is represented generically by *(nnnn)*.

To use the defensive programming feature for translation changes, perform the following steps:

TRNS (<i>nnnn</i>)	QUE the active translator to be redefined in order to obtain a copy of the translator before the change is made, and to determine whether the test copy is active.
TRNS (<i>nnnn</i>)	RLSE ORIG if the test copy was already active.
TRNS (<i>nnnn</i>)	Redefine the translator. REDF (<i>nnnn</i>) nnn.
TRNS (<i>nnnn</i>)	Verify that the redefined test copy is correct by using the QUEI command.
QTRN (TRVT)	Depending on local procedures, or when required, verify the translation path of an originating call through the test copy of the translator.
TRNS (<i>nnnn</i>)	Activate the test copy of the translator with the ACTV command. When the test copy is activated, the original translator is inactivated and stored in memory. This insures a reliable backup in the event that the original translator needs to be reactivated. The TEST copy remains active until the next time the translator is redefined.

SOP 0234
Configure Integrated Billing Storage and Retrieval

Source	Action
	<i>Note: Ensure that the DMS-10 is configured with the NT8T90BB circuit packs.</i>
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the feature bit IBSR is set to YES.
CNFG (IBSR)	Define the IBSR parameters.
NTP 297-3601-506 IOD	Verify there is no AMA 5-day backup data on the IOI by entering "STAT IOI". If the printout shows there is AMA data present on the IOI, retrieve the AMA data from the IOI.
CNFG (AMA)	Change the AMA sequence by responding to the following AMA prompts as follows: BKUP = NO MTHD = IBSR SUPP = NONE or 2 or 4
SOP235	Follow this procedure to decommission the BMC or 800-bpi AMA hardware if configured.
SOP236	Follow this procedure to decommission the 1600-bpi AMA hardware if configured.

SOP 0235**Decommissioning BMC/800-bpi AMA hardware**

Source	Action
CNFG (AMA)	Follow SOP234 to ensure that the billing method (MTHD) is set to IBSR.
NTP 297-3601-506 MTD	Switch and release the active MTU. <i>Note: At this point the AMA data should be retrieved by polling the BMC, PUSH or PULL IBSR functions, or remove the tape from the 800-bpi MTU.</i>
	Disable both MTUs.
CNFG (MTU)	Delete both MTUs.

SOP 0236
Decommissioning 1600-bpi AMA hardware

Source	Action
CNFG (AMA)	Follow SOP234 to ensure that the billing method (MTHD) is set to IBSR.
NTP 297-3601-506 MTD	Disable both LIOI devices.
CNFG (IOI)	Delete the Primary and Secondary AMA IOI.

SOP 0237**Set up Integrated Billing Storage and Retrieval to run concurrently with AMAT**

Source	Action
	<i>Note: Ensure that the DMS-10 is configured with the NT8T90BB circuit packs.</i>
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the feature bit IBSR is set to YES.
CNFG (IBSR)	Define the IBSR parameters.
NTP 297-3601-506 IOD	Verify there is no AMA 5-day backup data on the IOI by entering "STAT IOI". If the printout shows there is AMA data present on the IOI, retrieve the AMA data from the IOI.
CNFG (AMA)	Change the AMA sequence by responding to the following AMA prompts as follows: BKUP = NO MTHD = BOTH SUPP = NONE or 2 or 4

SOP 0238
Decommissioning IBSR

Source	Action
CNFG (AMA)	Change the AMA billing method (MTHD) to AMAT. <i>Note: This will turn the DMS-10 Data Server off even though the feature bit is still set.</i>

SOP 0239
Set up Alarm Dispatch

Source	Action
SOP 0033	Declare the Alarm Checking route.
CPK (VLPK)	Declare a virtual line with the ALDP function type.
DN (STN)	Declare a station for the ALDP virtual line. If needed, add a pre-subscribed carrier.
CNFG(ALRM)	Define ALDP. Specify ALDP source DN. Specify the call out numbers (up to 5 DNs). For each number, specify if it is a pager. Specify the acknowledgement timer. Specify the cycle timer. Specify the tone to be used for alarm alerting. Specify the schedule when ALDP is activated. Specify notification for each alarm class. Specify the delay before notification of each alarm class.
ALO	Ensure ALDP is enabled by entering the command STAT ALDP. If not enabled, enter the command ACT ALDP to enable the feature.

SOP 0240
Set up Telemarketer Call Screening data

Source	Action
	<i>Note: Ensure that the Telemarketer announcement has been recorded on the VDRA as recommended by the manufacturer.</i>
TG(OUT)	Assign an outgoing trunk group to be used to carry the VDRA announcements, if one is not already assigned.
CNFG(CLAS)	Identify the trunk group number assigned to the VDRA previously for the CLASS feature messages.
CNFG(FEAT)	Ensure that the 'maximum number of stations with TELE option allowed' is a value greater than 0.
CNFG(TELE)	Assign the Telemarketer Call Screening data. If the standard data is to be used, datafill with TG = Trunk group identified previously, ANNC = 075 (include the zero), START = NONE (if existing CLASS announcement is used), STOP = ST2P (if existing CLASS announcement is used); otherwise, enter the data for the announcement assigned. Enable screening criteria as needed (IDPR, IDUN, NMPR, NMUN, LIST).
AIN(TELE)	When LIST criteria is enabled in CNFG-TELE, enter the calling number patterns which need screening, including the caller's NPA. All calls which match this pattern of 3 to 10 digits will be screened for all TELE stations in the office.
DN(STN/MADN/ DNCT)	Assign the TELE station option.

SOP 0241**Set up Simultaneous Ringing (SRNG) feature**

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the Simultaneous Ringing (SRNG) feature is set to YES.
SOP 0087	Set up the SLE parameters. If the DMS-10 office is not already provisioned for SLE (SCA, SCF, SCR, or SDR features), follow the CNFG (SLE), CNFG (CLAS), ROUT (ROUT), and CNFG (GCON) instructions in SOP 0087.
SOP 0090 and SOP 0091	Ensure that the VDRA recorded announcement equipment has been installed and has been set up for CLASS announcements. <i>Note: Ensure that the VDRA has the latest announcement set that includes the SimRing phrases.</i>
DN (ACDN)	Create a remote access directory number in each toll region with local SRNG stations, in each home number plan area with SRNG stations.
TRNS (PRFX) TRNS (EBSP)	Define the service access code for SimRing.
AREA (HDD)	Indicate for each HNPA the foreign NPAs and their office codes for which digit deletion is required, and the corresponding number of digits to delete.
ROUT (TR)	Define the toll region to be declared in the following step.
ROUT (DEST)	Determine the Dialable Number Screen translator associated with each destination.
THGP (THGP)	Determine the Dialable Number Screen translator associated with each thousands group.
HUNT (EBS)	Determine the Dialable Number Screen translator associated with each EBS group.
TRNS (DNS)	Set up the DNS translator for each appropriate destination, EBS group, and thousands group. Set up screening translator for calls that originate outside of an EBS group.
CPK (VLPK)	For Virtual DNs, assign a virtual line location.
DN (STN)	Add station option SRNG to subscriber lines or Virtual DNs. Assign a personal identification number (PIN) to each subscriber line or VDN requiring remote access.

SOP 0242
Set up OSNC (Operator Services Network Capability)

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Verify that the office is configured for the OSNC feature by performing a query (QUE). <i>Note: Equal Access and ISUP must be configured to support OSNC.</i>
EQA (CARR)	For each existing carrier desired, modify values of OSNO, OSCH, and OSAS as desired for OSNC calls using this carrier. <i>Note: Existing carrier data will be converted to set OSNO = BASC and OSCH = YES. If these values are acceptable, no changes are required.</i>
TG (OUT) and/or TG (2WAY)	Assign the Telephone Company Operator Service (TCOS) as a carrier and respond appropriately to prompts TERL, TRAL, and INTL. Assign or modify one or more outgoing or two-way ISUP trunk groups to be used for OSNC calls. Respond YES to the OSNC prompt, and BASC or MOD to the OSNO prompt, as desired. <i>Note: OSNC and non-OSNC traffic may be mixed on the same TG if the Modified NOA option is used (OSNO = MOD).</i>
ROUT (ROUT)	Assign or modify one or more ISUP IEQA routes to be used for OSNC calls by setting OPR = YES and desired values for OPRH, CBRA (if the CBA feature is configured), CDC; and, if applicable, OCTB, OOTE, RSTL, and TERM. The route(s) should reference a TG with OSNC = YES. <i>Note: For each route configured to carry OSNC calls, the secondary route type (STYP) may be set to EOIC, EINC, EAIC, or EAIN for OSNC calls with IXC involvement or to EOAO for OSNC calls without IXC involvement. The EOAO secondary route type may be used for direct connections to an Operator Services System (OSS) or OSS connections through an access tandem. There is no distinction made in ISUP signaling between these two types of connections from an end-office perspective.</i>
TRNS	Define translations to route the call appropriately.

SOP 0243
Configure Trunk Group Member Usage (TGMU)

Source	Action
	Ensure that the DMS-10 is configured with the NT8T90BB circuit packs.
SOP 0234	Ensure that the IBSR feature is configured.
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the feature bit TGMU is set to YES.
CNFG (TGMU)	Define the TGMU parameters.
CNFG(ACCT)	Define a new study user account ensuring that the account name = "studyuser" and the user identification number = 1002.
AMA(AMA)	Provision the billing control table for the TGMO/TGMT call types.
TG (INC, OUT, 2WAY)	To enable TGMU data collection for this trunk group, ensure that the prompt TGMU is set to YES.

SOP 0244**Change Enhanced Subscriber Carrier Module Access (ESMA)**

Source	Action
NTP 297-3601-506NED (PELP)	Busy the peripheral loops that will be either assigned to the ESMA or removed from assignment to the ESMA.
NET (ESMA)	Make the changes to the ESMA.
NTP 297-3601-506NED (ESMC)	Busy and return-to-service the ESMC controllers associated with the just changed one at a time.
NTP 297-3601-506NED (PELP)	Return-to-service the peripheral loops that were busied earlier.

SOP 0245
Set up Ethernet Switches

Source	Action
	<i>Note: All required Ethernet Switch and Ethernet Switch Console Interface hardware must be installed before executing this procedure. A Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) feature (e.g. SIP) must also be configured.</i>
CNFG (VOIP)	Set up VOIP ES configuration data (CHG VOIP - ES).
CNFG (ALRM)	Set up Ethernet Switch alarm configuration. Prompt ES must be YES.
SOP 0101	Configure two Ethernet Switch Console Interface (ESCI) logical units.
IOD	Enable and then test both ESCIs. (ENBL ESCI / TEST ESCI)
CED	Issue the VERS command to check the software (SW) and firmware (FW) versions of both ethernet switches (VERS ES)

If the actual and EXPECTED SW versions do not match for a given unit, issue "DNLD ES <n> SW DFLT" command to download the correct SW load. If the actual and EXPECTED FW versions do not match for a given unit, issue "DNLD ES <n> FW DFLT" command to download the correct FW load. The downloads will take several minutes.

Once both unit versions are up to date, enable both units using the ENBL ES command.

SOP 0246
Set up Automatic Off-Site Database Backup

Source	Action
CNFG (AODB)	Define the Automatic Off-Site Database Backup (AODB) parameters.
At IP location	Create a directory for the DMS-10 to use to store the data files.
SHEL	<p>Verify the AODB IP address defined in CNFG(AODB) sequence by entering "ping 10 nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn" command, where "nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn" is the address defined in the AODB sequence.</p> <p>Verify the User ID and Password by establishing a telnet session to the AODB FTP server. Enter the "telnet nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn" command. Use the IP address, User ID and Password defined in the CNFG(AODB) sequence to log into the AODB FTP server.</p> <p>If a remote directory has been defined, verify the directory information by entering the "cd <i>directory path</i>" command. <i>directory path</i> is the remote path defined in the CNFG(AODB) sequence.</p> <p>Close the telnet session by entering the "quit" command.</p> <p>At any step in overlay SHEL, if there are problems encountered, determine if the AODB FTP server is not configured properly at the DMS-10 or if the FTP server is not configured correctly. If the problem resides with the DMS-10 configuration, load overlay CNFG and change the AODB parameters by entering the "CHG AODB" command otherwise change the FTP server configuration.</p>

SOP 0247**Set up Packet Gateway Interface**

Source	Action
	<i>Note: All required Packet Gateway Interface hardware should be installed before executing this procedure. A Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) feature (e.g. SIP) must also be configured.</i>
CNFG (VOIP)	Set up VOIP PGI configuration data (CHG VOIP - PGI).
NET (PGI)	Add Packet Gateway Interface (PGI) module.
DED	Change status of both Packet Gateway Interface Controllers (PGIC) to in-service (BUSY PGIC / RTS PGIC)

SOP 0248
Add VOIP Gateway and Gateway Lines

Source	Action
NET (GW)	Add Gateways (GW).
CPK (GWL)	Add Gateway Lines (GWL).
DN (STN)	Assign directory numbers to Gateway Lines.

SOP 0249
Set up Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) feature

Source	Action
	Note: All circuit-to-packet gateway interface hardware should be installed before executing this procedure.
CNFG (FEAT)	Ensure that the SIP feature bit has been configured (FEAT SIP = YES).
CNFG (VOIP)	Set up VOIP configuration data (CHG VOIP - SIP).
SOP 0245	Set up Ethernet Switches.
SOP 0247	Set up Packet Gateway Interface.
SOP 0248	Set up Voice over Internet Prototcol (VoIP) Gateway and Gateway Lines.

SOP 0250
Configure Security Class of Service (SCOS)

Source	Action
CNFG (PSWD)	Enable the SCOS feature. <i>Note: This step can only be performed after the administrative (ADMN) password has been entered.</i>
CNFG (SCOS)	Set up Security Class of Service tables.
CNFG(ACCT)	Assign the desired SCOS table number to each user account. <i>Note: This step can only be performed by the "root" user.</i>
CNFG (LOGU)	Assign the desired SCOS table number to each dedicated-link TTY, excluding SCCS, telnet, and SCRIP TTYs.

SOP 0251
Configure Session Initiated Protocol Trunks (TSIP)

Source	Action
CNFG (FEAT)	Verify that the TSIP feature is configured. (FEAT TSIP = YES)
CNFG(VOIP)	If a Domain Name Server (DNS) query is to be used to obtain the WAN IP addresses for the SIP trunk groups add the IP address in subprompt DNS.
TG(2WAY)	Define trunk groups with the SIP signal type. (SIGT = SIP)
ROUT(ROUT)	Define new SIP routes. (TYP = SIP). The route should reference a trunk group with SIGT = SIP.
EQA(CARR)	Define carrier information.
TRNS(SCRN)	Define screen information.
TRNS(PRFX)	Define translations to route calls as needed.
TRNS(ADDR)	Define translations to route calls as needed.
TRNS(EBPS)	Define translations to route calls as needed.

Section 4: Overlay AIN

Advanced Intelligent Network

The Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) feature permits the operating company to design and deploy features to its own specifications and make these features available across private and public networks. Detailed information concerning AIN can be found in the NTP entitled *Features and Services Description (297-3601-105)*.

ADSC prompting sequence

The administrative state code prompting sequence is used to change or query each trigger's administrative state code, for every assigned service logic host route.

DIG prompting sequence

The public office dialing plan (PODP) 3 through 10-digit (DIG) table prompting sequence is used to define or query North American Numbering Plan (NANP) numbers that activate the DIG trigger, and to change the service logic host route index for defined DIG numbers.

ESCL prompting sequence

The escape list table prompting sequence is used to define, delete, and query numbers that “escape” from the off-hook delay trigger.

LNP prompting sequence

The Local Number Portability prompting sequence is used to define, delete, and query the LNP digit trigger table.

N11 prompting sequence

The public office dialing plan (PODP) N11 trigger table prompting sequence is used to define or query N11 numbers that activate the PODP N11 trigger, and to change the service logic host route index for defined N11 numbers.

OFFC prompting sequence

AIN office parameters query.

SLHR prompting sequence

The service logic host route table prompting sequence is used to define, change, and query destination point codes (DPC), translation type numbers (TTN), and global title source codes.

TELE prompting sequence

The Telemarketer prompting sequence defines or queries the 3 to 10 digits numbers of suspected telemarketers. Calls with this digit pattern will be challenged with a recorded announcement.

TGR prompting sequence

The trunk group to route table prompting sequence is used to define or query index numbers associated with trunk group parameters received in query response messages that are converted to route numbers, and to change the route numbers associated with a defined index number.

ADSC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change the administrative state codes
	QUE	Query the administrative state codes
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	ADSC	administrative state code
SLHR		Asks for the index into the SLHR (Service Logic Host Route) that the administrative state codes refer to.
	n(n)	1 through 15
OHI		Administrative state code for the off-hook immediate trigger.
	ON	Detection of the off-hook immediate trigger will occur.
	OFF	Detection of the off-hook immediate trigger will not occur. Default value.
OHD		Administrative state code for the off-hook delay trigger.
	ON	Detection of the off-hook delay trigger will occur.
	OFF	Detection of the off-hook delay trigger will not occur. Default value.
SIT		Administrative state code for the shared interoffice trunk trigger.
	ON	Detection of the shared interoffice trunk trigger will occur.
	OFF	Detection of the shared interoffice trunk trigger will not occur. Default value.
FCD		Administrative state code for the Feature code trigger.
	ON	Detection of the feature code trigger will occur.
	OFF	Detection of the feature code trigger will not occur. Default value.
CDP		Administrative state code for the Customized dialing plan trigger.
	ON	Detection of the customized dialing plan trigger will occur.
	OFF	Detection of the customized dialing plan trigger will not occur. Default value.
DIG		Administrative state code for the Public office dialing plan (PODP) 3 through 10-digit (DIG) trigger.
	ON	Detection of the PODP DIG trigger will occur.
	OFF	Detection of the PODP DIG trigger will not occur. Default value.
N11		Administrative state code for the Public Office Dialing Plan (PODP) N11 trigger.
	ON	Detection of the PODP N11 trigger will occur.
	OFF	Detection of the PODP N11 trigger will not occur. Default value.
TA		Administrative state code for the Termination attempt trigger.
	ON	Detection of the termination attempt trigger will occur.
	OFF	Detection of the termination attempt trigger will not occur. Default value.
LNP		Prompted if the Local Number Portability (LNP) feature is configured in the switch. Administrative state code for the LNP trigger.

4-4 AIN (ADSC)

ADSC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	ON	Detection of the Local Number Portability trigger will occur.
	OFF	Detection of the Local Number Portability trigger will not occur. Default value.
NCAS		Asks whether Non Call-Associated Signaling is to be enabled on this SLHR.
	YES	Non Call-Associated Signaling is to be enabled on this SLHR.
	NO	Non Call-Associated Signaling is not to be enabled on this SLHR.

DIG prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	NEW	Add a new entry to a public office dialing plan (PODP) 3 through 10-digit trigger (DIG) table.
	CHG	Change an entry in a public office dialing plan (PODP) 3 through 10-digit trigger (DIG) table.
	DEL	Delete an entry from a public office dialing plan (PODP) 3 through 10-digit trigger (DIG) table.
	QUE	Query the contents of a public office dialing plan (PODP) 3 through 10-digit trigger (DIG) table.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	DIG	Public office dialing plan (PODP) 3 through 10-digit (DIG) trigger table
DIG		Asks for the North American Numbering Plan (NANP) number that activates the DIG trigger.
	1, nnn(n ... n)	1 or NPA through NPANXXXXXX
SLHR		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG. Asks for the index into the SLHR (Service Logic Host Route) table for the DIG trigger.
	n(n)	1 through 15

ESCL prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	NEW	Add a new entry to an escape list table.
	DEL	Delete an entry from an escape list table.
	QUE	Query the contents of an escape list table.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	ESCL	escape list table
ESCD		Asks for the 1 through 10-digit string that “escapes” from the off-hook delay trigger.
	n ... n	1 through 10-digit string, in the form: 0, 00, NXX through NPANXXXXXX, *X through *XXXXXXXXXX. <i>Note 1:</i> It is recommended that 911 be added to the escape list. <i>Note 2:</i> Unlike the matching process that occurs for the DIG table, an NPA is not inserted into a seven-digit dialed number prior to the search for a matching entry in the escape list table. Thus, if an NPA is not dialed, the seven dialed digits will only match a duplicate seven-digit entry in the escape list table. For example, if 919-345-6789 is on the escape list and only 345-6789 is dialed, escape will not occur. <i>Note 3:</i> When the same three digits defined as an NPA and as an NXX are also added as a three-digit number to the escape list, dialed numbers with this NPA or NXX will always escape. For example, if 919 is both an NPA and NXX and 919 is subsequently added to the list, dialed numbers in the format, 919NXXXXXX and 919XXXXX will both always escape. <i>Note 4:</i> An asterisk is only allowed in the first digit position and is not allowed in any other position within the digit string.

LNP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	NEW	Add a new entry to the Local Number Portability digit trigger table.
	CHG	Change an entry in the Local Number Portability digit trigger table.
	DEL	Delete an entry from the Local Number Portability digit trigger table.
	QUE	Query the contents of the Local Number Portability digit trigger table.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	LNP	Local Number Portability digit trigger table
LNP		Prompted if REQ = NEW, CHG, or DEL. Asks for a 6-10 digit number that defines the LNP digit trigger.
	nnnnnn(n ... n)	6 through 10-digit number in the form, NPANXX(XXXX)
LNP1		Prompted if REQ = QUE. Asks for a 6-10 digit number representing the start value for the range of LNP digit triggers to be queried.
	nnnnnn(n ... n)	000000 through 9999999999.
	ALL	Queries all entries in the LNP digit trigger table.
LNP2		Prompted if REQ = QUE and LNP1 is a valid number. Asks for a 6-10 digit number representing the end value for the range of LNP digit triggers to be queried.
	nnnnnn(n .. n)	000000 through 9999999999. LNP2 must be greater than or equal to LNP1.
SLHR		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG. Asks for the index into the SLHR table for the LNP digit trigger.
	n(n)	1 through 15
QOR		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, and prompt QOR = YES in overlay CNFG (FEAT). Asks whether Query on Release is active for the LNP digit trigger.
	YES	Query on Release is active for the LNP digit trigger. <i>Note:</i> QOR may not be made active if the thousands group exists on this switch and has not been marked as ported-in.
	NO	Query on Release is not active for the LNP digit trigger.

4-8 AIN (N11)

N11 prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	NEW	Add a new entry to a public office dialing plan (PODP) N11 trigger table.
	CHG	Change an entry's service host logic route in a public office dialing plan (PODP) N11 trigger table.
	DEL	Delete an entry from a public office dialing plan (PODP) N11 trigger table.
	QUE	Query the contents of a public office dialing plan (PODP) N11 trigger table.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	N11	Public office dialing plan (PODP) N11 trigger table
N11		Asks for the N11 number that activates the PODP N11 trigger.
	n11	211, 311, 411, 511, 611, 711, 811, 911 <i>Note: It is recommended that 911 not be defined as an N11 trigger.</i>
SLHR		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG. Asks for the index into the SLHR (Service Logic Host Route) table for the PODP N11 trigger.
	n(n)	1 through 15

NCG prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	ADDN	Add a new member to an existing Non Call-Associated Signaling group.
	DLDN	Remove a member from an existing Non Call-Associated Signaling group.
	NEW	Add a new Non Call-Associated Signaling group.
	DEL	Delete an Non Call-Associated Signaling group.
	QUE	Query Non Call-Associated Signaling groups.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	NCG	Non Call-Associated Signaling group.
NCGI		Asks for the Non Call-Associated Signaling group number.
	0 through 32767	Non Call-Associated Signaling group identifier
	ALL	All group identifiers. Not valid if REQ = NEW, ADDN, or DEL.
NCDN		Not prompted if REQ = DEL. Asks for the seven-digit DN being entered in the table. If REQ = NEW, NCDN will continue to be prompted either until a maximum number of DNs per group has been entered (16) or until a <cr> has been entered.
	nnn nnnn	seven-digit DN
	ALL	All DNs associated with the Non Call-Associated Signaling group. Not valid if REQ = NEW or ADDN, or if REQ = DLDN and the response to NCGI is ALL.

4-10 AIN (OFFC)

OFFC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query AIN office parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	OFFC	office parameters The response to a query includes the following information: MAXT the maximum number of times AIN triggers can be encountered during a given call T1 the time, in milliseconds or seconds, that the DMS-10 switch should wait for a response from the SCP AATG AIN announcement trunk group DTSI the destination traffic separation index number (displays for TSMS package 4) ADVS indicates whether Advanced Services feature is turned on MSGB the number to be added to the message identifier received from the SCP and outputted to the VDRA unit STRT the start signal to be outputted to the vendor digital recorded announcement (VDRA) unit prior to outputting the announcement identifier STOP the start signal to be outputted to the vendor digital recorded announcement (VDRA) unit after outputting the announcement identifier and associated digits MSGD the number of digits in the announcement identifier LEC the originating Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) number for the office LATA the originating Local Access Transport Area (LATA) number for the office SSN the AIN subsystem number AINF the Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) final treatment route to be applied when a call-related fatal error (either protocol or application) occurs AIND the Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) disconnect call treatment route to be applied when the SCP sends a disconnect message to the SSP to disconnect a call CBSY the route to be taken when the circuit requested by the SCP is not idle

OFFC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	PATL	displays if the Local Number Portability (LNP) feature is configured in the switch; indicates whether to process AIN triggers encountered when translating the LNP query results

SLHR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	NEW	Add a new entry to a service logic host route table.
	CHG	Change an entry in a service logic host route table.
	DEL	Delete an entry from a service logic host route table.
	QUE	Query the contents of all service logic host route tables.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	SLHR	service logic host route table
SLHR		Asks for the index within the SLHR table.
	n(n)	1 through 15.
GTT1		Asks for the physical Destination Point Code (DPC) for the node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)	n(nn) = Network code (1 through 255), c(cc) = Cluster code (0 through 255), m(mm) = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None.
TRN1		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT1 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255, with a default value of 0.
GTT2		Asks for the physical DPC for a second node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)	n(nn) = Network code (1 through 255), c(cc) = Cluster code (0 through 255), m(mm) = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	A second DPC is not required.
TRN2		Not prompted if GTT2 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT2 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. 0 is the default response.
GTSC		Asks for the source of the Global Title Translations (GTT) information that is sent to the STP to route the message to an SCP application.
	CHRG	charge number <i>Note: If the SLHR is to be used for LNP queries, the GTSC should not be assigned to CHRG.</i>
	CLED	called party ID
	SRCE	source (default response)

TELE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the trunk group type.
	DEL	Delete an entry in the TCS list.
	NEW	Assign a new entry in the TCS list.
	QUE	Query the TCS list.
TYP		Asks for the type of sequence.
	TELE	Telemarketer Call Screening
DIG		Prompted if REQ=CHG NEW. Asks for the North American Numbering Plan digit string for which calls to a TCS subscriber are screened.
	nnn(n ... n)	NPA through NPANXXXXXX

TGR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	NEW	Add a new entry to a trunk group to route table.
	CHG	Change an entry in a trunk group to route table.
	DEL	Delete an entry from a trunk group to route table.
	QUE	Query the contents of a trunk group to route table.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	TGR	trunk group to route table
RTI		Prompted if REQ is not QUE. Asks for the one-to-eight digit route index, which is returned from the SCP. This corresponds to the route index field of the trunk group parameter in the TCAP response.
	n(n ... n)	0 through 99999999
ROUT		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG. Asks for the local route number that corresponds to the route index defined in response to prompt RTI.
	n(nnn)	1 through 2047

Section 5: Overlay ALRM

Alarm assignments

Overlay ALRM (alarm) provides capabilities to assign locally detected alarms in systems equipped with a Dual Ringing Generator pack (NT3T59) or an Alarm Processor pack (NT3T53). Overlay ALRM is used to assign alarm conditions to particular alarm points and to define the alarm signal distribution points, class, and identification number of each alarm condition. For a comprehensive description of the DMS-10 switch alarm system see the NTP entitled *General Maintenance Information* (297-3601-500).

ALPT prompting sequence

The ALPT (alarm point) prompting sequence is used to define and query alarm point assignments. All alarm points, except those with fixed assignments, are initially defined as unassigned.

SDPT prompting sequence

The SDPT (signal distribution point) prompting sequence is used to define and query signal distribution point assignments. Signal distribution points are initially defined to operate output relays as open, closed or pulsed.

5-2 ALRM (ALPT)

ALPT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query alarm point (ALPT) assignment.
	REDF	Redefine the ALPT assignment. <i>Note:</i> There is no NEW command because all alarm points, except those with fixed assignments, are initially defined to have no assignment.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	ALPT	Alarm Point.
ALPT		Specifies the alarm point number to be queried or redefined.
	(site) n(nn) (OPEN) (ALL)	A one- to four-character site mnemonic (optional) and a one, two, or three-digit ALPT number, 1 through 127. Refer to site types below for appropriate ALPTs. The base site is the default if no site mnemonic is entered. <i>Note 1:</i> OPEN may be specified when an Alarm Processor pack or scan point is equipped and an open condition is required to trigger an alarm, for example, 22 OPEN. “Closed” is the initially defined condition on all ALPTs. See Overlay CNFG, prompting sequence ALRM for changing or querying alarm sending conditions. <i>Note 2:</i> When ALL is specified with a particular site, all alarm points at that site are queried.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Lists the current definition of all alarm points in all defined sites (host and remotes). <i>Base site:</i> The base site's ALPTs 1 through 21 and 64 have fixed assignments and cannot be used with Alarm Processor packs (NT3T53). When the system is configured for a Switching Control Center System (SCCS), ALPTs 60 through 63 are also fixed. When the DMS-10 is equipped with an extended alarm device, an additional 63 scan points can be assigned for base site alarms. These alarm points are numbered 65 through 127. Alarm point 128 is reserved by the DMS-10 for functionality testing. <i>Remote Line Concentrating Module (RLCM):</i> For RLCM sites, alarm points 1 through 56 may be assigned. For RLCM sites equipped with an RMM, the allowable range is 2 through 56; ALPT 1 is reserved for a hard-wired frame power alarm. ALPT 1 must be defined, however, whenever an RMM shelf is installed; its mnemonic is LPWR.

ALPT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		<p><i>Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM):</i> For VLCM sites, customer-assignable RLCM scan points are assigned for the three alarm classes at each AccessNode site to indicate the class of the alarm condition on equipment served by the AccessNode. When the alarm is activated, operating company personnel obtain actual alarm information through the Operations Controller (OPC). The AccessNode uses the first three scan points on an NT0X10 pack provisioned in a fixed location to communicate alarms to the DMS-10: the first indicates that a catastrophic alarm exists at the AccessNode; the second indicates that a major alarm exists at the AccessNode; the third indicates that a minor alarm exists at the AccessNode. A maximum of four NT0X10 packs, supporting up to 56 scan points (14 points per pack), can be configured per VLCM Remote Maintenance Module (RMM) shelf.</p>
		<p><i>Outside Plant Module (OPM) and Outside Plant Access Cabinet (OPAC):</i> For OPM or OPAC sites, ALPTs 1 through 14 are fixed. ALPTs 15 through 56 may be assigned by the customer, depending upon NT0X10 packs provisioned on the RMM shelf. In the OPM, ALPTs 57 through 61 may be assigned by the customer, but only to an NT0X10 pack provisioned in RMM shelf position 7. In an OPM or OPAC, only the RMM shelf pack positions 13 through 16 have outside plant connections.</p>
		<p><i>Outside Plant Subscriber Module (OPSM):</i> For OPSM sites, alarm points 1 through 64 may be assigned. For an RSLM shelf in an OPSM, MISC points 0 through 6 must be assigned the functions and mnemonics given in Table 4-A.</p>
		<p><i>Remote Equipment Module (REM):</i> For REM sites, alarm points 1 through 2 may be assigned. If an Alarm Processor pack is equipped, enter site followed by a number 1 or 2.</p>
		<p><i>Remote Subscriber Line Equipment (RSLE):</i> For RSLE sites, alarm points 1 through 64 may be assigned. A total of 64 alarm points (ALPTs), numbered from 1 through 64, can be assigned for RSLE or RSLM sites. Each RMP pack has 6 customer-assignable (and 2 fixed) miscellaneous scan points. Scan points are assigned to ALPTs in response to the LOC and MISC prompts. An RSLE bay with one RSLE Control shelf can support 6 SDPTs, but an RSLE bay with two RSLE Control shelves can support only 2 SDPTS.</p>
		<p><i>Remote Subscriber Line Module (RSLM):</i> For RSLM sites, alarm point 1 through 64 may be assigned. Each RSLM shelf supports 3 customer-assignable signal distribution points (SDPTs), regardless of whether the RSLM bay contains one RSLM Type A shelf or one or two RSLM Type B shelves. A total of 64 alarm points (ALPTs), numbered from 1 through 64, can be assigned for RSLE or RSLM sites. Each RMP pack has 6 customer-assignable (and 2 fixed) miscellaneous scan points. Scan points are assigned to ALPTs in response to the LOC and MISC prompts.</p>

5-4 ALRM (ALPT)

ALPT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		<p><i>SLC</i>: For SLC sites, numbers 1 through 64 can be assigned to a maximum of 32 alarm points. For each SLC configured with a DMS-10 switch, there is one remote customer-assignable ALPT associated with the SLC. The ALPT is designated by the location of the SLC to which the ALPT is assigned, that is, <i>site SLE b cb</i>.</p> <p><i>Subscriber Carrier Module (SCM)</i>: For every vintage of alarm, valid responses are site followed by a number from 11 through 14 for a Subscriber Carrier Module (SCM) if an Alarm Processor pack (NT3T53) is equipped.</p> <p><i>Remote Carrier Urban (RCU)</i>: For RCU sites, alarm points 1 through 12 are customer-assignable and correspond to RCU coded external alarms 120 through 131. Alarm points 13 through 15 are fixed and correspond to RCU coded fuse alarms 101 through 103. Alarm points 16 through 64 are not used. See the DMS-1 Urban NTPs for a description of RCU coded alarms.</p> <p><i>Remote Switching Center (RSC-S)</i>: For RSC-S sites, alarm points 1 through 56 may be assigned. For RSC-S sites equipped with a Remote Maintenance Module (RMM), the allowable range is 1 through 56, without any limitation.</p> <p><i>SCCS Feature</i>: If the SCCS feature is added, ALPT 63 at the base site becomes a fixed ALPT assigned to the source INIT (initialization). If ALPT 63 was previously assigned to another source and cross-connections still exist, the CPUs will initialize when INIT is closed by an external alarm and will continue to initialize until the external alarm closure is removed. Call processing will be halted during this period. Previously existing cross-connections for ALPT 63 should therefore be removed if SCCS becomes an active feature.</p> <p><i>RDT</i>: For RDT sites, ALPT 1 through 64 can be assigned to a maximum of 64 alarm points. The ALPT is identified by the location of the RDT to which the ALPT is assigned, that is, <i>site IDE n</i>.</p>
SRCE	X(XXX)	<p>Asks for the source of the alarm.</p> <p>The mnemonic can be up to one to 16 characters, except the '@' sign; a mnemonic consisting only of digits is not valid. Nortel prefers the following SRCE mnemonics:</p> <p>ABFA Alarm battery fuse</p> <p>ABSF Alarm battery supply failure</p> <p>ACG Generator (ac) fail</p> <p><i>Note: ACG is used to force an immediate alarm if an NAC alarm has been raised but is undergoing a 15-minute delay. See prompt DELY.</i></p> <p>ACK Alarm pack acknowledgement</p> <p>ASSC Alarm silence control point</p> <p>ATDS Alarm transfer disable status</p>

ALPT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	AUSL	Audible silence (for SCCS)
	BATD	Battery discharge
	CARR	Carrier alarm
	CGA	Carrier group alarm
	CON1	Converter alarm on CE-1 bay
	CON2	Converter alarm on CE-3 bay
	CUST	Customer-assignable alarm
	<i>Note: With CUST, a source mnemonic can be defined for each customer-definable alarm point. A mnemonic can be up to four characters, except the @ sign; a mnemonic consisting only of digits is not valid.</i>	
	DASF	DAS unit failure
	DFA	Discharge fuse alarm
	DOOR	Door alarm
	ETTY	Enable teletype request
	FAN1	Cooling unit alarm on CE-1 bay (see prompt IDNT)
	FAN3	Cooling unit alarm on CE-3 bay (see prompt IDNT)
	FIRE	Fire alarm
	HF	High float voltage
	HUMD	Humidity
	HV	High voltage
	INIT	Initialization (for SCCS)
	<i>Note: Ensure that all cross-connections are correct for any ALPTs that are assigned as INIT.</i>	
	LAC	Low ac charging (one rectifier failed)
	LF	Low float voltage
	LPWR	Fuse, battery, PC2 failure
	LV	Low voltage
	<i>Note: Low voltage is not scanned, nor a low voltage alarm generated, for an RMM by software; therefore, response LV is not valid for RLCM sites equipped with an RMM. Instead, a manual test is required to check for low voltages.</i>	
	NAC	No ac charging (two rectifiers failed)
	NDC	No dc input
	PCPM	Ring and Alarm Control pack monitor status
	PDA	Power distribution alarm
	PM	Power monitor

5-6 ALRM (ALPT)

ALPT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		PRES Pressure
		PUMP Pump alarm
		PWR Power plant alarm
		P48V Power supply (+48 V) failure (for four-party ANI)
		RA Recorded announcement
		RGFA Ringing distribution fuse alarm
		RNG1 Ringing generator, one failed
		RNG2 Ringing generator, both failed
		SCIN Scan identification

Note: If SRCE = SCIN, ALPT cannot be redefined while an SDPT is still assigned to it.

SWRG	Ringling generator switchover
SYS	System alarm
TECE	Cabinet high temperature
TEMP	Temperature
TPFA	Tape fuse alarm
UNAS	Unassigned

Note: UNAS is used to delete an existing assignment. When SRCE = UNAS, the prompts CLAS through IDNT are not prompted.

The following mnemonics apply only to RCT installations:

ACPF	Power (ac) failure
BATF	Battery failure
CPF	Common power failure
FUSE	Ringling distribution fuse alarm
LPF	Line power failure
RMAJ	Major ringling fault
RMIN	Minor ringling fault

The following are the default mnemonics for RCU installations:

OPDR	Open door
BATT	Low battery voltage
TMP	Temperature (high or low)
TIME	Timing supply unit
PWR1	Rectifier or commercial AC
FUS1	Fan fuse
ORDR	Order-wire
FBF2	Front access bay fan

ALPT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	PWR2	AC power
	DFI2	Digital fiber interface
	DFI1	Digital fiber interface
	FBF1	Front access bay fan
	FUS2	Fuse on NT3A46
	FUS3	Fuse on NT3A46, 52, 53, or 58
	FUS4	Fuse on NT3A46 or NT3A40
LOC		<p>Prompted if ALPT is assigned to a Star Hub control shelf, SLC, RSLM shelf, RSLE, or RDT, and if the ALPT SRCE (source) was previously UNAS (unassigned). Asks for the location of the Universal Maintenance pack (NTTR73) on the Star Hub control shelf, for the location of a SLC, the location of the RMP pack on the RSLE or RSLM shelf, for the location of the RDT.</p> <p><i>Note: To change LOC, the alarm point must be deleted (ALPT = UNAS) and then redefined.</i></p> <p><i>site HUBE b s</i> Location of a Universal Maintenance pack (NTTR73) on the Star Hub control shelf, where $b = 1$ through 32, and $s = 3$.</p> <p><i>site IDE n(n)</i> Location of an RDT, where $n = 1$ through 64.</p> <p><i>site RLDE n(n)</i> Not operational.</p> <p><i>site RSE b s</i> Location of the RMP pack equipped on the RSLE or RSLM shelf, where $b = 1$ through 32, and $s = 1$ or 2 for an RSLM. For RSLE, s (shelf) is optional. If the shelf number is not entered, it will default to 3.</p> <p><i>site SLE b cb</i> Location of an SLC, where $b = 1$ through 31 and $cb = 1$ through 6, depending on the type of SLE frame.</p>
CLAS		<p>Not prompted if SRCE = SCIN. Asks for the alarm class assigned to the alarm point.</p> <p>CAT Catastrophic alarm class.</p> <p>MAJ Major alarm class.</p> <p>MIN Minor alarm class.</p> <p>NONE No alarm class.</p>
PWR		<p>Prompted at the base site only, and only if CLAS = MAJ or MIN. Specifies, for a particular alarm source, whether the power LED on the status display panel is lit in addition to the MAJ or MIN LED. If CLAS = MAJ, specifies whether the power bell is sounded instead of the major alarm tone bar.</p> <p>YES The power LED should be lit in response to an alarm from the scan point.</p> <p>NO The power LED should not be lit in response to an alarm from the scan point.</p>

5-8 ALRM (ALPT)

ALPT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
DELY		Prompted at the base site, RSLE, RSLM, RLCM, VLCM, OPSM, and RSC-S if SRCE = NAC; prompted at the SLC site if SRCE = PWR. Asks for the amount of time the alarm indication is to be delayed.
	n(n)	The alarm indication is delayed for 0 through 15 minutes.
INH B		Prompted at the base site when the Switching Control Center System (SCCS) feature is active and SRCE = DOOR, HUMD, PRES, PUMP, TEMP or a customer-assigned mnemonic. Asks whether the indicated alarm point can be inhibited. <i>Note 1:</i> The actual inhibit or activation of ALPTs is done through Overlay ALO and the ALPT command. <i>Note 2:</i> An ALPT must have a signal distribution point assigned before it can be assigned to a PMA for inhibit lead control. When prompted at an OPM, OPAC, RLCM, VLCM, RSLE, RSLM, or RSC-S shelf, asks whether the indicated ALPT can be inhibited. When inhibited by means of the Overlay ALO, no alarm message is sent when an alarm is set or cleared, and no SDPT operation occurs in response to an ALPT being set or cleared. However, the audit will indicate, on an hourly basis, that the ALPT is inhibited.
	YES	The ALPT can be inhibited.
	NO	The ALPT cannot be inhibited.
IDNT		Prompted at the base site only; not prompted if SRCE = SCIN. Asks for the alarm identification number for any alarm source. If SRCE = CGA, prompt IDNT asks for the carrier group number.
	n(n)	1 through 31.
	NONE	No alarm identification is required.
SDPT		Not prompted when REQ = REDF. Output to show the signal distribution point (SDPT) that corresponds to the selected ALPT. Refer to the SDPT prompting sequence for an explanation of assigning this field to an ALPT.
	n(n)	1 through 64. More than one alarm point can be assigned to an SDPT.

ALPT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
MISC		<p>Prompted if the site is an RSLE, an RSLM, or an OPSM, and if the source (SRCE) was previously unassigned. Prompted also if the site is a Star Hub, and if the source (SRCE) was previously unassigned. Asks for the alarm point assignment for a Star Hub, an RSLE, an RSLM, or an OPSM, as specified previously. Each equipped RMP pack provides MISC points that may be assigned to ALPTs. Each equipped Universal Maintenance pack (NTTR73) in a Star Remote hub provides MISC points that may be assigned to ALPTs. In an OPSM, the MISC points must be associated with the functions and mnemonics given in Table 5-A. For general RSLM or RSLE use, the points may be assigned by the customer as required.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> To change MISC, the alarm point must be deleted, (UNAS) and then redefined.</p>
	n(n)	<p>When the Power Alarms for RSLE feature is installed in an RSLE, OPSM, or RSLM at the site (prompt PAEH = YES in overlay CNFG (SITE) and NT9Y13DB or greater packs are provisioned), 0 through 6. If an RSLE bay is equipped with an RSLE Control shelf provisioned with two RMP packs, 7 through 12 may also be assigned. For a Star Hub control shelf, 1 through 12 when prompt 2UMP = NO in Overlay NET (HUB) and 1 through 24 when prompt 2UMP = YES in Overlay NET (HUB).</p> <p><i>Note 1:</i> In an RSLE bay, each of the two RMP packs is associated with only one of the two processors. Consequently, if a processor goes out-of-service, the MISC alarm points on the associated RMP will no longer be reported to the DMS-10 switch as either <i>set</i> or <i>cleared</i>. This situation can be eliminated by defining and wiring the same MISC alarm points to both RMP packs. However, if this is done and both processors are in service, then only one report is given for each alarm point if only one point is defined.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> When the Power Alarms for RSLE feature is installed for RSLE, OPSM, or RSLM remotes, the miscellaneous scan point 0 must be assigned to an alarm point (prompt ALPT) with a source mnemonic (prompt SRCE) that clearly indicates a fuse or circuit breaker alarm. This alarm point should be assigned a <i>major</i> alarm classification (prompt CLAS). For more information about this feature, see NTP 297-3601-500, <i>General Maintenance Information</i>.</p>

Table 5-A: - OPSM misc point allocation		
MISC Point	Allocation	Mnemonic
0	Power or fuse alarms	Customer-assignable with the Power Alarms for RSLE feature installed in the switch.
1	Single rectifier failure alarm	LAC

5-10 ALRM (ALPT)

Table 5-A: - OPSM misc point allocation		
MISC Point	Allocation	Mnemonic
2	Both rectifiers failed alarm	NAC
3	Door open alarm	DOOR
4	Fan alarm	FAN
5	Over-temperature alarm	TECE
6	Battery alarm	BATF / BATD

This is also the cabinet controller alarm. This alarm is also set if any of the following occur: a) microprocessor of temperature controller/battery monitor (9Y00) loses sanity; b) the battery fails either the 2-week test or self test; c) the heater test fails; d) the NT9Y00 malfunctions (A/D failure or temperature sensor out of limit); e) the NT9Y00AA cabinet controller is not seated fully (microswitch mounted on B/P is not properly aligned). Thus, a site visit is required to determine the exact cause of the failure.

SDPT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note:</i> A maximum of four SDPTs can be assigned to a single ALPT at a particular site.		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query the signal distribution point (SDPT) assignment.
	REDF	Redefine the SDPT assignment. <i>Note:</i> There is no NEW command because SDPTs are initially defined to have no assignment.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	SDPT	Signal Distribution Point.
SDPT		Asks for the customer-assignable signal distribution point number to be queried or redefined. <i>Note:</i> Fixed signal distribution points cannot be queried or redefined.
	(site) n(n)	A site mnemonic (optional) and a one- or two-digit SDPT number. The base site is the default if no site mnemonic is entered. <i>Note :</i> For the base site, responses are 1 through 8 and 24 through 31 if one Signal Distribution pack (NT3T54) is equipped; the responses are 1 through 8, 24 through 31, 34 through 40, 42 through 58, and 60 through 63 if two Signal Distribution packs are equipped. <i>Note :</i> When the Switching Control Center System (SCCS) feature is active, SDPTs 56 through 58 and 63 have fixed assignments. <i>Note :</i> When AMA is assigned to an IOI device, SDPT 55 has a fixed assignment. <i>Note :</i> When Ethernet Switches (ES) are configured in the office, SDPTs 31 and 52 have fixed assignments (reference prompt ES in the ALRM prompting sequence in overlay CNFG). <i>Note :</i> For RLCM, OPAC, OPM, or RSC-S sites, responses are 1 through 56. <i>Note :</i> For RSLE or RSLM sites, responses are 1 through 64.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Lists the current definitions of all customer-assignable SDPTs.
RLY		Asks for the type of operation required when the SDPT is set.
	NONE	Not valid for OPM, OPAC, RLCM, RSLE, RSLM, RSC-S, or Star Hub. No type of operation is required. <i>Note:</i> NONE is valid if ALPT represents an alarm point for SCIN only.
	OPER	The SDPT is to be operated and held until the associated alarm is cleared.
	PULS	Not valid for OPM, OPAC, RLCM, RSLE, RSLM, RSC-S, or Star Hub sites. The SDPT is to be operated for 256 ms, then released.
	UNAS	The relay option is unassigned.
ALPT		Not prompted if RLY = UNAS. Output to show the ALPT that corresponds to the selected SDPT.

5-12 ALRM (SDPT)

SDPT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	<i>n(n)</i>	The associated alarm point number, defined in Overlay ALRM (ALPT). <i>Note:</i> If RLY = NONE, the SDPT is used to control a SLC bypass pair inhibit lead and ALPT must represent the alarm source SCIN (that is, SRCE = SCIN).
LOC	NONE	Only manual control of the SDPT (from Overlay ALO) is allowed.
		Prompted when REQ = REDF and RLY = OPER and the <i>site</i> is either a Star Hub, an RSLE, or an RSLM. Asks for the location of the SDPT.
	<i>site</i> HUBE <i>b s p</i>	Location in a Star Hub. The <i>site</i> mnemonic must be the same as that entered for the SDPT prompt. The value of <i>b</i> = 1 through 32, <i>s</i> = 3, and <i>p</i> = 11 or 13.
	<i>site</i> RLDE	Not operational.
	<i>site</i> RSE <i>b s p</i>	The <i>site</i> mnemonic must be the same as that entered for the SDPT prompt. The value of <i>b</i> = 1 through 32, and <i>s</i> = 1 or 3 for an RSLE Control shelf or 1 or 2 for an RSLM shelf (Type A or Type B).
SDNO		Prompted when REQ = REDF and RLY = OPER and the site is either an RSLE, an RSLM, or a Star Hub. Asks for the site customer distribution point number.
	<i>n</i>	1 through 3 if the site is an RSLM. 1 through 6 if the site is an RSLE equipped with a single RSLE Control shelf, and it must have two RMP packs (NT9Y13BA). 1 for each of the two shelves if the site is an RSLE equipped with two RSLE Control shelves. 1 through 8 if the site is a Star Hub. See Table 5-B for the allocation of RMP signal distribution points.

**Table 5-B: -
Allocation of RMP signal distribution points**

Signal Name	RMP	RSLM Bay with 1 RSLM shelf (Type A or B)	RSLM Bay with 2 RSLM Type B shelves or RSLE Bay with 1 RSLE Control shelf	RSLE Bay with 2 RSLE Control shelves
MAJ	0	MAJ alarm; used for row pilot alarm, etc.	MAJ alarm; used for row pilot alarm, etc.	MAJ alarm; used for row pilot alarm, etc.
DIST 1	0	Customer-definable	Customer-definable	Customer-definable
DIST 2	0	Customer-definable	Customer-definable	Used for linking maintenance buses
DIST 3	0	Customer-definable	Customer-definable	Used for linking maintenance buses
CAT	0	CAT alarm	CAT alarm	CAT alarm

Table 5-B: - (Continued)				
Allocation of RMP signal distribution points				
Signal Name	RMP	RSLM Bay with 1 RSLM shelf (Type A or B)	RSLM Bay with 2 RSLM Type B shelves or RSLE Bay with 1 RSLE Control shelf	RSLE Bay with 2 RSLE Control shelves
MAJ	1	N/A	MAJ alarm; used for row pilot alarm, etc.; wired in parallel with the same point on RMP 0.	MAJ alarm; used for row pilot alarm, etc.; wired in parallel with the same point on RMP 0
DIST 1	1	N/A	Customer-definable	Customer-definable
DIST 2	1	N/A	Customer-definable	Used for linking maintenance buses
DIST 3	1	N/A	Customer-definable	Used for linking maintenance buses
CAT	1	N/A	CAT alarm; wired in parallel with the same point on RMP 0.	CAT alarm; wired in parallel with the same point on RMP 0.

Section 6: Overlay AMA

Automatic Message Accounting system

The Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) system records billing data and special studies information (if equipped) on calls served by the DMS-10 switch. This information is collected and recorded on magnetic tape, disk, or both by the AMA system. Overlay AMA specifies the treatment of billable and special studies calls. For a complete discussion of AMA, refer to the NTP entitled *Automatic Message Accounting System (297-3101-124)*.

Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.

AMA prompting sequence

The AMA (Automatic Message Accounting) prompting sequence provides control over AMA billing control tables. These tables specify how call processing is to handle the different types of AMA calls.

Multi-unit message rate

The Multi-Unit Message-Rate feature allows local calls to be accounted for on a per-use basis. The Rate Treatment Package (RTP), in conjunction with the call originator's class-of-service station options, uses the parameters defined in the Multi-Unit Message Rate feature to provide individual rate treatment on local, toll, message-rate, or coin calls. For a complete discussion of this feature, refer to the NTP entitled *Automatic Message Accounting System (297-3101-124)*. The RTP prompting sequence in the Overlay AREA is used to define RTPs.

Multi-Unit Message-Rate features are defined by the MRTI, PULS, and TARE prompting sequences.

Note: None of these prompting sequences apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.

IORG prompting sequence

The IORG (ISDN Originating office) prompting sequence is used to change or query unanswered call condition billing treatment for ISDN calls that originate from the DMS-10 being administered. This prompting sequence allows the operating company to generate billing records for specific ISDN calls that go unanswered.

ITRM prompting sequence

The ITRM (ISDN Terminating office) prompting sequence is used to change or query unanswered call condition billing treatment for ISDN calls that terminate to the DMS-10 being administered. This prompting sequence allows the operating company to generate billing records for specific ISDN calls that go unanswered.

MRTI prompting sequence

The MRTI (Message Rate Treatment Index) prompting sequence is used to change or query Message Rate Treatment Indexes. Message Rate Treatment Indexes must be defined to provide indexes into the AMA Message Billing Indexes (MBI), to assign the appropriate MBI code to be used for Regional Accounting Office (RAO) accounting. An MRTI also defines whether the call is to be timed and allows for message-rate treatment of calls if the RAO does not have MBI.

PULS prompting sequence

The PULS (message rate pulsing) prompting sequence is used to change or query message rate pulsing tables. Message rate pulsing tables define the pulsing, if any, required for message-rate treatment. Pulses are used on Hotel/Motel Remote Register (RMR) operation to indicate the initial time period in minutes and the number of pulses required at the answer and overtime period.

TARE prompting sequence

The TARE (tariff) prompting sequence is used to change or query tariff tables. Tariff tables define daily (Sunday through Saturday) tariff profiles and allow the temporary replacement of one permanent day's profile with another, i.e., holiday, Monday, and Sunday.

AMA prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change characteristic(s) of Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) billing control table.
	QUE	Query AMA billing control table.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	AMA	Automatic Message Accounting.
CTYP		Asks for the AMA call type whose treatment is to be changed or queried. Each call type has an associated call type number, which is output on the maintenance terminal when prompt PRNT = YES.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. All AMA call types.
	ACB	Automatic call back (Bellcore format only). Valid only if the office is configured for UACB.
	ACR	Anonymous call rejection (Bellcore format only). Valid only if the office is configured for OCAR or UACR.
	AIN	Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) (Bellcore format only). Valid only if the office is configured for AIN.
	AR	Automatic recall (Bellcore format only). Valid only if the office is configured for UAR.
	CCSA	Common control switching arrangement (DMS and Bellcore formats).
	CIDS	Calling identity delivery and suppression (Bellcore format only). Valid only if the office is configured for OCID or UCID.
	CLID	Calling line identification (Bellcore format only). Valid only if the office is configured either for one or more of the following options: UCND; UNAM; UACR; OACR.
	CMCO	Originating Cellular Mobile Carrier (Bellcore format only).
	CMCT	Terminating Cellular Mobile Carrier (Bellcore format only).
	CNA	Connecting network access (Bellcore format only). Valid only if the office is configured for Local Number Portability (LNP).
	CNAB	Calling name delivery blocking (Bellcore format only). Valid only if the office is configured either for ONAB or UNAB.
	CNB	Calling number delivery blocking (Bellcore format only). Valid only if the office is configured for UCNB.
	COT	Customer originated trace (Bellcore format only). Valid only if the office is configured either for UCOT or OCOT.
	DA	Directory assistance service call (DMS format only).
	DAL	Directory assistance, local call (Bellcore format only).
	DAT	Directory assistance, toll call (Bellcore format only).
	DDD	Direct distance dialing (DMS and Bellcore formats).
	DTPH	Intra-LATA datapath call (Bellcore format only)

AMA prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	EMR	Emergency bureau call (DMS format only).
	ICNS	Inter-LATA/International Carrier (Bellcore format only).
	IDDD	International Direct Distance Dialing (Bellcore formats). (Valid only in offices not configured for Equal Access; for IDDD in Equal Access offices, see Inter-LATA Station Paid (ILSP).) Locally originated, subscriber-dialed, station-to-station, international toll calls.
	ILD P	Inter-LATA datapath call (Bellcore format only).
	ILOW	Inter-LATA OUTWATS (Bellcore format only).
	ILSP	Inter-LATA station paid (Bellcore format only). (Available in all generics configured for Equal Access.) Locally originated, subscriber-dialed, inter-LATA calls, including International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD) calls.
	IPTS	Improved public telephone service (Bellcore format only).
	ISUS	ISDN originating user services (call type 045). Valid only in ISDN configured offices (Bellcore format only). Used for forced detailed billing.
	ISTS	ISDN terminating user service record (call type 184). Valid only in ISDN configured offices (Bellcore format only). Used for forced detailed billing.
	IWAT	INWATS call (DMS and Bellcore formats).
	LCDR	Local call detail recording (DMS format only).
	OFGA	Originating Feature Group A (Bellcore format only).
	OFGB	Originating Feature Group B (Bellcore format only).
	OWAT	OUTWATS call (DMS and Bellcore formats).
	SLE	Screening list editing (Bellcore format only).
	SLUS	Subscriber line usage study (Bellcore format only).
		<i>Note: Originating calls for the Call Logging feature (station option CLGS in overlay DN) will follow the same treatment as specified here for SLUS.</i>
	TELC	Telephone Company Number Service Call (Bellcore format only).
	TEST	AMA test call (DMS format only).
	TFGA	Terminating Feature Group A (Bellcore format only).
	TFGB	Terminating Feature Group B (Bellcore format only).
	TGMO	Originating Trunk Group Member usage. Valid only for Generic 505.10 and later generics using Bellcore format only. Will be generated when member usage is enabled on the trunk group and the DMS-10 is configured with Integrated Billing Storage and Retrieval (IBSR).

AMA prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	TGMT	Terminating Trunk Group Member usage. Valid only for Generic 505.10 and later generics using Bellcore format only. Will be generated when member usage is enabled on the trunk group and the DMS-10 is configured with Integrated Billing Storage and Retrieval (IBSR).
	TLAT	Terminating LATA (Bellcore format only).
	TLDP	Terminating access datapath call (Bellcore format only)
	TMSG	Timed message rate, message business (Bellcore format only).
	TRAF	Traffic sample studies (Bellcore format only).
	TSL5	Terminating subscriber line usage study (Bellcore format only). <i>Note: Terminating calls for the Call Logging feature (station option CLGS in overlay DN) will follow the same treatment as specified here for TSL5.</i>
	UMSG	Untimed message rate, message business (Bellcore format only).
	USB	Usage sensitive billing (DMS and Bellcore formats). <i>Note: USB AMA Call Type applies to all usage-sensitive call types that are not identified through separate AMA call record types, such as U3WC (Usage Sensitive 3-Way Calling), UCFW (Usage Sensitive Call Forwarding), UCWT (Usage Sensitive Call Waiting), and O3WC (Office-wide Three-way Calling).</i>
BTYP		Asks when billing is required for the above specified call type.
	ALWS	Call is always billed, whether answered (ANS) or unanswered (NANS). <i>Note: If CTYP=ISUS or ISTS, when ISDN end-to-end signaling information is not transmitted and accepted, an AMA record is not generated.</i>
	ANS	Billing only if the call is answered. <i>Note: If CTYP=ISUS or ISTS, when ISDN end-to-end signaling information is transmitted and accepted, an AMA record is generated for answered and unanswered calls.</i>
	NANS	Billing only if the call is not answered. <i>Note: If CTYP=ISUS or ISTS, when ISDN end-to-end signaling information is transmitted and accepted, an AMA record is generated for answered and unanswered calls.</i>
	NONE	No billing for the call type. <i>Note 1:</i> If BTYP = NONE, prompts PRNT through ANIF are not printed. <i>Note 2:</i> If CTYP = SLUS, response NANS will produce AMA records with the “study only” indicator marked for answered and unanswered calls.

AMA prompting sequence		
Prompt	Response	Explanation
PRNT		Asks whether billing data for the call type are to be printed out on a maintenance terminal.
	YES	Billing data are to be printed out on maintenance terminal. <i>Note 1:</i> If PRNT = YES, billing data on all calls of the call type will be printed on the maintenance terminal classified for traffic (classified in Overlay CNFG, MTCE prompting sequence). Output message AMA200 is printed for DMS format; AMA201 is printed for Bellcore format. For definition of call types, refer to AMA200 and AMA201 messages in the <i>Output Message Manual</i> . <i>Note 2:</i> If PRNT = YES and an RAO formatted MDR module is attached to the billing record, the MDR data will also be printed.
PRCL	NO	Billing data are not to be printed on maintenance terminal.
	DEBG	Debug.
	DMO	Data modification order.
	MTC	Maintenance (default).
CLAS	TRAF	Traffic.
		Prompted if CTYP = ACB, AR, CIDS, CNAB, CNB, COT, SLE. Asks for the action to be taken if a billing register is unavailable.
CLSG		Specifies that the call is to be sent to a CLASS generic route.
	NBIL	Specifies that the call processing should continue.
TIME		Prompted if CTYP = CLID. Asks for the time of day when the CLID or ACR peg counts are to be converted to billing registers.
	nn	00 through 23. The hour of the day, with 00 = midnight. <i>Note 1:</i> Billing starts 20 minutes past the indicated hour, for example, 2 = 2:20 am. <i>Note 2:</i> The scheduled time should be during a low traffic hour.
NOW		Start the billing process now.
		Prompted if CTYP = CMCT. Cellular Mobile Carrier Connect Time. Asks when to initiate billing on a CMCT call to an IC/INC carrier.
CNTM	CMC	Initiate billing from CMC seizure.
	IC	Initiate billing at first wink from IC/INC carrier.
TDWN		Asks for the treatment given to a call of a specified type if the AMA system is down.
	AMAD	Call is routed via the AMAD generic condition.
	ANIF	Not valid if call type is USB. Call is routed via the ANI fail route specified in prompt ANIF below.
	NBIL	Call proceeds with no billing.

AMA prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
TNBR		Asks for treatment given a call type when an AMA record cannot be made because of no billing register being available for the call.
	ANIF	Not valid if call type is USB. Call proceeds via ANI fail route specified in prompt ANIF below.
	NBIL	Call proceeds with no billing
	NBR	Call is routed via the NBR generic condition.
TDLC		Prompted for a Satellite Switching Office (SSO) for which the AMA Billing Backup feature has been disabled. Asks for the treatment of a call type when both Data Link Controllers (DLCs) in an SSO are faulty.
	ANIF	Not valid if call type is USB. Call proceeds via ANI fail route specified in prompt ANIF below.
	NBIL	Call proceeds with no billing.
	NDLC	Call is routed via NDLC generic condition. <i>Note: For an explanation of generic routes, see Overlay CNFG, GCON prompting sequence.</i>
TNIO		Prompted when the AMA Billing Backup feature has been enabled. Asks for the treatment of a call type when the Input/Output Interface (IOI) is disabled.
	ANIF	Not valid if call type is USB. Call proceeds through the ANI fail route specified in prompt ANIF below.
	NBIL	Call proceeds with no billing.
TBUF	NIOI	Call is routed via NIOI generic condition.
		Prompted when the AMA Billing Backup feature has been enabled. Asks for the treatment of a call type when the Input/Output Interface (IOI) backup tape files are full.
	ANIF	Not valid if call type is USB. Call proceeds via ANI fail route specified in prompt ANIF below.
ANIF	BUFL	Call is routed via BUFL generic condition.
	NBIL	Call proceeds with no billing.
		Not prompted if call type is USB. Asks for the route to be taken (ANI fail route) when ANIF is specified in the above failure conditions.
	XXXX	A generic route mnemonic.
	n(nnn)	Route number 1 through 2047. The number of a previously declared logical route.
	NONE	NONE is not a valid response if TDWN, TNBR, TDLC, TNIO, or TBUF = ANIF. NONE is allowed only if CAMA is set in the configuration office. Directs ANI fail calls to the operator.

IORG prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: Changes to this prompting sequence are enabled only if prompt FDRO (forced detailed recording - originating), in prompting sequence CNFG (ISDN), is set to YES.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change the characteristic(s) of Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) billing disposition tables.
	QUE	Query AMA billing disposition tables.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	IORG	ISDN calls originating from this office. This option determines the conditions that cause billing record generation for unanswered ISDN calls originating at this DMS-10.
OPER		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks if specific release cause code conditions, listed in Table 6-A, should be used to generate billing records.
	USE	Specified release cause codes should be used to generate billing records.
	NUSE	Specified release cause codes should not be used to generate billing records.
RCOD		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks to specify the call release codes that require USE or NUSE billing status changes. Table 6-A lists the call release codes, a brief description of each, and their default billing statuses.
	n(nn) ...	1 through 127. Up to one line of individual call release codes, (each separated by a space), is accepted per RCOD prompt.

Table 6-A: Originating Office Billing Disposition table		
Code	Release cause description	Default value
1	Unassigned number	not used
2	No route to specified transit network	not used
3	No route to destination	not used
6	Channel unacceptable	not used
7	Call awarded and being delivered in an established channel	used
16	Normal clearing	used
17	User busy	not used
18	No user responding	used
19	User alerting no answer	used
21	Call rejected	used
22	Number changed	not used
27	Destination out of order	not used
28	Invalid number format (incomplete address)	not used

Table 6-A: (Continued)		
Originating Office Billing Disposition table		
Code	Release cause description	Default value
29	Facility rejected	not used
31	Normal, unspecified	used
34	Circuit/channel congestion	not used
41	Temporary failure	not used
42	Switching equipment congestion	not used
43	Access info discarded	not used
44	Requested channel not available	not used
47	Resource unavailable or unspecified	not used
50	Requested facility not subscribed	not used
57	Bearer capability not authorized	not used
58	Bearer capability not presently available	not used
63	Service or option not available or unspecified	not used
65	Bearer capability not implemented	not used
69	Requested facility not implemented	not used
79	Service or option not implemented or unspecified	not used
81	Invalid call reference value	not used
88	Incompatible destination	used
96	Mandatory information element is missing	not used
97	Message type nonexistent or not implemented	not used
99	Information element nonexistent or not implemented	not used
100	Invalid information element contents	not used
101	Message not compatible with call state	not used
102	Recovery on timer expired	used
111	Protocol error, unspecified	not used
127	Interworking, unspecified	not used

ITRM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: Changes to this prompting sequence are enabled only if prompt FDRT (forced detailed recording - terminating), in prompting sequence CNFG (ISDN), is set to YES.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change the characteristic(s) of Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) billing disposition tables.
	QUE	Query AMA billing disposition tables.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	ITRM	ISDN calls terminating at this office. This option determines the conditions that cause billing record generation for unanswered ISDN calls terminating at this DMS-10.
OPER		Prompted if REQ=CHG. Asks if specific release cause code conditions, listed in Table 6-B, should be used to generate billing records.
	USE	Specified release cause codes should be used to generate billing records.
	NUSE	Specified release cause codes should not be used to generate billing records.
RCOD		Prompted if REQ=CHG. Asks to specify the call release codes that require USE or NUSE billing status changes. Table 6-B lists the call release codes, a brief description of each, and their default billing statuses.
	n(nn) ...	1 through 127. Up to one line of individual call release codes, (each separated by a space), is accepted per RCOD prompt.

**Table 6-B:
Terminating Office Billing Disposition table**

Code	Release cause description	Default value
1	Unassigned number	not used
3	No route to destination	not used
7	Call awarded and being delivered in an established channel	used
16	Normal clearing	used
17	User busy	not used
18	No user responding	used
19	User alerting no answer	used
21	Call rejected	used
22	Number changed	not used
27	Destination out of order	not used
28	Invalid number format (incomplete address)	not used
29	Facility rejected	not used
31	Normal, unspecified	used

Table 6-B: (Continued)		
Terminating Office Billing Disposition table		
Code	Release cause description	Default value
34	Circuit/channel congestion	not used
41	Temporary failure	not used
42	Switching equipment congestion	not used
43	Access info discarded	not used
44	Requested channel not available	not used
47	Resource unavailable or unspecified	not used
50	Requested facility not subscribed	not used
57	Bearer capability not authorized	not used
58	Bearer capability not presently available	not used
63	Service or option not available or unspecified	not used
65	Bearer capability not implemented	not used
69	Requested facility not implemented	not used
79	Service or option not implemented or unspecified	not used
81	Invalid call reference value	not used
97	Message type nonexistent or not implemented	not used
99	Information element nonexistent or not implemented	not used
100	Invalid information element contents	not used
101	Message not compatible with call state	not used
111	Protocol error, unspecified	not used
127	Interworking, unspecified	not used

MRTI prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change message rate treatment index (MRTI).
	QUE	Query MRTI. <i>Note: The NEW command is not used, because MRTI is initially defined as INVD (invalid).</i>
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	MRTI	Message Rate Treatment Index. <i>Note: An MRTI entry is required to define the hotel/motel tariffs, even if the Message Billing Index (MBI) codes are not used by a Regional Accounting Office (RAO). MBI value is then defined as NONE.</i>
MRTI		Asks for the identification number of the MRTI to be changed or queried.
	n(n)	1 through 14.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Lists all MRTI identification numbers and associated data.
MBI		Asks for the type of treatment to be given a call in the specified MRTI.
	n(nn)	One- to three-digit number specified by the Message Billing Index (MBI) code.
	NONE	Message rate treatment without MBI.
	INVD	Invalid. This invalidates the MRTI. The MRTI will not be invalidated if it is referenced by any Rate Treatment Package (RTP) or if it has any pulsing information associated with it.
TMD		Asks whether the call handled under the specified MRTI is timed.
	YES	The call is timed.
	NO	The call is not timed.

PULS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change AMA message rate pulsing (PULS).
	QUE	Query PULS. <i>Note: The NEW command is not used because PULS is initially defined as NPLS (no pulsing).</i>
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	PULS	AMA Message Rate Pulsing.
MRTI		Asks for the previously defined MRTI number.
	n(n)	1 through 14.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Lists all previously defined MRTI numbers.
TARE		Asks for the tariff rate defined in the tariff table TARE.
	n	1 through 3. Indicates Rate 1, 2, or 3.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Lists all tariff rates defined. <i>Note: If MRTI is defined as an untimed call in the MRTI prompting sequence of Overlay AMA, IP, IT, OP, and OT are not prompted.</i>
IP		Prompted if MRTI prompting sequence of Overlay AMA indicates a timed call. Asks for the number of pulses for the initial treatment required at answer.
	n(n)	0 through 15. 0 is valid only if TMD = YES in MRTI prompting sequence in Overlay AMA.
	NPLS	No pulse treatment required.
IT		Prompted if MRTI prompting sequence of Overlay AMA indicates a timed call. Asks for the initial timing interval in minutes.
	n	1 through 7.
OP		Prompted if MRTI prompting sequence of Overlay AMA indicates a timed call. Asks for the number of pulses required at the start of each overtime period.
	n(n)	1 through 15.
OT		Prompted if MRTI prompting sequence of Overlay AMA indicates a timed call. Asks for the overtime timing interval in minutes.
	n	1 through 7.

TARE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change an AMA tariff (TARE) table.
	QUE	Query TARE. <i>Note: The NEW command is not used because TARE is initially defined as 1.</i>
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	TARE	AMA Tariff table.
MODE		Asks for a permanent or temporary status of each daily tariff profile for the DMS-10 switch.
	PERM	Each permanent day(s) tariff profile.
	TEMP	A tariff profile that will temporarily replace the tariff specified for USE. TEMP is valid for 6 days.
DAY		Asks for the day(s) of the week in which the tariff profile will apply.
	XXX(X)	A three- or four-character abbreviation for the day. Responses are SUN, MON, TUES, WED, THUR, FRI, or SAT. One or more mnemonics may be entered at one time, except when MODE = TEMP, when only one mnemonic may be entered. This mnemonic should be the day that is to be replaced on a temporary basis. If the temporary day is the current day, the tariff profile will be replaced at the start of the next hour.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the tariff profiles of each day.
RATE		Prompted if MODE = PERM. Asks for the rate to be charged during the hours this tariff is in effect.
	n	1 through 3. Specifies Pulse Table 1, 2, or 3.
HRS		Prompted if MODE = PERM. Asks for the start and stop clock hours of the tariff table.
	nn nn	The time of day the tariff begins (<i>nn</i> = 00 through 23) and the time of day that the tariff ends (<i>nn</i> = 01 through 24). <i>Note: Prompt HRS is repeated until a null entry <CR>. Then, the RATE, HRS, etc, sequence is reprompted until a null entry <CR>. The prompting sequence can be terminated by a null entry <CR> after RATE.</i>
USE		Prompted if MODE = TEMP. Asks for the day of the week whose tariff is to be used temporarily as a substitute. If USE = the current day, the profile will be replaced at the beginning of the next clock hour.
	XXX(X)	A three- or four-character mnemonic for the day. Responses are SUN, MON, TUES, WED, THUR, FRI, or SAT. If more than one day is to be replaced on a temporary basis, repeat the prompting sequence and enter the next temporary day, to a maximum of 6 days.

Section 7: Overlay AREA

Switching plan data

Switching plan data are used in translations for determining toll regions and routes. Switching plan data include rate centers, rate treatment packages, home number plan areas, and central office codes. Overlay AREA is used to change and query these data. See Overlay THGP for information on changing and querying thousands group data. See Overlay TRNS for information on translation.

Note: None of the following prompting sequences apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.

CO (central office code) prompting sequence

The CO prompting sequence is used to change and query central office codes. Central office codes are defined in Central Automatic Message Accounting (CAMA) offices (see AMA prompting sequence in Overlay CNFG). They are used to declare digits for stations originating in that office. When the CAMA operator keys in the calling number in operator-handled, locally-originated ONI- or ANI-fail calls, the DMS-10 switch checks the calling office code digits against a list of allowable digits. If the check fails, the operator is sent a reorder tone and may then disconnect the call or ask the subscriber for the calling number.

The DMS-10 switch limits the number of thousands groups rather than the number of office codes. A maximum of 1024 thousands groups may be used. A maximum of 64 thousands groups can be used in an RSC-S, RSLE, Star Hub, or RSLM with ESA.

HDD prompting sequence

The HDD (HNPA digit deletion) prompting sequence is used to change and query numbering plan area data in support of the Dialable Number Translation (DNT) function of the Automatic Recall (AR) CLASS feature. DNT uses this data to determine how many digits in a 10-digit DN are to be removed before the DN is processed through translations.

HNPA (home numbering plan area) prompting sequence

The HNPA prompting sequence is used to change and query home number plan areas. Each home number plan area corresponds to an area code served by the DMS-10 switch. Each home number plan area has a unique address translator. See Overlay TRNS, ADDR prompting sequence for information on address translators. Up to 32 HNPAs can be defined.

The ambiguity that could result from interchangeable area and office codes is resolved by using a short interdigital timing interval after the prefix plus seven digits have been dialed; that is, the DMS-10 switch waits to see whether more digits are dialed before it begins processing the call.

Interchangeable NPA Codes (INPA)

In response to the Bellcore requirement for the North American Numbering Plan, the Interchangeable NPA Codes feature makes possible the assignment of digits 0 - 9 in the middle-digit position of the NPA code. The feature is enabled through a feature bit (see prompt INPA in overlay CNFG (FEAT) in NTP 297-3601-311, *Data Modification Manual*).

LRN (Location Routing Number) prompting sequence

The LRN prompting sequence is accessible if the Local Number Portability (LNP) feature is defined in the office. It is used to add, delete and query LRNs that are assigned to the DMS-10 switch. Up to 64 LRNs can be assigned.

Note: Prior to Generic 505.10, the LRN information was stored as part of the HNPA data.

RC prompting sequence

The RC (rate center) prompting sequence is used to change and query rate centers. Thousands groups and trunk groups are assigned to rate centers to define which toll regions are included in each OUTWATS band. Translations screening checks the toll regions in the originator's purchased OUTWATS bands and the toll region of the call terminator to determine whether the call is inband or out-of-band. If the call is out-of-band, it is blocked. See Overlay TRNS for information on OUTWATS and screening translations.

RNPA prompting sequence

The RNPA prompting sequence is used to change and query R-digits associated with an NPA. The R-digit associates area codes with regions, for international world zone 1 calls.

RTP prompting sequence

The RTP (rate treatment package) prompting sequence is used to change and query rate treatment packages. Rate treatment packages specify the classes of service available to subscribers and trunks assigned to them. The rate treatment package specifies toll-free calling regions and toll regions requiring message rate treatment.

SNPA prompting sequence

The SNPA prompting sequence is used to change and query the list of split NPAs. This list contains original and replacement NPAs resulting from an NPA split. The list is used by the Automatic Recall, Automatic Call Back, and Screening List Editing features to ensure that calls placed using either NPA during the “permissive dialing period” can be completed. In addition, the list is used by the Screening List Editing features to ensure that list maintenance can be performed with a DN using either NPA during the “permissive dialing period.”

YCOD prompting sequence

The YCOD (Y-code) prompting sequence is used to change and query Y-codes for Enhanced 800 Services (E800) calls. The Y-code indicates that an 800 call has originated from an end office serving more than one NPA and specifies the NPA from which the 800 call originated.

7-4 AREA (CO)

CO prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note 1:</i>		This prompting sequence does not apply to offices that are not configured for CAMA billing.
<i>Note 2:</i>		A maximum of eight CO table entries are allowed; that is, the CO prompting sequence may be repeated eight times.
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete a central office (CO) code.
	NEW	Add a new CO code.
	QUE	Query all CO codes.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CO	Central Office code.
CO		Asks for the central office code.
	nnn	Three-digit code. Digits are identified by <i>n</i> ; for example, CO code CO code 2nn specifies that 200 through 299 are allowable codes for local DMS-10 subscribers, while 27n specifies that 270 through 279 are allowable CO codes for local DMS-10 subscribers.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Lists all CO codes.

HDD prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete an FNPA from an HNPA's digit deletion table.
	NEW	Add an FNPA to an HNPA's digit deletion table.
	QUE	Query an HNPA's digit deletion table.
	REDF	Redefine the number of digits to delete.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	HDD	HNPA digit deletion table
HNPA		Asks for the area code of a previously-assigned HNPA.
	nnn	3-digit area code, 100 - 999
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Lists all office codes of FNPAs assigned to HNPAs.
FNPA		Asks for the area codes of the FNPAs assigned to the HNPA.
		<i>Note 1:</i> Up to eight FNPAs may be assigned to an HNPA.
		<i>Note 2:</i> To change an FNPA, first delete (DEL) the FNPA and then add (NEW) the new FNPA.
	nnn	3-digit area code, 100-999. The first FNPA entered should be the local office HNPA.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE or DEL. Lists all FNPAs and their office codes for a given HNPA.
OFFC		Asks for the office codes assigned to the FNPA.
		<i>Note: If REQ = DEL or NEW, the OFFC prompt will be repeated until END is entered.</i>
	nnn	200 through 999.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = NEW, QUE, or REDF. Lists all office codes assigned to a given FNPA.
	END	Ends the prompting sequence.
NDD		Asks for the number of digits to be deleted.
	n	0 through 9.

7-6 AREA (HNPA)

HNPA prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHGH	Change the HNPA digits. CAUTION: Caution should be exercised when this command is used since it modifies all appearances of the HNPA being changed in the switch. <i>Note: The HNPA digits cannot be changed if the DNs in the HNPA appear in a PRI screening list.</i>
	DEL	Delete a Home Number Plan Area (HNPA). DEL is not used to delete a toll region from an OUTWATS band in an HNPA.
	NEW	Add an HNPA. NEW is not used to add a toll region to an OUTWATS band in an HNPA.
	QUE	Query an HNPA. <i>Note: If REQ = QUE, the HNPA must be previously declared.</i>
	REDF	Redefine HNPA information and/or a toll region in an HNPA OUTWATS band. <i>Note: The OUTWATS bands for a home number plan area are initially defined to have no toll regions. To provide OUTWATS calling for subscribers assigned in a home number plan area, the home number plan is redefined by specifying what toll regions make up a particular OUTWATS band. A home number plan area, which has been redefined to provide OUTWATS call, may be subsequently redefined to delete toll regions from, or add toll regions to, an OUTWATS band.</i>
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	HNPA	Home Number Plan Area.
HNPA		Asks for the home number plan area. <i>Note: Up to 32 HNPAs can be defined. The number of HNPAs declared is shown in the response to REQ = QUE in Overlay CNFG (CP).</i>
	nnn	A three-digit area code, where the first digit may be 1-9, the second digit may be 0 or 1, and the third digit may be 0-9. If the Interchangeable NPA Codes (INPA) feature is configured, nnn may be 100 - 999.
	?	Applies if REQ = QUE. Display all HNPAs.
TO		Prompted if REQ = CHGH. Asks for the new Home Numbering Plan Area digits.

HNPA prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
TCOS	nnn	A three-digit area code, where the first digit may be 1 - 9, the second digit may be 0 or 1, and the third digit may be 0 - 9. If the Interchangeable NPA codes (INPA) feature is configured, <i>nnn</i> may be 100 - 999.
		Prompted if the office is configured for EAOSS or OSNC, and if REQ = NEW or REDF. Asks for the carrier identification code (CIC) of the Telephone Company Operator System (TCOS) that handles operator services for the above specified HNPA. <i>Note: The TCOS must be assigned as a carrier before the CIC can be assigned. Refer to overlay EQA, prompting sequence CARR.</i>
YCOD	nnnn	0000 through 9999
	NONE	TCOS services are not provided for this HNPA. Prompted if the office is configured for E800, and if REQ = NEW or REDF. Asks for the associated Y-code for E800 calls. A Y-code is needed for the originator to route the call if the database returns another 800 destination.
OWT	n	0 through 9, with a default value of 0. Prompted if REQ = REDF. Asks for the number of the OUTWATS band that toll regions are to be deleted from or added to.
	n	1 through 7 for Canadian OUTWATS bands and 1 through 6 for U.S. OUTWATS bands.
TOLL	<CR>	Exit from the prompting sequence. Prompted if REQ = REDF. Asks for the toll regions that make up the particular OUTWATS band specified for prompt OWT above.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. See RC prompting sequence of Overlay AREA.
ANIF	<CR>	Delete all toll regions.
		Prompted when REQ = NEW or REDF. Asks for the route to be taken for an Automatic Number Identification failure situation for the HNPA being assigned when an ANI test fails.
NCPS	n(nnn)	0 through 2047. 19 is the default response. Prompted when REQ = NEW or REDF. Asks for the route to be taken when all Centralized AMA (CAMA) position circuits are busy for the HNPA being assigned. No CAMA position signaling circuit is available for a CAMA ONI/ANIF call.
	n(nnn)	route number, 0 through 2047. 19 is the default response.
ARE YOU SURE?		Prompted if REQ = CHGH. Home Numbering Plan Area change verification.
	YES	The Home Numbering Plan Area should be changed.
	NO	The Home Numbering Plan Area should not be changed.

7-8 AREA (LRN)

LRN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Ask for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete an LRN from the LRN table.
	NEW	Add an LRN to the LRN table.
	QUE	Query the LRN table.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	LRN	Location Routing Number
LRN		Prompted if the switch is configured with the Local Number Portability (LNP) feature. Asks for the LRN. Up to 64 LRNs can be defined.
	n...n	a ten-digit number: NPANXXXXXX
	END	Ends the prompting sequence. <i>Note: <CR> without LRN data will also end the prompting sequence.</i>
	?	NPANXXXXXX

RC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete a rate center (RC).
	NEW	Add an RC.
	QUE	Query an RC.
	REDF	Redefine the toll regions in an RC OUTWATS band. <i>Note: The OUTWATS bands for rate center are initially defined to have no toll regions. To provide intrastate OUTWATS calling for subscribers assigned in a given rate center, the rate center is redefined by specifying what toll regions make up a particular OUTWATS band. A rate center that has been redefined to provide intrastate OUTWATS calling may be subsequently redefined to delete toll regions from, or add toll regions to, an OUTWATS band.</i>
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	RC	Rate Center.
RC		Asks for the rate center to be added, queried, deleted, or redefined.
	n(n)	0 through 31. If REQ = NEW, response is an unused RC number. If REQ = DEL or CHG, response is the number of the RC. If REQ = REDF, response is the number of the RC containing the OUTWATS band to be redefined. The number of RCs is set in the Configuration Record (see CP section of the Configuration Record).
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries all the rate centers.
OWT		Prompted if REQ = REDF. Asks for an OUTWATS band number being redefined.
	n(n)	0 or 7 through 15.
TOLL		Prompted if REQ = REDF. Asks for the toll regions that make up a particular OUTWATS band. Used to omit existing toll regions and/or add new toll regions, as required. Redefines the OUTWATS band to consist of only those toll regions recorded on the RC data form.
	n(nn)	0 through 255

7-10 AREA (RNPA)

RNPA prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete an R-digit.
	NEW	Add an R-digit.
	QUE	Query a specific R-digit.
	QUE ALL	Query all R-digits.
	REDF	Redefine an R-digit.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	RNPA	R-digit associated with an NPA.
RNPA		Asks for an NPA associated with the R-digit. R-digits are used to associate area codes with regions for international world zone 1 calls.
	nnn	3-digit area code, 200 - 999
RDIG		Asks for the R-digit associated with the NPA.
	n	1 through 9

RTP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query a rate treatment package (RTP).
	REDF	Redefine an RTP.
		<i>Note: Rate treatment packages are initially defined to make all calls toll. To provide toll-free, message-rate, and coin service in a given rate treatment package, the rate treatment package is redefined to make calls between specific toll regions toll-free, message-rate, or coin. A rate treatment package, which has been redefined to provide one or more of the above features between specific toll regions, may be subsequently redefined to delete these features from, or add toll regions to, the rate treatment package. When redefining rate treatment packages, all items must be redefined.</i>
TYP		Asks for the type of operation to be performed.
	RTP	Rate Treatment Package.
RC		Asks for the rate center that contains the RTP.
	n(n)	0 through 31. The RC number which is set in the CP prompting sequence of Overlay CNFG.
COS		Asks for the class of service applicable to the RTP.
	ALL	All classes of service.
	COIN	Coin class of service.
	FR	Flat-rate class of service
	MB	Message-rate business class of service
	MR	Message-rate residential class of service
RTP		Asks for the RTP.
	n	0 through 3.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries all the RTPs.
LOCL		Asks for the one or more toll regions (TRs) that are allowed toll-free (local) calls.
	n(nn)	0 through 255
	NONE	No toll regions are allowed toll-free calls.
ITOT		Prompted only if COS = COIN. Asks for both the initial and overtime timing periods, in minutes. Initial time is the period of time allowed for conversation after the called party answers. Overtime is the period of time allowed for conversation after the second and subsequent deposit of coins.
		<i>Note: If COS = COIN, prompts ITOT and TR will be repeated until a null entry, that is, <CR>.</i>

7-12 AREA (RTP)

RTP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n m	<p>n = the initial timing period, from 1 through 7 minutes; m = the overtime period, from 1 through 7 minutes for local coin overtime, or 0 for local coin cutoff.</p> <p><i>Note: If the DMS-10 switch is not configured for ITOT, respond with <CR>.</i></p>
MRTI		<p>Prompted if COS = MB or MR. Asks for the number under which message-rate calls will be handled.</p> <p><i>Note: If COS = MB or MR, prompts MRTI and TR will be repeated until a null entry, that is, <CR>.</i></p>
	n(n)	1 through 14.
TR		Asks for the toll region requiring message-rate or coin treatment.
	n(nn)	0 through 255

SNPA prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note:</i> This prompting sequence is valid only if the system is configured with the NPA Split for CLASS feature.		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete an NPA split pair.
	QUE	Query an NPA split pair.
	NEW	Add an NPA split pair.
	REDF	Redefine an NPA split pair.
TYP		Asks for the type of operation to be performed.
	SNPA	NPA split pair
OLD		Asks for the former NPA of the NPA split pair.
	nnn	The former NPA, where $n = 0 - 9$.
NEW		Asks for the new NPA of the NPA split pair.
	nnn	The new NPA, where $n = 0 - 9$.
OPT1		Asks whether Option 1 is active for this NPA split pair. Option 1 ensures that, during TCAP DN validation, either NPA in the split pair is valid for a DN when the DN is added to a screening list, or when the DN is used by the Automatic Recall or Automatic Call Back features.
	YES	Option 1 is active for this NPA split pair.
	NO	Option 1 is not active for this NPA split pair.
OPT2		Asks whether Option 2 is active for this NPA split pair. Option 2 ensures that DNs associated with the NPA split pair can be screened against a screening list.
	YES	Option 2 is active for this NPA split pair.
	NO	Option 2 is not active for this NPA split pair.
OPT3		Asks whether Option 3 is active for this NPA split pair. Option 3 enables subscribers to delete a DN associated with an NPA split pair from a screening list.
	YES	Option 3 is active for this NPA split pair.
	NO	Option 3 is not active for this NPA split pair.
OPT4		Asks whether Option 4 is active for this NPA split pair. Option 4 prevents subscribers from adding duplicate DNs (that is, a DN that is already in the list, associated with another NPA) to a screening list.
	YES	Option 4 is active for this NPA split pair.
	NO	Option 4 is not active for this NPA split pair.

7-14 AREA (YCOD)

YCOD prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
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Note: This prompting sequence is valid only if the system is configured with the E800 and 800 AT Services features.

REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete a Y-code.
	NEW	Add a Y-code.
	QUE ALL	Query all assigned Y-codes.
	REDF	Redefine a Y-code.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	YCOD	Y-code.
YCOD		Asks for the associated Y-code for E800 calls. A Y-code indicates that an 800 call has originated from an end office serving more than one NPA and specifies the NPA from which the 800 call originated.
	n	0 through 9.
COIN		Asks if the Y-code is associated with a coin-line originated call.
	YES	The Y-code is associated with a coin-line originated call.
	NO	The Y-code is not associated with a coin-line originated call.
NPA		Asks for the NPA associated with the Y-code.
	nnn	3-digit area code, 100 - 999.

Section 8: Overlay BERT

Bit Error Rate Testing

Overlay BERT is used to set up and control Bit Error Rate Testing (BERT), which is used to assess the data transfer performance of the DMS-10 switch. BERT is performed by connecting an Integrated Bit Error Rate (IBERT) pack to a specified endpoint such as a DS-30A port or a Data Line Card and transmitting a bit pattern to that endpoint. This bit pattern is sent back to the IBERT and compared with the original transmission. The comparison results reveal the quality of the transmission.

Note: None of the following prompting sequences apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.

CARD prompting sequence

The CARD prompting sequence is used to query attributes of the IBERT pack.

DEL prompting sequence

The DEL prompting sequence is used to delete non-testable BERT paths.

PATH prompting sequence

The PATH prompting sequence is used to set up the path for BERT.

PRNT prompting sequence

The PRNT prompting sequence is used to set up and generate a BERT report.

RRUN prompting sequence

The RRUN prompting sequence is used to restart a manual or background test based on the path type and status of the last test performed.

RUN prompting sequence

The RUN prompting sequence is used to select a path for testing by path type.

SETU prompting sequence

The SETU prompting sequence is used to declare the parameters for BERT including start time, test duration, and test report print instructions.

STOP prompting sequence

The STOP prompting sequence is used to stop a test either at a normal stopping point or immediately.

CARD prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query an IBERT pack.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CARD	IBERT pack

8-4 BERT (DEL)

DEL prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete BERT
TYP		Asks for the type of delete request.
	NOTP	Delete non-testable paths.
DELETE NON-TESTABLE LOCATIONS?		
	YES	Delete non-testable paths.
	NO	Do not delete non-testable paths.

PATH prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete a BERT path.
	CHG	Change a BERT path.
	NEW	Create a BERT path.
	QUE	Query a BERT path.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	PATH	BERT path
PATH		Asks for the type of path being set up. PATH is prompted until a null response <CR> is entered.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. All path types. <i>Note: No other prompts appear after ALL is entered.</i>
	IBRT	IBERT pack. Applicable only when REQ = QUE.
	IFP	Interface pack port (D3A or MLI)
	PELP	Peripheral loop, includes DSI NT4T24 line card single channel level
	SRLK	Applicable only if an "AL," or later, version of the NT4T04 (DS30A Interface) pack is provisioned in a switch configured with the DMS-10 Classic Network, or when an NT8T04, Network Interface pack is configured (DMS-10EN network configuration). Subscriber Remote Interface (SRI) link
	LSG	Applicable only if an "AL," or later, version of the NT4T04 (DS30A Interface) pack is provisioned in a switch configured with the DMS-10 Classic Network, or when an NT8T04, Network Interface pack is configured (DMS-10EN network configuration). Line subgroup, including ISDN LSGs. <i>Note: The LSG path is not applicable for the Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM).</i>
	DLC	Data Line Card
	DU	Data Unit or Datapath terminal
	D30P	RCC NTMX74 line card
	DS1P	RCC NTMX81 line card
	DSLK	NT6X50 line card all channel loopback <i>Note: BERT requires that the DSLK for the selected module must be in an MMB condition for BERT testing to occur.</i>
	IDLC	NTBX27 ISDN line card loopback (single channel level) <i>Note: BERT loopback uses ISDN channel B1.</i>
	NT1	Network termination 1 (ISDN U-loop/CPE connection)
LOC <i>aaaa</i>		Asks for the location of the path to be used for testing, where <i>aaaa</i> is the mnemonic for the path type as entered in response to prompt PATH.

8-6 BERT (PATH)

PATH prompting sequence		
Prompt	Response	Explanation
	CE <i>b s p p</i>	IFP, PELP or DSLK
	site IDE <i>n l</i>	IDT
	site LCE/RSE/ RSC <i>b s lsg</i>	LSG
	site LCE/RSE/ RSC <i>b s lsg l</i>	DLC, DU, D30P, DS1P, IDLC, LSG or NT1
	PE <i>b s p u</i>	SRLK
	ALL	Not valid if REQ = CHG. Generate all possible paths for a path type. <i>Note: All possible paths, including both testable and un-testable locations, will be generated. Un-testable locations will be marked as not tested.</i>
BG ENBL		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks whether path testing can be performed in background.
	YES	Path testing can be performed in background.
	NO	Path testing cannot be performed in background.
FG TEST		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks whether foreground testing can be performed.
	YES	Foreground path testing can be performed.
	NO	Foreground path testing cannot be performed.
TIME		Prompted if REQ=CHG or NEW. Asks for the test time, in minutes, allowed for the BERT.
	<i>n(nn)</i> MIN	1 through 512
	<CR>	Applicable if REQ = NEW. Use the default time declared in Overlay BERT (SETU), prompt DFLT.
ERS		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the errored-seconds threshold. When this threshold is reached, the BERT test is marked as having failed.
	<i>n(nn)</i>	0 through 511. The value entered depends on the number of minutes entered in response to the TIME prompt.
	NONE	No default errored seconds are allowed.
	<CR>	Applicable if REQ = NEW. Use the errored seconds threshold declared in Overlay BERT (SETU), prompt DFLT ERS.
BER		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the bit-error threshold. When this threshold is reached, the BERT test is marked as having failed.
	<i>n(nnnn)</i>	0 through 65000.
	NONE	No default bit errors are allowed.
	<CR>	Applicable if REQ = NEW. Use the default bit errors threshold declared in Overlay BERT (SETU), prompt DFLT BER.

PRNT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	PRNT	Print a BERT report.
PATH		Asks for the path types to be reported. PATH is prompted until a null response <CR> is entered.
	ALL	All paths
	IBRT	IBERT pack
	IFP	Interface pack port (D3A or MLI)
	PELP	Peripheral loop, includes DSI NT4T24 line card single channel level
	SRLK	Applicable only if an "AL," or later, version of the NT4T04 (DS30A Interface) pack is provisioned in a switch configured with the DMS-10 Classic Network, or when an NT8T04, Network Interface pack is configured (DMS-10EN network configuration). Subscriber Remote Interface (SRI) link
	LSG	Applicable only if an "AL," or later, version of the NT4T04 (DS30A Interface) pack is provisioned in a switch configured with the DMS-10 Classic Network, or when an NT8T04, Network Interface pack is configured (DMS-10EN network configuration). Line subgroup, including ISDN LSGs.
	DLC	Data Line Card
	DU	Data Unit or Datapath terminal
	D30P	RCC NTMX74 line card
	DS1P	RCC NTMX81 line card
	DSLK	NT6X50 line card all channel loopback
	IDLC	NTBX27 ISDN line card loopback (single channel level)
	NT1	Network termination 1 (ISDN U-loop/CPE connection)
STAT <i>aaaa</i>		Asks for the path test status for which a report is to be printed, where <i>aaaa</i> is the mnemonic for the path test status. For example, if LSG and DU are entered in response to prompt PATH, and STAT FAIL and STAT PASS are selected, the report will show all LSG and DU paths whose test status is either "passed" or "failed."
	ALL	Every path test status (FAIL, PASS, NR, INT)
	FAIL	Failed status
	PASS	Passed status
	NR	Not run
	INT	Interrupted status
EQL		Asks whether the BERT equipment list is to be printed.
	YES	The equipment list is to be printed.
	NO	The equipment list is not to be printed.
CNTS		Asks whether the path test counts are to be printed.

8-8 BERT (PRNT)

PRNT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	YES	The test counters are to be printed.
	NO	The test counters are not to be printed.

RRUN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	RRUN	Re-run a BERT.
PATH		Asks for the path to be tested.
	ALL	All paths
	IBRT	IBERT pack
	IFP	Interface pack port (D3A or MLI)
	PELP	Peripheral loop, includes DSI NT4T24 line card single channel level.
	SRLK	Applicable only if an "AL," or later, version of the NT4T04 (DS30A Interface) pack is provisioned in a switch configured with the DMS-10 Classic Network, or when an NT8T04, Network Interface pack is configured (DMS-10EN network configuration). Subscriber Remote Interface (SRI) link
	LSG	Applicable only if an "AL," or later, version of the NT4T04 (DS30A Interface) pack is provisioned in a switch configured with the DMS-10 Classic Network, or when an NT8T04, Network Interface pack is configured (DMS-10EN network configuration). Line subgroup, including ISDN LSGs.
	DLC	Data Line Card
	DU	Data Unit or Datapath terminal
	D30P	RCC NTMX74 line card
	DS1P	RCC NTMX81 line card
	DSLK	NT6X50 line card all channel loopback
	IDLC	NTBX27 ISDN line card loopback (single channel level)
	NT1	Network termination 1 (ISDN U-loop/CPE connection)
STAT <i>aaaa</i>		Asks for the path test status that is to be used to determine the path tests to be re-run, where <i>aaaa</i> is the mnemonic for the path type as entered in response to prompt PATH. STAT <i>aaaa</i> is prompted for each path type entered in response to prompt PATH. The prompt is repeated for each path type until a null response <CR> is entered for that path type. For example, if PATH = IFP and PELP, both STAT IFP and STAT PELP will be prompted. If a valid location is entered in response to STAT IFP, STAT IFP will be prompted again until <CR> is entered. STAT PELP will then be prompted.
	ALL	Every path test status
	FAIL	Failed status
	PASS	Passed status
	NR	Not run
	INT	Interrupted status
IBRT		Prompted if PATH is not IBRT. Asks whether the IBERT network path test is to be run.

8-10 BERT (RRUN)

RRUN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	YES	The IBERT network path test is to be run.
	NO	The IBERT network path test is not to be run.
RPT		Asks whether the BERT summary report is to be printed.
	YES	The report is to be printed.
	NO	The report is not to be printed.
MON		Asks whether test progress is to be monitored.
	YES	Path test status messages will be printed as the test progresses. Overlay BERT goes into output mode, printing status messages until either the test is complete or an interrupt command is issued (***, !!!!, #####).
	NO	Overlay BERT will invoke test execution and will then exit.

RUN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	RUN	RUN a BERT.
PATH		Asks for the path to be tested. PATH is prompted until a null response <CR> is entered.
	ALL	All paths
	IFP	Interface pack port (D3A or MLI)
	PELP	Peripheral loop, includes DSI NT4T24 line card single channel level.
	SRLK	Applicable only if an "AL," or later, version of the NT4T04 (DS30A Interface) pack is provisioned in a switch configured with the DMS-10 Classic Network, or when an NT8T04, Network Interface pack is configured (DMS-10EN network configuration). Subscriber Remote Interface (SRI) link
	LSG	Applicable only if an "AL," or later, version of the NT4T04 (DS30A Interface) pack is provisioned in a switch configured with the DMS-10 Classic Network, or when an NT8T04, Network Interface pack is configured (DMS-10EN network configuration). Line subgroup, including ISDN LSGs.
	DLC	Data Line Card
	DU	Data Unit or Datapath terminal
	D30P	RCC NTMX74 line card
	DS1P	RCC NTMX81 line card
	DSLK	NT6X50 line card all channel loopback <i>Note: BERT requires that the DSLK for the selected module must be in an MMB condition for BERT testing to occur.</i>
	IDLC	NTBX27 ISDN line card loopback (single channel level) <i>Note: BERT loopback uses ISDN channel B1.</i>
	NT1	Network termination 1 (ISDN U-loop/CPE connection) <i>Note: BERT loopback uses ISDN channel B1.</i>
LOC <i>aaaa</i>		Asks for the location of the path to be used for testing, where <i>aaaa</i> is the mnemonic for the path type as entered in response to prompt PATH. LOC <i>aaaa</i> is prompted for each path type entered in response to prompt PATH. The prompt is repeated for each path type until a null response <CR> is entered for that path type. For example, if PATH = IFP and PELP, both LOC IFP and LOC PELP will be prompted. If a valid location is entered in response to LOC IFP, LOC IFP will be prompted again until <CR> is entered. LOC PELP will then be prompted.
	CE <i>b s p p</i>	IFP, PELP or DSLK
	site IDE <i>n l</i>	IDT
	site LCE/RSE/	LSG
	RSC <i>b s lsg</i>	

8-12 BERT (RUN)

RUN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	<i>site</i> LCE/RSE/ RSC <i>b s lsg l</i>	DLC, DU, D30P, DS1P, IDLC, LSG or NT1
	<i>site</i> LCE/RSE/ RSC <i>b s lsg l</i>	DLC or DU
	ALL	Generate all possible paths for a path type. <i>Note: All possible paths, including both testable and un-testable locations, will be generated. Un-testable locations will be marked as not tested.</i>
IBRT		Prompted if PATH is not IBRT. Asks whether the IBERT network path is to be tested.
	YES	The IBERT network path is to be tested.
	NO	The IBERT network path is not to be tested.
RPT		Asks whether the BERT report is to be printed.
	YES	The report is to be printed.
	NO	The report is not to be printed.
MON		Asks whether test progress is to be monitored.
	YES	Path test status messages will be printed as the test progresses. Overlay BERT will allow status message output until the test is complete and then Overlay BERT will exit.
	NO	Overlay BERT will invoke test execution and will then exit.

SETU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change existing BERT setup information.
	NEW	Add new BERT setup information.
	QUE	Query BERT setup information.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	SETU	Setup
DFLT TME		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the default test time, in minutes, allowed for BERT. This value is used for path tests when a specific value is not declared in Overlay BERT (PATH).
	<i>n(nn)</i> MIN	1 through 512
DFLT ERS		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the default errored-seconds threshold. When this threshold is reached, the BERT test is marked as having failed. This value is used for path tests when a specific value is not declared in Overlay BERT (PATH).
	<i>n(nn)</i>	1 through 600. The value entered depends on the number of minutes entered in response to the DFLT TME prompt.
	NONE	Errored seconds are not checked. The path being tested will always pass the ERS test.
DFLT BER		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the default bit-error threshold. When this threshold is reached, the BERT test is marked as having failed. This value is used for path tests when a specific value is not declared in Overlay BERT (PATH).
	<i>n(nnnn)</i>	1 through 65000.
	NONE	Bit errors are not checked. The path being tested will always pass the BER test.
BLK SIZE		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the test block bit count for BERT.
	511	Test block bit count.
	2047	Test block bit count.
BG ENBL		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks whether background BERT is enabled.
	YES	Background BERT is enabled.
	NO	Background BERT is not enabled.
ST HR		Prompted if BG ENBL = YES. Asks for the hour during which the background testing is to begin.
	<i>hh</i>	Starting hour, 00 through 23.
ST MIN		Prompted if BG ENBL = YES. Asks for the minute at which the background testing is to begin.
	<i>mm</i>	Starting time on the quarter hour, where <i>mm</i> may be 00 (on the hour), 15, 30, or 45.

8-14 BERT (SETU)

SETU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
ET HR		Prompted if BG ENBL = YES. Asks for the minute at which the background testing is to end.
	hh	Ending hour, 00 through 23.
ET MIN		Prompted if BG ENBL = YES. Asks for the minute at which the background testing is to end.
	mm	Ending time on the quarter hour, where <i>mm</i> may be 00 (on the hour), 15, 30, or 45.
BG PATH		Prompted if BG ENBL = YES. Asks for the path type for BERT. BG PATH is prompted until a null response <CR> is entered.
	ALL	All paths
	IFP	Interface pack port (D3A or MLI)
	PELP	Peripheral loop, includes DSI NT4T24 line card single channel level.
	SRLK	Applicable only if an "AL," or later, version of the NT4T04 (DS30A Interface) pack is provisioned in a switch configured with the DMS-10 Classic Network, or when an NT8T04, Network Interface pack is configured (DMS-10EN network configuration). Subscriber Remote Interface (SRI) link
	LSG	Applicable only if an "AL," or later, version of the NT4T04 (DS30A Interface) pack is provisioned in a switch configured with the DMS-10 Classic Network, or when an NT8T04, Network Interface pack is configured (DMS-10EN network configuration). Line subgroup, including ISDN LSGs.
	DLC	Data Line Card
	DU	Data Unit
	D30P	RCC NTMX74 line card
	DS1P	RCC NTMX81 line card
	DSLK	NT6X50 line card all channel loopback
	IDLC	NTBX27 ISDN line card loopback (single channel level)
	NT1	Network termination 1 (ISDN U-loop/CPE connection)
BG RPT		Prompted if BG ENBL = YES. Asks whether BERT background reporting is enabled.
	YES	BERT background reporting is enabled.
	NO	BERT background reporting is not enabled.
BG EQL		Prompted if BG ENBL = YES. Asks whether an equipment list for BERT background testing is to be printed.
	YES	The BERT background testing equipment list is to be printed.
	NO	The BERT background testing equipment list is not to be printed.
BG CNTS		Prompted if BG ENBL = YES. Asks whether a test count for BERT background testing is to be printed.
	YES	The BERT background testing test count is to be printed.

SETU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	NO	The BERT background testing test count is not to be printed.
BG STAT <i>aaaa</i>		Prompted if BG ENBL = YES. Asks for the type of status for BERT background testing that is to be printed, where <i>aaaa</i> is the mnemonic for the status.
	ALL	All BERT background testing status types are to be printed.
	FAIL	BERT background tests that failed are to be printed.
	INT	BERT background tests that were interrupted are to be printed.
	NEW	BERT background test has not been executed since the last SYSLOAD.
	NR	BERT background tests that were not completed are to be printed.
	PASS	BERT background tests that passed are to be printed.
	RSTR	IBERT pack is being restarted.
	RUN	BERT background test is currently being executed.
	SPND	BERT background test was started but suspended by Overlay NED or DED.
	WAIT	BERT background test is pending.
IBRT TME		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the default test time, in minutes, allowed for the IBERT path testing.
	<i>n(nn)</i> MIN	1 through 512
IBRT ERS		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the number of default errored seconds allowed during IBERT path testing.
	<i>n(nn)</i>	1 through 600. The value entered depends on the number of minutes entered in response to the IBRT TME prompt.
	NONE	Errored seconds are not checked.
IBRT BER		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the number of default bit errors allowed during the IBERT path testing.
	<i>n(nnnn)</i>	1 through 65000.
	NONE	Bit errors are not checked.

8-16 BERT (STOP)

STOP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	STOP	Stop BERT. BERT does not restart either until the configured background start time occurs, until the RUN command is entered, or until the RRUN command is entered.
STOP		Asks for the type of stop request.
	IMED	Stop BERT immediately.
	NORM	Stop BERT after the current test has completed.

Section 9: Overlay CLI

Calling Line Identification

The Calling Line Identification (CLI) feature permits the operating company to determine the source of calls placed to any specified subscriber. When activated for a subscriber, it collects data on all calls placed to the subscriber through the DMS-10 switch and prints out the data on a per-call basis. CLI can be applied to a maximum of 32 stations and 32 trunk groups (TGs and LTGs combined).

CLI prompting sequence

The CLI prompting sequence is used to specify the conditions under which the Calling Line Identification feature is activated for subscribers served by the DMS-10 switch and for subscribers served by other telephone offices.

Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.

CLI output

When call processing detects that a call has been placed to a subscriber for whom CLI has been activated, data pertaining to the call are collected and printed out on a maintenance terminal in the following format:

Figure 9-1: CLI printout

```
CLI site day time date
      CLED subscriber
      (CLNG caller)
      (FWD FROM called number)
      (UTFD transferred number)
      (SRNG simultaneous ringing pilot number)
```

where:

CLI identifies the printout as Calling Line Identification information.

site identifies the central office for this DMS-10 switch by site mnemonic.

day is the day of the week (MON-SUN) the call was made.

time is the time (HH:MM:SS) the call was made.

date is the date (DD:MM:YY) the call was made.

CLED subscriber identifies the subscriber for whom CLI was activated; subscriber may be identified by one of two methods:

- DN *<nnn> nnn nnnn*, where *<nnn> nnn nnnn* is the number of the subscriber served by the DMS-10 switch
- *<L>TG nn (PE b s p u) OPLS (digits)*, where *nn* is the number of the outgoing trunk group, *b s p u* is the location of the outgoing trunk circuit, and *digits* specifies the digits dialed minus any prefix dialed (the subscriber served by a telephone office other than the DMS-10 switch)

CLNG caller identifies the source of the call; caller may be identified by one of the following five methods:

- DN *<nnn> nnn nnnn (PE b s p u, LCE b s lsg l, site SLE b cb cu, or GWE gw l) (ISDN:SPID n(n...n))*, where *<nnn> nnn nnnn* is the number of the subscriber served by the DMS-10 switch, *b s p u* is the PE location, *b s lsg l* is the LCE location, *site b cb cu* is the SLE location, and *gw l* is the GWE location of the calling line circuit, and, if the caller is an ISDN caller, *n(n...n)* is the caller SPID.
- DN MUL (PE *b s p u*, LCE *b s lsg l*, or site SLE *b cb cu*), where *b s p u* is the PE location, *b s lsg l* is the LCE location, and *site b cb cu* is the SLE location of the calling multiparty line circuit, which could not be identified by ANI
- DN *<nnn> nnn nnnn TG xx (PE b s p u, or site PTRK yy)*, where *<nnn> nnn nnnn* is the number of the subscriber who originated the call, *xx* is the number of the incoming trunk group, *b s p u* is the location of the incoming ISUP trunk circuit, and *yy* is the incoming packet trunk identifier.
- *<L>TG nn (PE b s p u)*, where *nn* is the number of an incoming trunk group, *b s p u* is the location of an incoming trunk circuit
- TEST TRK (*b s p u*), where *b s p u* is the location of the incoming trunk circuit

FWD FROM called number identifies the source that call-forwarded the call to the CLI subscriber; called number is identified by one of the following four methods:

- DN *<nnn> nnn nnnn* (PE *b s p u*, LCE *b s lsg l*, site SLE *b cb cu*, or GWE *gw l*), where *<nnn> nnn nnnn* is the number of the subscriber served by the DMS-10 switch, *b s p u* is the PE location, *b s lsg l* is the LCE location, *site b cb cu* is the SLE location, and *gw l* is the GWE location of the calling line circuit
- DN MUL (PE *b s p u*, LCE *b s lsg l*, or site SLE *b cb cu*), where *b s p u* is the PE location, *b s lsg l* is the LCE location, and *site b cb cu* is the SLE location of the calling multiparty line circuit, which could not be identified by ANI
- MTCE (*b s p u*), where *b s p u* is the physical location of the maintenance circuit
- RCFA *nnn nnnn*, where *nnn nnnn* is the RCFA number

UTFD transferred number identifies the original caller who was user-transferred to the CLI subscriber; transferred number can be identified in one of the following three ways:

- DN *<nnn> nnn nnnn* (PE *b s p u*, LCE *b s lsg l*, site SLE *b cb cu*, or GWE *gw l*), where *<nnn> nnn nnnn* is the number of the subscriber served by the DMS-10 switch, *b s p u* is the PE location, *b s lsg l* is the LCE location, *site b cb cu* is the SLE location, and *gw l* is the GWE location of the calling line circuit
- DN MUL (PE *b s p u*, LCE *b s lsg l*, or site SLE *b cb cu*), where *b s p u* is the PE location, *b s lsg l* is the LCE location, and *site b cb cu* is the SLE location of the calling multiparty line circuit, which could not be identified by ANI
- *<L>TG nn* (*b s p u*), where *nn* is the number of the incoming trunk group, and *b s p u* is the location of the incoming trunk circuit

SRNG simultaneous ringing pilot number identifies the simultaneous ringing (SRNG) group pilot directory number (PDN) that established the call to the CLI subscriber; simultaneous ringing pilot number is identified as follows:

- DN *<nnn> nnn nnnn* (PE *b s p u*, LCE *b s lsg l*, site SLE *b cb cu*, or GWE *gw l*), where *<nnn> nnn nnnn* is the number of the subscriber served by the DMS-10 switch, *b s p u* is the PE location, *b s lsg l* is the LCE location, *site b cb cu* is the SLE location, and *gw l* is the GWE location of the simultaneous ringing pilot number's line circuit

A call placed to a CLI subscriber, which is unanswered or terminates on a busy line still generates a CLI printout. A call placed to a CLI subscriber over an outgoing trunk group does not generate a CLI printout if there is no trunk available in the trunk group.

CLI hold

When a call is completed to a CLI subscriber, the connection for the call is held under the control of the called party, that is, the CLI subscriber. The held connection permits a positive trace of a call from origin to termination. The call hold treatment for the various types of calls is as follows:

- line-to-line (intraoffice) call-the connection is held as long as the called party remains off-hook
- trunk-to-line (incoming) call-the connection is held in the DMS-10 switch as long as the called party remains off-hook. A disconnect signal received over the incoming trunk is ignored. The connection is held in the originating office only if that office ignores a disconnect signal from the calling party.
- line-to-trunk (outgoing) call-the connection is held in the DMS-10 switch as long as no disconnect signal is received over the outgoing trunk. A disconnect signal from the calling party (that is, the DMS-10 subscriber) is ignored.
- trunk-to-trunk (tandem) call-the connection is held in the DMS-10 switch as long as no disconnect signal is received over the outgoing trunk. A disconnect signal received over the incoming trunk is ignored.
- Although the CLI overlay will allow the activation of CLI HOLD on SIP lines, the DMS-10 is unable to hold the packet network connections if the SIP target hangs-up.

CLI prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	ACT	Activate Calling Line Identification (CLI).
	DACT	Deactivate CLI.
	QUE	Query CLI.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CLI	Calling Line Identification.
CLI		Asks for the type of subscriber requesting CLI. <i>Note:</i> CLI can be applied to a maximum of 32 stations and 32 trunk groups (TGs and LTGs combined).
	STN	The subscriber requesting CLI is associated with a station that terminates on a physical line in this office.
	TG	The subscriber requesting CLI is served by another office, but through this office via a trunk group.
	LTG	The subscriber requesting CLI is served by another office, but through this office via a line trunk trunk group.
DN		Prompted if CLI = STN. Asks for the DN associated with the subscriber requesting CLI above.
	(nnn) nnn nnnn	The seven-digit or ten-digit number assigned to the station. A ten-digit number must be entered when the Duplicate NXX feature is configured in the switch (prompt DNXX = YES in Overlay CNFG (SYS)) and the thousands group (nxx n) specified has more than one associated HNPAs.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries all DNs that have CLI activated.
TG		Prompted if CLI = TG. Asks for the number of the outgoing trunk group of the subscriber requesting CLI.
	n(nnn)	1 through 2047
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries all TGs that have CLI activated.
LTG		Prompted if CLI = LTG. Asks for the number of the outgoing trunk group of the subscriber requesting CLI. This prompt does not apply to FXO line trunk groups since no outpulsing occurs on that type of line trunk (ringdown only); FXO line trunk groups can be traced on a DN basis.
	n(nnn)	1 through 2047
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries all LTGs that have CLI activated.
OPLS		Prompted if CLI = TG or LTG. Asks for the digits outpulsed over the subscriber's trunk group.
	n(n . . . n)	The digits dialed (less any prefix) to be matched. The dialed digits are stored in the call register and are checked for a match after outpulsing over the trunk is complete. A maximum of 32 digits may be entered. <i>Note:</i> Spaces must not appear in the digit string entered.

9-6 CLI (CLI)

CLI prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	ALL	Valid if REQ = ACT or DACT. The system output for the ALL response depends on operating company personnel response to the REQ prompt. If REQ = ACT, CLI will be activated for all digits associated with the indicated trunk group. If REQ = DACT, all instances of CLI that have been activated for the indicated trunk group will be deactivated.
	NONE	The trunk group cannot outpulse digits.
HOLD		Asks if the switch hook changes should be held. In all cases, normal CLI information will be output at the terminal.
	YES	Switchhook changes will be held (that is, not forwarded to the call destination)
	NO	Switchhook changes will not be held (that is, will be forwarded to the call destination).

Section 10: Overlay CNFG

Configuration Record

The Configuration Record contains the system data that are particular to a specific DMS-10 switch installation. The record is subdivided into groups of related data to facilitate manipulation. Each group is queried or changed with a prompting sequence within Overlay CNFG.

For all prompting sequences in Overlay CNFG, responses must be entered one per prompt. Response strings corresponding to the sequence of prompts to follow are not accepted.

ACAR prompting sequence

The ACAR (Automatic Call Back (ACB) / Automatic Recall (AR)) prompting sequence is used to change and query timer and processing parameters used in the ACB and AR CLASS features. See the NTP entitled *Features and Services Description* (297-3601-105) for a complete description of CLASS features.

ACCT prompting sequence

The account (ACCT) prompting sequence is used to change and query various parameters associated with individual User accounts.

AIN prompting sequence

The AIN (Advanced Intelligent Network) prompting sequence is used to declare and query AIN triggers and signaling parameters. See the NTP entitled *Features and Services Description* (297-3601-105) for a complete description of AIN features and processing.

ALRM prompting sequence

The ALRM (alarm) prompting sequence is used to change and query conditions of alarm sending and alarm dispatch. See the NTP entitled *General Maintenance Information* (297-3601-500) for a complete description of alarms.

AMA prompting sequence

The AMA (Automatic Message Accounting) prompting sequence is used to change and query the system interaction with the AMA recording equipment. See the NTP entitled *Automatic Message Accounting System (297-3101-124)* for a complete description of the AMA system.

AODB prompting sequence

The AODB (Automatic Off-Site Database Backup) prompting sequence is used to configure and query various parameters relating to the AODB feature.

BUFF prompting sequence

The BUFF (buffer) prompting sequence is used to allocate and query buffers. Buffers are areas in memory reserved for particular types of data. Stored in these buffers are call registers, line registers, terminal data, digit data, Data Link Controller data and AMA record data. See the NTP entitled *Provisioning (297-3601-450)* for information on allocating buffers.

CCS prompting sequence

The CCS (Custom Calling Services) prompting sequence is used to change and query the availability of custom calling features for all subscribers on the system. See the NTP entitled *Features and Services Description (297-3601-105)* for a complete description of Custom Calling features.

CCS7 prompting sequence

The CCS7 (Common Channel Signaling #7) prompting sequence is used to change and query CCS7 data. These data include operational measurements, signaling network codes, and link testing parameters. See the NTP entitled *General Description (297-3601-100)* for a complete description of CCS7 implementation for the DMS-10 switch.

CDIG prompting sequence

The CDIG (circle digit) prompting sequence is used to change and query the ringing code or frequency of circle digits. For more information on circle digit translation, see the NTP entitled *Features and Services Description (297-3601-105)*.

CLAS prompting sequence

The CLAS (CLASS) prompting sequence is used to change and query general CLASS feature parameters. For more information concerning the CLASS features, see the NTP entitled *Features and Services Description (297-3601-105)*.

CLUS prompting sequence

The CLUS (cluster) prompting sequence is used to declare and query cluster offices. For more information on cluster configurations, see the NTP entitled *General Description (297-3601-100)*.

CNFG prompting sequence

The CNFG (Configuration Record) prompting sequence is used to query the entire configuration record, including all information provided by the other prompting sequences in overlay CNFG.

COTM prompting sequence

The COTM (Central Office Overload Call Timing) prompting sequence is used to change and query the duration of dialing timeouts and signal acknowledgement timeouts for different conditions during office overload periods.

CP prompting sequence

The CP (call processing) prompting sequence is used to change and query call processing parameters for different types of calls. These parameters include tones sent, coin-station voltages applied, and ringing methods.

CROT prompting sequence

The CROT (Centralized Automatic Reporting of Trunks) prompting sequence is used to change and query the security callback numbers and digits required by centralized automatic reporting of trunks.

CRTM prompting sequence

The CRTM (Regular Call Processing Timing) prompting sequence is used to change and query the duration of dialing timeouts and signal acknowledgement timeouts for different conditions.

CSUS prompting sequence

The CSUS (CAMA Suspension) prompting sequence is used to change and query the suspension of Centralized Automatic Message Accounting (CAMA) and the treatment of calls under CAMA suspension conditions.

CTON prompting sequence

In the DMS-10EN network, tones are created within the Global Tone Services (GTS) on the NT8T04 Network Interface pack. The CTON (configure tone) prompting sequence enables operating company personnel to create up to five tones for the switch. Parameters defined in Overlay CTON include frequency (Hz), power level (dbm), duration, and tone pattern and repetition. A simple tone is composed of up to two frequencies combined in one tone. A compound tone is composed of a list of tones to play one after another.

When the tones are configured, they are downloaded to the GTS banks (GTSB) within the NT8T04 packs. The tones are made active after the NT8T04 packs are first placed in man-made-busy state and then returned to service. After the tones are activated, they may be assigned to tone routes (see Overlay ROUT (TONE)).

DATL prompting sequence

The DATL (Datapath Line card) prompting sequence is used to change and query the Datapath line-specific timers used with the Datapath Line Card feature.

DISP prompting sequence

The DISP (display) prompting sequence is used to change and query the display data used with the CLASS Calling Name Delivery feature.

DLC prompting sequence

The DLC (Data Link Controller) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations and attributes of Data Link Controller (DLC) packs. For more information on DLC packs, see the NTPs entitled *Equipment Identification (297-3601-150)* and *General Description (297-3601-100)*. Procedures to physically change DLC packs are provided in the NTP entitled *Maintenance and Test Manual (297-3601-511)*.

E800 prompting sequence

The E800 (Enhanced 800 Services) prompting sequence is used to change and query the routing and billing functions of E800 call processing operations.

ENET prompting sequence

The ENET (Ethernet) prompting sequence is used to configure and administer the DMS-10 Internet Protocol (IP) features.

FEAT prompting sequence

The FEAT (feature) prompting sequence is used to query the features available for that generic. See STN prompting sequence for a list of feature mnemonics.

GCON prompting sequence

The GCON (generic condition) prompting sequence is used to assign and query generic conditions to routes. For information on defining routes, see Overlay ROUT.

HMCL prompting sequence

The HMCL (host message class) prompting sequence is used to allow, inhibit and query the display of specific classes of messages at host offices.

IBSR prompting sequence

The IBSR (Integrated Billing Storage and Retrieval) prompting sequence is used to allow the craftsperson the ability to configure and query various parameters relating to the IBSR.

IOI prompting sequence

The IOI (Input/Output Interface) prompting sequence is used to define and query locations and attributes of Input/Output Interface packs. For more information on Input/Output Interface packs, see the NTPs entitled *Equipment Identification (297-3601-150)* and *General Description (297-3601-100)*. Procedures to physically change IOI packs are provided in the NTP entitled *Maintenance and Test Manual (297-3601-511)*.

IOSF prompting sequence

The IOSF (General-Purpose Input/Output Shelf) prompting sequence is used to declare General-Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) shelves.

ISDN prompting sequence

The ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) prompting sequence is used to change and query ISDN system parameters, such as timers and performance monitoring thresholds.

ISUP prompting sequence

The ISUP (Integrated Services Digital Network User Part) prompting sequence is used to set and query ISUP timing parameters.

LCDR prompting sequence

The LCCR (Local Call Detail Recording) prompting sequence is used to apply Local Call Detail Reporting globally, on a per-station basis, or not at all. For information on Local Call Detail Recording, see the NTP entitled *Features and Services Description (297-3601-105)*.

LDBS prompting sequence

The LDBS (Local Data Base Services) prompting sequence is used to configure Destination Point Codes (DPC) and routing parameters for up to eight LDBS units. For information on LDBS, see the NTP entitled *Features and Services Description (297-3601-105)*.

LDCR prompting sequence

The LDCR (Long Duration Call Reporting) prompting sequence is used to change and query LDCR options.

LIT prompting sequence

The LIT (Line Insulation Test) prompting sequence is used to specify and query the conditions of Line Insulation Testing. For more information on Line Insulation Testing, see the LIT Overlay in the NTP entitled *Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual (297-3601-506)*.

LNP prompting sequence

The LNP (Local Number Portability Query on Release) prompting sequence is used to specify and query LNP Query on Release parameters.

LOGU prompting sequence

The LOGU (logical unit) prompting sequence is used to declare and query logical unit definitions and locations. Logical units can be terminals, Digital Alarm Scanners, AMA interfaced IOI packs, maintenance terminals, and SCCS channels. Procedures to physically change circuit packs of logical units are provided in the NTP entitled *Maintenance and Test Manual* (297-3601-511).

MDSS prompting sequence

The MDSS (Message Desk Serving Switch) prompting sequence is used to change and query the characteristics of an MDSS. See the NTP entitled *Features and Services Description* (297-3601-105) for a complete description of the Message Desk Serving Switch feature.

MOVE prompting sequence

The MOVE (move a Remote Line Concentrating Module) prompting sequence is used to change the site of or to move an RLCM.

MSR prompting sequence

The MSR prompting sequence is used to add, change, delete, or query Message Desk Service Interswitch MSR indices and MSRIDs and their corresponding MSR DNs.

MTCE prompting sequence

The MTCE (maintenance) prompting sequence is used to change and query maintenance system parameters, such as error thresholds and tones and codes for test desks.

MTU prompting sequence

The MTU (Magnetic Tape Unit) prompting sequence is used to change and query the use and location of the MTU.

OPAT prompting sequence

The OPAT (Optional Patch) prompting sequence is used to query for any optional software patch bits that may be applied in the office.

OPMS prompting sequence

The OPMS (operational measurements) prompting sequence is used to declare and query the number of software registers to be used as line and trunk study registers.

OVLY prompting sequence

The OVLY (overlay) prompting sequence is used to change and query the schedule of system controlled diagnostic overlays to run in background. For more information on diagnostic overlays, see the NTP entitled *Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual* (297-3601-506).

PRI prompting sequence

The PRI (Primary Rate Interface) prompting sequence is used to specify and query ISDN PRI parameters.

PSWD prompting sequence

The PSWD (password) prompting sequence is used to change and query the passwords associated with different system access levels.

SCOS prompting sequence

The SCOS (Security Class of Service) prompting sequence is used to query and configure SCOS tables.

SITE prompting sequence

The SITE prompting sequence is used to declare and query information on installations, such as DMS-10 switches or remotes, and specify conditions under which installations can be tested or simultaneously rung.

The Sub-site Administration feature enhances the SITE prompting sequence by allowing sub-site names to be added to Integrated Digital Terminal (IDT), Subscriber Loop Carrier (SLC), and Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM) lines so that the physical locations of the lines can be more easily determined by operating company personnel.

SLE prompting sequence

The SLE (Screen List Editing) prompting sequence is used to change and query the parameters for the CLASS SLE features, Selective Call Forwarding, Selective Call Rejection, Selective Call Acceptance, and Selective Distinctive Ringing/Call Waiting. The sequence is also used for the non-CLASS feature Simultaneous Ringing (SRNG). For information concerning the SLE features, see the NTP entitled *Features and Services Description* (297-3601-105).

SSO prompting sequence

The SSO (Satellite Switching Office) prompting sequence is used to declare and query Satellite Switching Offices in a cluster configurations. For information on assigning numbers to SSOs, see the NTP entitled *General Description* (297-3601-100).

SUB prompting sequence

The SUB (subswitch) prompting sequence is used to assign the originating office a subswitch number to be used in E800 call processing.

SYS prompting sequence

The SYS (system) prompting sequence is used to declare and query system capabilities, such as CPU shelf type, memory type, synchronization, Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System access, Equal Access availability, and IBS/EBS feature availability.

TELE prompting sequence

The TELE (Telemarketer Call Screening) prompting sequence is used to change and query TELE feature parameters such as recorded announcement and digit timeout parameters. See the NTP entitled Features and Services Description (297-3601-105) for a description of the TELE feature.

TGMU prompting sequence

The TGMU (Trunk Group Member Usage) prompting sequence is used to configure and query various parameters relating to the TGMU feature.

TRB prompting sequence

The TRB (trouble) prompting sequence is used to allow or inhibit hourly printing of trouble messages.

VERS prompting sequence

The VERS (version) prompting sequence is used to query the generic and version of the system software.

VOIP prompting sequence

The Voice Over IP prompting sequence manages the configurable items within the SIP (Session Initiation Protocol).

WBAS prompting sequence

The WBAS (Wireless) prompting sequence is used to manipulate Wireless data.

ACAR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change the Automatic Call Back/Automatic Recall parameters.
	QUE	Query the Automatic Call Back/Automatic Recall parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	ACAR	Automatic Call Back/Automatic Recall
SCAN		Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, between originating busy/idle scan requests.
	<i>nn(n)</i> SEC	30 through 120. Default is 60 (LSSGR).
T2		Asks for the amount of time allowed, in minutes, between an unanswered re-ring and re-initiation of originating or terminating scanning.
	<i>n(n)</i> MIN	3 through 12. Default is 5 (LSSGR).
T5		Prompted only if CCS7 is configured in the office (see the FEAT prompting sequence of overlay CNFG). Asks for the amount of time allowed, in seconds, for a reply to be received from the CCS7 network in response to ACB/AR requests.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	2 through 10. Default is 3 (LSSGR).
T6		Asks for the maximum amount of time, in minutes, that a request is allowed to remain in the originating queue without reactivation.
	<i>n(n)</i> MIN	5 through 35. Default is 30 (LSSGR).
T10		Asks for the maximum amount of time, in minutes, that a request is allowed either to maintain its priority position in the target queue or to remain in the originating queue.
	<i>nn(n)</i> MIN	60 through 180. Default is 180 (LSSGR).
NVAL		Asks for the length of a time period, in minutes, which the switch compares with the remaining T6 time for a call (see prompt T6 above) to determine whether scanning is to be reinitiated. If the NVAL value is greater than the remaining T6 time, scanning is not reinitiated.
	<i>n(n)</i> MIN	0 through 10. Default is 5 (LSSGR).
ACTO		For two-stage activation, asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that the vendor-supplied DRA (VDRA) should wait after the subscriber response to the activation instructional announcement. If the timeout occurs, the VDRA may prompt the subscriber up to 7 additional times.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	1 through 15. Default is 7 (LSSGR).
DLY		Asks for the amount of time to delay, in seconds, between the receipt of a terminating scanning request and the initial check for an idle line.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	1 through 15. Default is 2 (LSSGR).
#UNR		Asks for the unanswered number of rering attempts to be made for a call.
	<i>n(n)</i>	1 through 12. Default is 2 (LSSGR).

ACAR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
#RRC	n	Asks for the number of rering cycles to be made for a call. 2 through 7. Default is 5 (LSSGR).
TERM	YES	Asks whether this office will request terminating scanning. Terminating scanning will be requested.
	NO	Terminating scanning will not be requested. <i>Note:</i> Default is YES.
THLD	n(nn)	Asks for the terminating request threshold, or the minimum percentage of idle buffers that must be available in order to respond to a terminating request. 0 through 100. Default is 25.
COIN	YES	Asks whether AR/ACB calls should be allowed to coin phones. AR/ACB calls should be allowed to coin phones.
	NO	AR/ACB calls should not be allowed to coin phones. <i>Note:</i> Default is NO.
MLH	YES	Asks whether AR/ACB calls should be allowed to multi-line hunt phones. AR/ACB calls should be allowed to multi-line hunt phones.
	NO	AR/ACB calls should not be allowed to multi-line hunt phones. <i>Note:</i> Default is NO.
PBX	YES	Asks whether AR/ACB calls should be allowed to PBX phones. AR/ACB calls should be allowed to PBX phones.
	NO	AR/ACB calls should not be allowed to PBX phones. <i>Note:</i> Default is NO.
ARPR	YES	Asks whether AR calls to private DNs are to be blocked. AR calls to private DNs are to be blocked.
	NO	AR calls to private DNs are not to be blocked. <i>Note:</i> Default is NO.
AR1X	YES	Asks whether repetitive AR calls to the same DNs are to be blocked. Repetitive AR calls to the same DN are to be blocked.
	NO	Repetitive AR calls to the same DN are not to be blocked. <i>Note:</i> Default is NO.

ACCT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query User account parameters.
	CHG	Change User account parameters.
	NEW	Create new User account parameters.
	DEL	Delete an existing User account.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	ACCT	User account parameters. Only the "root" user can add, delete, or change User account data. A non-root user is allowed to execute a CHG command to change the account password. A non-root user is only prompted for PASS, PSWD, and RPWD. A non-root user is also allowed to query the Security Class of Service (SCOS) table assigned to his own account.
PASS		Asks for the root or User password to allow account parameters to be changed.
	"password"	4 through 62 character password enclosed in double quotes.
ANAM		Asks for the user name of a new or existing account. Only prompted for the "root" user.
	"user name"	2 through 62 character name enclosed in double quotes.
	ALL	Indicates all existing user account names are to be output. Only valid for QUE ACCT command.
UNAM		Asks for a new user name. Prompted if REQ = CHG and root account is not being changed.
	"user name"	2 through 62 character name enclosed in double quotes.
USID		Asks for user identification number. Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Number is assigned automatically for REQ = NEW if <CR> is entered.
	n(nnnn)	0 through 32767.
ANUM		Asks for the value of the alphanumeric password indicator. If YES, the password must contain both letters and numbers. Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Default value is "NO".
	YES	Indicates that the password must contain both letters and numbers.
	NO	Indicates that the password need not contain both letters and numbers.
AGE		Asks for the password expiry interval in days. A value of 0 indicates that the password never expires. Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Default value is 0.
	n(nn)	0 through 365.
SCOS		Asks for the Security Class of Service table assigned to the user account. If SCOS usage is enabled in CNFG (PSWD) prompting sequence, users can access only those overlays authorized by the user's assigned SCOS table as defined in the CNFG (SCOS) prompting sequence.

10-12 CNFG (ACCT)

ACCT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n	<p>The SCOS table number from 0 to 31. The default is 0, which does not restrict the user's overlay access.</p> <p>Note 1: Until SCOS is enabled in CNFG (PSWD), this SCOS setting will not be used to determine the user's overlay access privileges.</p> <p>Note 2: SCOS is not prompted for the "root" user if he is operating on his own account data. The root user's SCOS table is permanently set to SCOS 0 so that there are no restrictions placed on his overlay access.</p> <p>Note 3: The SCOS table setting associated with all user accounts or a single user account is displayed on a "QUE ACCT" command.</p>
PSWD		Asks for a password associated with the User account. Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW.
	"password"	4 through 62 character password enclosed in double quotes.
RPWD		Asks for a password to be re-entered. Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW and a password was entered in response to PSWD prompt.
	"password"	The same password as was entered for the PSWD prompt.

AIN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note:</i> Applies only when one or more AIN or LNP triggers is configured.		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change AIN parameters
	QUE	Query AIN parameters
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	AIN	Advanced Intelligent Network
MAXT		Asks for the maximum number of times AIN triggers can be encountered during a given call.
	n	1 through 6, with a default of 6
DQTM		Asks for the time, in milliseconds or seconds, that the DMS-10 switch should wait for a response from the SCP.
	nnn(n)MSEC or n(n) SEC	128 through 4096 MSEC or 1 through 20 SEC. The default value is 3 SEC.
AATG		Asks for the AIN announcement trunk group.
	n(nn)	trunk group number (1 through 511)
	NONE	No AIN announcement trunk group is assigned.
DTSI		Prompted only when TSMS feature package 4 is configured and a trunk group for VDRA is assigned (see prompt AATG). Asks for the destination traffic separation index number.
	nn(n)	11 through 255. Enter 0 if the TSMS feature is not being used.
ADVS		Asks whether Advanced Services feature is turned on. When Advanced Services is not on, a one-way path from the Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement (VDRA) unit to the caller is established for “play and collect” requests without digits to collect. When Advanced Services is on, a two-way path between an Intelligent Peripheral (IP) and the caller is established for “play and collect” requests.
	ON	The Advanced Services feature is on.
	OFF	The Advanced Services feature is not on.
MSGB		Asks for the number to be added to the message identifier received from the SCP and outputted to the VDRA unit.
		<i>Note: The CLASS announcement unit may be used instead of the AIN VDRA unit. The CLASS announcement device is suitable for AIN announcements, however, only if few AIN announcements, which do not require frequent changing, are to be provided.</i>
	n(nn)	0 through 999. The default is 0.
STRT		Asks for the start signal to be outputted to the vendor digital recorded announcement (VDRA) unit prior to outputting the announcement identifier.
	KP	Default

10-14 CNFG (AIN)

AIN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation	
STOP	KPP	The existing CLASS announcement unit is to be used. Asks for the start signal to be outpulsed to the vendor digital recorded announcement (VDRA) unit after outpulsing the announcement identifier and associated digits.	
	KP2P		
	KP3P		
	NONE		
	ST		Default
	STP		Entered when existing CLASS announcement unit is to be used.
	ST2P		
	ST3P		
MSGD	NONE	Asks for the number of digits in the announcement identifier.	
	n		1 through 5. The default is 5. If the existing CLASS unit is to be used, 3 should be entered.
PATL		Prompted if the Local Number Portability (LNP) feature is configured in the switch. Process AIN triggers after LNP query. Asks whether to process AIN triggers encountered when translating the LNP query results.	
	ON		Process AIN triggers after an LNP query.
	OFF		Do not process AIN triggers after an LNP query.
CCOD		Asks for the type of carrier code to accept from the AIN database. The responses reflect carrier identification code (CIC) expansion. Refer to Table 10-A for response options and results.	
	3XCD		The DMS-10 switch uses 3-digit carrier codes.
	4XCD		The DMS-10 switch uses 4-digit carrier codes.
	PERM		The DMS-10 switch permits using 4-digit carrier codes that begin with the digits 0, 5, or 6.

Carrier code	Carrier received	Result
3XCD	0XXX	Use as 10XXX
	NXXX (N ≠ 0)	Disregard carrier parameter
PERM	0XXX	Use as 10XXX
	5XXX or 6XXX	Use as 101XXXX
	YXXX (Y ≠ 0, 5, or 6)	Disregard carrier parameter
4XCD	XXXX	Use as 101XXXX

E800		Asks whether the AIN Feature Code (FCD) trigger or the Custom Dialing Plan (CDP) trigger has precedence over the IN/1 Enhanced 800 (E800) database query.
	YES	The FCD and CDP triggers have precedence over the E800 database query. The AIN triggers will be processed before the E800 database is queried.
	NO	The E800 database query has precedence over the AIN triggers. The E800 database is queried before the AIN triggers are processed.
PRFX		Asks whether the AIN prefix indicator parameter should be included in the AIN messages.
	YES	The AIN prefix indicator parameter should be included in AIN messages.
	NO	The AIN prefix indicator parameter should not be included in AIN messages. This is the default setting.

ALRM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change alarm (ALRM) system parameters.
	QUE	Query ALRM system parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	ALRM	Alarm.
VNTG		Output if REQ = QUE. Queries the vintage (generic) of the alarm hardware.
	3	Vintage 3 alarm hardware equipped with Alarm Processor pack (NT3T53), housed in the J0T70 (ME) or J0T76 (CE) bay.
SDPK		Asks for the number of Signal Distribution packs (NT3T54) equipped for Vintage 3 hardware.
	1	One Signal Distribution pack is equipped.
	2	Two Signal Distribution packs are equipped.
<i>Note: Two Signal Distribution packs are required if Ethernet Switches (ES) are equipped, a Switching Control Center System (SCCS) or 1600-bpi AMA is supported or if CE-02 or CE-04 Bay is equipped.</i>		
CE2		Asks whether alarm scan points are utilized for a CE-2 Common Equipment bay.
	YES	A CE-2 Common Equipment bay is installed and alarm scan points 20 and 21 are utilized for alarm monitoring.
	NO	A CE-2 Common Equipment bay is not installed.
CE4		Asks whether alarm scan points are utilized for a CE-4 Common Equipment bay.
	YES	A CE-4 Common Equipment bay is installed and alarm scan points 54 and 55 are utilized for alarm monitoring.
	NO	A CE-4 Common Equipment bay is not installed.
ES		Asks whether the Ethernet Switch alarm application is configured.

ALRM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	YES	Ethernet Switches are installed and alarm signal distribution points (SDPT) 31 and 52 are utilized for power cycle of the switches. <i>Note: Response YES is only allowed if two Signal Distribution packs are equipped in the office (reference prompt SDPK in this prompting sequence).</i> <i>Note: Response must be YES before an Ethernet Switch Console Interface (ESCI) can be configured in the LOGU prompting sequence in overlay CNFG.</i>
PRT	NO	Ethernet Switches are not installed. Asks for the alarm reporting schedule. <i>Note: All alarms (MIN, MAJ, CAT) are output on the hour.</i>
	HOUR	Alarm reports generated once per hour.
	QRTR	Alarm reports generated every 15 minutes.
MIN		Prompted if PRT = QRTR. Asks whether minor alarms should be included in the 15-minute alarm report.
	YES	Minor alarms should be included in the alarm report.
	NO	Minor alarms should not be included in the alarm report.
MAJ		Prompted if PRT = QRTR. Asks whether major alarms should be included in the 15-minute alarm report.
	YES	Major alarms should be included in the alarm report.
	NO	Major alarms should not be included in the alarm report.
CAT		Prompted if PRT = QRTR. Asks whether catastrophic alarms should be included in the 15-minute alarm report.
	YES	Catastrophic alarms should be included in the alarm report.
	NO	Catastrophic alarms should not be included in the alarm report.
SMDI		Asks for the Input Output Diagnostic (IOD) System alarm class for the Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI).
	MAJ	SMDI alarms should be reported as Major alarms. This is the default.
	MIN	SMDI alarms should be reported as Minor alarms.
ALSD		Asks whether alarm sending is activated.
	YES	Alarm sending is activated.
	NO	Alarm sending is not activated.
TONE		Prompted if ALS = YES. Asks for the tone sent over the alarm sending trunk group to indicate that an alarm is active in the office.
	BUSY	Busy.
	COSH	Class of service, high. COSH is the standard response.
	COSL	Class of service, low.

ALRM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	CRGB	Continuous ringback.
	HIGH	High.
	LOW	Low.
	OVFL	Overflow.
TG		Prompted if ALSD = YES. Asks for the number of the outgoing trunk group over which alarms will be sent. The trunk group may be a dedicated alarm sending trunk group or a regular one-way recording-completing trunk group.
	n(nnn)	1 through 2047 <i>Note: The trunk group must be previously declared.</i>
ENDC		Prompted if ALSD = YES. Asks for the type of end control.
	CANC	Alarm sending ends only when the alarm is cleared.
	CHCK	Alarm sending ends when the alarm-checking number is dialed or when the alarm is cleared, whichever occurs first.
MULT		Prompted if ALSD = YES. Asks if multiple occurrences of the same class of alarm activate alarm sending.
	YES	Additional alarms of the same class reactivate alarm sending.
	NO	Additional alarms of the same class do not reactivate alarm sending.
ALDP		Ask whether Alarm Dispatch is enabled.
	YES	Alarm Dispatch is enabled.
	NO	Alarm Dispatch is disabled.
ALDN		Prompted if ALDP = YES. Asks for the source DN of ALDP. This DN is the calling party number for each ALDP call.
	(nnn) nnn nnnn	A 7-digit or 10-digit DN assigned to an ALDP virtual line.
DN(x)		DN(x) of the call out list. x = 1 through 5.
	n....n	Up to 24 digits can be entered. This sequence of digits should translate to a valid DN.
	NONE	DN(x) is not assigned.
PAGE		Prompted if DN(x) is assigned. Asks if DN(x) is a pager number.
	YES	DN(x) is a pager number.
	NO	DN(x) is not a pager number.
DELY		Prompted if PAGE = YES. Asks for the delay before outpulsing the ALDP source DN.
	n(n) SEC	0 to 10 seconds
ACKT		Prompted if ALDP = YES, Acknowledgment Timer. Ask for the time expected to acknowledge the ALDP call before the next DN in the call out list is called. <i>Note: An ALDP call is acknowledged by calling the Alarm Checking (ALCK) DN.</i>

ALRM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
CYCT	n(n) MIN	5 to 30 minutes Prompted if ALDP = YES, Cycle Timer. Asks for the time to wait after the last DN in the call out list is called. When this timer expires the ALDP alerting process is restarted by calling the first DN in the call out list.
	n(n) MIN	5 to 30 minutes
TONE		Prompted if ALDP = YES. Asks for the tone sent to the called party to indicate that an alarm has been raised in the office.
	BUSY	Busy
	COSH	Class of service, high, COSH is the recommended response.
	COSL	Class of service, low
	CRGB	Continuous ringback
	HIGH	High
	LOW	Low
	OVFL	Overflow
ATIM		Prompted if ALDP = YES. Time scheduled for Alarm Dispatch activation.
	n(n)	Number 0 through 24 in hours. The value 24 indicates ALDP is active 24 hours a day.
DTIM		Prompted if ATIM = 0 - 23. Time scheduled for Alarm Dispatch deactivation.
	n(n)	Number 0 through 23 in hours <i>Note: The the ALDP active schedule applies to Monday through Friday. For Saturday and Sunday, ALDP is active 24 hours a day.</i>
AMIN		Prompted if ALSD = YES, or ALDP = YES. Asks whether operating company personnel are to be notified when minor alarms are raised.
	YES	Notification about minor alarms is to be activated.
	NO	Notification about minor alarms is not to be activated. <i>Note: Deactivating notification about minor alarms does not affect any alarm that is in the process of being alerted.</i>
AMAJ		Prompted if ALSD = YES, or ALDP = YES. Asks whether operating company personnel are to be notified when major alarms are raised.
	YES	Notification about major alarms is to be activated.
	NO	Notification about major alarms is not to be activated. <i>Note: Deactivating notification about major alarms does not affect any alarm that is in the process of being alerted.</i>
ACAT		Prompted if ALSD = YES, or ALDP = YES. Asks whether operating company personnel are to be notified when catastrophic alarms are raised.

ALRM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	YES	Notification about catastrophic alarms is to be activated.
	NO	Notification about catastrophic alarms is not to be activated. <i>Note: Deactivating notification about catastrophic alarms does not affect any alarm that is in the process of being alerted.</i>
TDMN		Prompted if ALSD = YES, or ALDP = YES. Asks for the amount of time, in minutes, that the DMS-10 switch should delay before starting the alarm alerting process when a minor alarm is raised.
	n(n)	0 through 60 minutes
TDMJ		Prompted if ALSD = YES, or ALDP = YES. Asks for the amount of time, in minutes, that the DMS-10 switch should delay before starting the alarm alerting process when a major alarm is raised.
	n(n)	0 through 60 minutes <i>Note: The delay specified for major alarms must always be less than or equal to the delay specified for minor alarms.</i>
TDCT		Prompted if ALSD = YES, or ALDP = YES. Asks for the amount of time, in minutes, that the DMS-10 switch should delay before starting the alarm alerting process when a catastrophic alarm is raised.
	n(n)	0 through 60 minutes <i>Note: The delay specified for catastrophic alarms must always be less than or equal to the delay specified for major alarms.</i>

AMA prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) parameters.
	QUE	Query AMA parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	AMA	Automatic Message Accounting.
AMA		Asks if the DMS-10 switch is equipped with the AMA recording system and, if so, the type of AMA. <i>Note: In order for the DMS-10 switch to allocate the necessary memory to accommodate a change in AMA recording type, a Split Load must be performed (see MP 1037, in NTP 297-3601-511, Maintenance and Operations Manual).</i>
	CAMA	Office records incoming Centralized AMA (CAMA) calls and/or locally originated Automatic Number Identification (ANI), Operator Number Identification (ONI), and ANI-fail (ANIF) calls.
	LAMA	Office records locally originated ANI calls only.
	NONE	Office is not equipped with the AMA recording system.
BR		Not prompted if AMA = NONE. Asks for the number of billing registers. <i>Note: Changes to the BR and BLKS prompts require a reallocation of Call Store and Data Store memory. Consequently, a Manual Initialization must be performed.</i>
	n(nnnn)	0 through 18,100. The number of billing registers needed is calculated as follows: $BR = (1.1 \times \text{percentage of billable calls} \times [\text{number of call registers} \times 2.6]) + 10.$ Assume that the percentage of billable calls is 20% if no better data are available.
FRMT		Asks which AMA format is used. FRMT cannot be changed. <i>Note: All offices in a cluster must have the same AMA format.</i>
	DMS	DMS-10 format
	ATT	Bell Communications Research, Inc.
SNID		Prompted if FRMT = ATT. Asks for the Sensor Identification number, which is recorded on tape for each AMA entry.
	nnnnnn	A six-digit number.
BLKS		Prompted if FRMT = DMS. Not prompted if office is an SSO. Asks for the number of AMA records per tape block. <i>Note: Changes to the BLKS and BR prompts require a reallocation of Call Store and Data Store memory. Consequently, a Manual Initialization must be performed.</i>

10-22 CNFG (AMA)

AMA prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	nn	12, 24, or 48 AMA records per tape block. <i>Note: Enhanced AMA format tape block is fixed for 48.</i>
BBMR		Not prompted if office is an HSO and AMA = NONE. Asks whether bulk billing is to be used for message rate subscribers.
	YES	Bulk billing is used for message rate subscribers
	NO	Detailed billing is used. Detailed billing is the default value.
BBMB		Not prompted if office is an HSO and AMA = NONE. Asks whether bulk billing is used for message business subscribers.
	YES	Bulk billing is used for message business subscribers
	NO	Detailed billing is used. Detailed billing is the default value.
SCHG		Not prompted if office is an HSO and AMA = NONE. Asks for, on an office basis, the particular surcharge to be applied to hotel/motel PBX users.
	n(n)	0 through 15. The specified surcharge becomes applicable by the user of the individual station option SCHG (refer to overlay DN, STN prompting sequence). 0 is the default response. Surcharges do not apply to the DMS-10 switch.
AMAR		Prompted if office is an HSO or stand-alone DMS-10 switch and AMA = CAMA or LAMA. Asks for the AMA recording type.
	AMAT	AMA teleprocessing system (IBM)
	BMC	Billing Media Converter (Cook Electric). BMC is the standard response.
	TAPE	Standard nine-track magnetic tape drive
EXTM		Asks for the AMA tape expiry time by number of days between the creation date and the expiration date of AMA tapes. These dates are written on AMA tapes when they are seized for use by the DMS-10 switch; the tapes then cannot be seized again until the expiration date.
	n(nn)	0 through 511.
OTRC		Prompted if AMA = CAMA. Not prompted if office is an HSO and AMA = NONE. Asks for the operator trouble report code. If a CAMA operator encounters transmission trouble while handling a call, the operator may key in a seven-digit trouble report code. The DMS-10 switch recognizes the digits as a trouble report and prints out a maintenance terminal message.
	n(nn)	0 through 999. ABC digits of the trouble code. 999 is the default response.
	NONE	No operator trouble report code is needed.
ANUM		Prompted if FRMT = ATT and office is configured for AMA tracer record feature (systems configured for HSO/SSO). Asks for the AMA sequence number for the tracer record. The sequence number is used to distinguish each office in a cluster for downstream processing.
	nnnn	A four-digit number.

AMA prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
BKUP		Prompted if CNFG (FEAT) ABUP = YES. Asks if the office is configured for billing backup. Valid only for offices using the default method of billing (MTHD = AMAT).
	YES	The office is configured for billing backup.
	NO	The office is not configured for billing backup.
BASS		Prompted if the AMA system is configured as an Input/Output logical unit (1600-bpi). Asks for the time at which AMA billing data is backed up from disk drive to tape. Backup AMA secondary IOI schedule.
	n(n)	0 through 23. Specific hour(s) of a 24-hour period.
	ALL	All hours of a 24-hour period.
	EVEN	At the beginning of every even hour.
	NONE	No time-assigned schedule. NONE is the standard response.
	ODD	At the beginning of every odd hour.
PLDC		Asks if the long duration call records are to be printed. This prompt <u>does not apply</u> if prompt PRNT = YES for an AMA call type (prompt CTYP) specified in Overlay AMA(AMA).
	YES	Print the long duration call records.
	NO	Do not print the long duration call records. NO is the standard response.
CNST		Asks whether output of the AMA731 message should be inhibited during a coin line study call when no billing control table for the AMA call type traffic sample studies (TRAF) is created (prompt BTYP = NONE in Overlay CNFG (AMA)).
	YES	Output of the AMA731 message is to be inhibited.
	NO	The AMA731 message may be output.
AAET		Alert after elapsed time (AAET). Outputs an AMA message indicating either that a call has been in progress for a specified time interval or that a call was still in progress after midnight.
	n(n)	1 through 23: specific hour(s) of a 24-hour period. The elapsed time interval after which the AMA message is to be output. For example, entering "1" will cause the AMA message to be output after the first hour that a call has been in progress and then once each hour thereafter until the call is completed; entering "23" will cause the AMA message to be output after a call has been in progress 23 hours and then once each hour thereafter until the call completes. If a call is still in progress after midnight, the AMA message is output even though the specified time interval has not elapsed.
		<i>Note: The AMA message is output at <u>five minutes past the hour</u>.</i>
	NO	Do not output an AMA message. NO is the standard response.

AMA prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
LNPM		Prompted when LNP is configured in the switch (prompt LNP = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)). Asks which AMA module will be used on an office-wide basis when the LNP AMA module is appended to AMA records.
	720	AMA Module 720. 720 is the default response.
	719	AMA Module 719.
MTHD		Asks for the recording method to be used for AMA data.
	IBSR	Integrated Billing Storage and Retrieval System. Valid only when the IBSR feature is configured and FRMT is equal to ATT. Not valid if the office is configured as an SSO or if BKUP = YES. Setting MTHD to IBSR will start the DMS-10 Data Server.
	AMAT	Use the existing AMA recording methods. Setting MTHD to AMAT will stop the DMS-10 Data Server.
	BOTH	Use IBSR and existing AMA recording methods. Valid only when the IBSR feature is configured and FRMT is equal to ATT. Not valid if the office is configured as an SSO or if BKUP = YES. Setting MTHD to BOTH will start the DMS-10 Data Server.
SUPP		Asks what form of BAF record suppression should be used when transferring AMA records to the DMS-10 Data Server. Output only when MTHD = IBSR/BOTH.
	NONE	No suppression is to be performed.
	2	Suppress the recording office type and recording office identification field.
	4	Suppress the recording office type, the recording office identification field, the sensor identification, and the sensor type field.

AODB prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence will handle the parsing and output of parameters associated with the AODB feature.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query AODB parameters.
	CHG	Change AODB parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	AODB	Automatic Off-Site Database Backup
ADDR		Asks for the IP address of the device to which office images should be transferred to or retrieved from.
	<i>n(nn) n(nn) n(nn) n(nn)</i>	A unique number consisting of four sections that can each range from 0 through 255. Separate each section with a space. For example, IP address 47.141.136.185 would be entered as: 47 141 136 185.
	UNAS	Unassigns the AODB device.
MODE		Asks whether the FTP connection is in active or passive mode.
	ACTV	The FTP connection is in active mode. Default is active mode.
	PASV	The FTP connection is in passive mode.
PORT		Asks for the TCP port for the FTP control session at the AODB device.
	<i>n(nnnn)</i>	0 through 65,535. Default is 21.
DIR		Asks for the directory path at the AODB device where office data images should be transferred to or retrieved from.
	"path name"	1 - 62 character string enclosed in double quotes.
	UNAS	Indicates that the FTP client will skip sending the change working directory (CWD) command when a file transfer occurs. Note: Each DMS-10 site should have a separate directory for data storage at the AODB device. Do NOT mix DMS-10 sites within the same directory.
USID		Asks for the User ID to be used when transferring or retrieving office data from the AODB device.
	"user id"	0 - 62 character string enclosed in double quotes.
PSWD		Asks for the password to use when transferring data to or retrieving data from the AODB device.
	"remote password"	0 - 62 character string enclosed in double quotes.
MAXF		Asks for the maximum number of files (of each file type) on the AODB device that will be retained. If the maximum number of files is exceeded, the oldest files will be deleted until the MAXF number of files is reached when a new file is sent to the AODB device.

AODB prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	<i>n(nn)</i>	0 through 365. A 0 indicates that all files will be retained and none will be deleted. 30 is the default. <i>Note: MAXF refers to the maximum number of each file type allowed. If MAXF is set to 10 then 10 cctb, 10 office, and 10 configuration files will be allowed at the AODB device.</i>

BUFF prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note 1:</i> Any changes to any buffers require a reallocation of Call Store and Data Store. Because this is unprotected memory, a Manual Initialization must be performed.		
<i>Note 2:</i> Instructions for calculating buffer sizes are found in the NTP entitled <i>Provisioning</i> (297-3601-450).		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change system buffers.
	QUE	Query BUFF.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	BUFF	Buffer.
NWIB		Asks for the network input buffer size.
	<i>nnn(n)</i>	1024 through 2048
		<i>Note 1:</i> The minimum buffer value for NWIB when two network shelves are equipped is 1024.
		<i>Note 2:</i> The minimum buffer value for NWIB when four network shelves are equipped is 2048.
		<i>Note 3:</i> NWIB is only valid for Generic 412.20 and lower.
MLOB		Asks for the Multiplex loop Interface (MLI) output buffer size.
	<i>nnn(n)</i>	512 through 1024
		<i>Note 1:</i> The minimum buffer value for MLOB when two network shelves are equipped is 512.
		<i>Note 2:</i> The minimum buffer value for MLOB when four network shelves are equipped is 1024.
		<i>Note 3:</i> MLOB is only valid for Generic 412.20 and lower.
DSOB		Asks for the DS-30A Interface output buffer size.
	<i>nnn(n)</i>	512 through 1024
		<i>Note 1:</i> The minimum buffer value for DSOB when two network shelves are equipped is 512.
		<i>Note 2:</i> The minimum buffer value for DSOB when four network shelves are equipped is 1024.
		<i>Note 3:</i> MLOB is only valid for Generic 412.20 and lower.
TDOB		Asks for the Tone and Digit Sender (TDS) output buffer size.
	<i>nnn(n)</i>	512 through 1024

BUFF prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		<i>Note 1:</i> The minimum buffer value for TDOB when two network shelves are equipped is 512.
		<i>Note 2:</i> The minimum buffer value for TDOB when four network shelves are equipped is 1024.
		<i>Note 3:</i> MLOB is only valid for Generic 412.20 and lower.
CR		Asks for the number of call registers. Call registers are used to store information particular to a call, for example, dialed digits. One register is required per call.
	nnnn	1000 through 6300
LR		Asks for the number of line registers. Line registers are used to store information particular to the circuit, for example, talk/ring/dialing status. One register is required per active peripheral circuit.
	nnn(n)	100 through 7300.
SFTR		Asks for the desired number of small feature buffers. Valid requests for managing system pools are QUE and CHG.
	nn(nn)	50 through 5900, dependent on the application. 300 is the default response.
LFTR		Asks for the desired number of large feature buffers. Valid requests for managing system pools are QUE and CHG.
	nn(nn)	50 through 5000, dependent on the application. See NTP 297-3601-450, <i>Provisioning</i> , for recommended values.
XFTR		Prompted if the office is configured for ISUP signaling. Asks for the number of ISUP extra large feature buffers.
	nn(nn)	50 through 3900
MTTY		Asks for the number of teletype buffers. These buffers are used to store messages to be output on a maintenance terminal.
	nnn(n)	The DMS-10 switch accepts any number from 200 to 1000.
EIOB		Asks for the number of Emergency I/O (EIO) buffers. These buffers are used to store interactive, time, and EIO warning messages for output to TTYs in the EIO mode.
	nn(n)	10 through 500
DIGB		Asks for the number of digit buffers. These buffers are used to store the digits required for call forwarding and local calls that are placed using the coin overtime and hotel/motel features.
	nn(nn)	The DMS-10 switch accepts any number from 50 through 1500.
MDLC		Prompted if office is configured as either a Host Switching Office (HSO) or a Satellite Switching Office (SSO). Asks for the Data Link Controller message buffers. Buffers are allocated in the HSO and in each SSO.

BUFF prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	nn(n)	10 through 500, or 0 <i>Note: 0 may be entered only when the Cluster Decommissioning feature is enabled.</i>
AMAB		Prompted if office is configured as an HSO. Asks for the AMA record buffers. Stores a formatted AMA record received from an SSO. Allocated in the HSO.
	nn(n)	10 through 500, or 0 <i>Note: 0 may be entered only when the Cluster Decommissioning feature is enabled.</i>
SSOB		Prompted if office is configured as an HSO. Asks for the SSO buffers. Allocated in the HSO only.
	nn(n)	10 through 500, or 0 <i>Note: 0 may be entered only when the Cluster Decommissioning feature is enabled.</i>
Q931		Prompted if the office is configured for ISDN. Asks for the number of Q931 control buffers for ISDN calls. One buffer is allocated and linked to the line register for each ISDN BRI call.
	nn(nn)	10 through 3800, with a default value of 50.
CPEB		Prompted if the office is configured for ISDN. Asks for the number of buffers for use in downloading to customer premise equipment (CPE).
	n(n)	1 through 40, with a default value of 1
TRNS		Asks for the number of Transaction buffers. These buffers are used to support the Embedded Operations Channel (EOC) used by TR-303. Based on the type of request, these transactions contain device identification, type of operation, along with a list of attributes and their associated values.
	nn(n)	20 through 200, with a default value of 30

CCS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change Custom Calling Services (CCS). <i>Note: TCFW and PINL are the only custom calling services for which CHG may be used.</i>
	QUE	Query CCS.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CCS	Custom Calling Services.
SSC		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of short-list Speed Calling.
	YES	Output if short-list Speed Calling is available.
	NO	Output if short-list Speed Calling is not available.
LSC		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of long-list Speed Calling.
	YES	Output if long-list Speed Calling is available.
	NO	Output if long-list Speed Calling is not available.
CFW		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of Call Forwarding.
	YES	Output if Call Forwarding is available.
	NO	Output if Call Forwarding is not available.
TCFW		Prompted only if the DMS-10 switch has the Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) and Call Forwarding (CFW) features. Asks if toll Call Forwarding is allowed.
	YES	Toll Call Forwarding is allowed.
	NO	Toll Call Forwarding is not allowed. <i>Note: If the DMS-10 switch is not equipped with AMA, the response must be NO.</i>
RCFW		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of remote Call Forwarding.
	YES	Output if remote Call Forwarding is available.
	NO	Output if remote Call Forwarding is not available.
CWT		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of Call Waiting.
	YES	Output if Call Waiting is available.
	NO	Output if Call Waiting is not available.
3WC		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of Three-Way Calling.
	YES	Output if Three-Way Calling is available.
	NO	Output if Three-Way Calling is not available.

CCS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
2PTY		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of two-party Custom Calling.
	YES	Output if two-party Custom Calling is available.
	NO	Output if two-party Custom Calling is not available.
UCCF		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of usage-sensitive Custom Calling call features. Usage-sensitive Custom Calling features include usage-sensitive Call Forwarding, usage-sensitive Call Waiting, and usage-sensitive Three-Way Calling.
	YES	Output if usage-sensitive Custom Calling call features are available.
	NO	Output if usage-sensitive Custom Calling call features are not available.
RAG		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of Ring Again.
	YES	Output if Ring-Again is available.
	NO	Output if Ring-Again is not available.
CFRA		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of Call Forward Remote Access.
	YES	Output if Call forward Remote Access is available.
	NO	Output if Call Forward Remote Access is not available.
PINL		Output if CFRA = YES or if REQ = CHG and no Personal Identification Numbers are assigned in Overlay DN. Asks for or outputs the number of digits for all Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) assigned to directory numbers with remote feature access capabilities.
	n(n)	2 through 10.
CFBD		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of user programmable Call Forward Busy Don't Answer.
	YES	Output if user programmable Call Forward Busy Don't Answer is available.
	NO	Output if user programmable Call Forward Busy Don't Answer is not available.
UCBD		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of usage sensitive User Programmable Call Forward Busy Don't Answer.
	YES	Output if usage sensitive User Programmable Call Forward Busy Don't Answer is available.
	NO	Output if usage sensitive User Programmable Call Forward Busy Don't Answer is not available.
CFWA		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of Call Forwarding DMO activation/deactivation.
	YES	Output if Call Forwarding DMO activation/deactivation is available.
	NO	Output if Call Forwarding DMO activation/deactivation is not available.
CFF		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of Fixed Destination Call Forwarding.

CCS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
CTOI	YES	Output if Fixed Destination Call Forwarding is available.
	NO	Output if Fixed Destination Call Forwarding is not available.
CTOI		Indicates the availability of Call Transfer Outside capability for all IBS subscribers with the User Transfer (UTF) option. <i>Note: SIP lines in an IBS group cannot be assigned the UTF option; instead, the SIP device supports the call transfer function locally. Other than this, the CTO feature and CTOI setting operates the same for SIP lines as for non-SIP lines.</i>
	YES	Call Transfer Outside capability for all IBS subscribers with UTF is available.
	NO	Call Transfer Outside capability for all IBS subscribers with UTF is not available.
O3WA		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of Office-Wide Three-Way Calling.
	YES	Office-Wide Three-Way Calling is available.
O3WA	NO	Office-Wide Three-Way Calling is not available.
U3WA		Prompted only if REQ = CHG or QUE and Usage Sensitive Custom Calling feature is configured in the office (prompt UCCF = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)). Asks whether an access code is required for activating Usage-sensitive Three-way Calling.
	YES	An access code is necessary to activate Usage-sensitive Three-way Calling.
U3WA	NO	An access code is not necessary to activate Usage-sensitive Three-way Calling. NO is the default response.
CFL		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates the availability of Call Forwarding Limitation.
	YES	Call Forwarding Limitation is available.
CFL	NO	Call Forwarding Limitation is not available. NO is the default response.
U3CH		Prompted only if REQ = CHG or QUE and the Usage Sensitive Custom Calling feature is configured in the office (prompt UCCF = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)) or the Office-wide Three-way Calling feature is configured in the office (prompt O3WC = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)). Asks whether Consultation Hold should be billed for Usage-Sensitive Three-way Calling subscribers.
	YES	An AMA billing record of call type code 049 is generated when Consultation Hold or Three-way Calling is performed by a Usage-sensitive Three-way Calling subscriber. YES is the default response.
U3CH	NO	No AMA billing record of call type code 049 is generated when Consultation Hold or Three-way Calling is performed by a Usage-sensitive Three-way Calling subscriber

CCS7 prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change Common Channel Signaling #7 (CCS7) configuration.
	QUE	Query CCS7 configuration.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CCS7	Common Channel Signaling #7.
RPT		Asks for the status of CCS7 operational measurement occurrences.
	ENBL	Report on-occurrence operational measurements.
	DSBL	Do not report on-occurrence operational measurements.
DUAL		Prompted if the SRP feature is configured. Specifies whether separate Originating Point Codes (OPC) are to be assigned to Level 3 Message Transfer Part (L3MTP) and to Level 4 (L4). <i>Note: Only if dual OPCs are used for L3MTP and L4 will Level 3 continue through-switching MSUs even if Level 4 has failed.</i>
	YES	Two OPCs are to be used. L3MTP and L4 are each to be assigned a separate OPC.
	NO	One OPC is to be used. L3MTP and L4 are both to be assigned the same OPC.
OPC		Prompted if the SRP feature is not configured or if DUAL = NO. Asks for the Originating Point Code of the central office.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)</i>	Variable <i>n(nn)</i> represents the Network code, from 1 through 255. Variable <i>c(cc)</i> represents the Cluster code, from 0 through 255. Variable <i>m(mm)</i> represents the Member code, from 0 through 255
L3PC		Prompted if DUAL = YES. Specifies the OPC of the L3MTP.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)</i>	Variable <i>n(nn)</i> represents the Network code, from 1 through 255. Variable <i>c(cc)</i> represents the Cluster code, from 0 through 255. Variable <i>m(mm)</i> represents the Member code, from 0 through 255
L4PC		Prompted if DUAL = YES. Specifies the OPC of the L4.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)</i>	Variable <i>n(nn)</i> represents the Network code, from 1 through 255. Variable <i>c(cc)</i> represents the Cluster code, from 0 through 255. Variable <i>m(mm)</i> represents the Member code, from 0 through 255
FLC		Asks for the false link congestion level. A link will be taken out of service if the link remains at or above this congestion level for a predetermined length of time.
	1	False link congestion level 1 is applied.
	2	False link congestion level 2 is applied.
INTR		Asks for automatic level 3 periodic link testing. This is the same test that is performed manually in the TEST SNL command of OVLY SND.
	YES	Automatic periodic link testing is performed.
	NO	Automatic periodic link testing is not performed.

CCS7 prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
TIME	n(nnnn)	Prompted if INTR = YES. Asks for the time between periodic link tests. Indicated in seconds, from 5 to 32,000. 5 is the default response.
SIZE	n(n)	Asks for the length of test data pattern to be used in automatic and manual link tests. The length in bytes, from 1 through 15, of the test pattern. 8 is the default response.
STPE	YES	Prompted if REQ = CHG or QUE. Asks whether STP messages, TCP265 and SCP021, will print. YES is the default response.
	NO	STP messages, TCP265 and SCP021, will not print.
CAT	YES	Asks whether a Catastrophic alarm should be generated when communication with any STP pair is lost. Generate a Catastrophic alarm when communication with any STP pair is lost.
	NO	Do not generate a Catastrophic alarm when communication with any STP pair is lost. NO is the default response.
AUTO		Asks if the automatic link test is performed each time a link aligns. <i>Note: For normal operation, the AUTO prompt should be set to YES. The AUTO prompt should be set to NO only for loopback testing.</i>
	YES	The automatic link test is performed when a link aligns.
	NO	The automatic link test is not performed when a link aligns.
TFX		Asks if change-in-transfer status messages should be printed when the far-end has sent a link block or link prohibit message.
	YES	All change-in-transfer status messages are printed.
	NO	No change-in-transfer status messages are printed. NO is the default response.

CDIG prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change circle digit (CDIG) translation.
	QUE	Query CDIG translation.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CDIG	Circle Digit Translation
CD0		Asks for the ringing code or frequency of multiparty line subscribers associated with circle digit 0.
	Tn or Rn	One of either T1 to T5 or R1 to R5.
CD1		Asks for the ringing code or frequency of multiparty line subscribers associated with circle digit 1.
	Tn or Rn	One of either T1 to T5 or R1 to R5.
CD2		Asks for the ringing code or frequency of multiparty line subscribers associated with circle digit 2.
	Tn or Rn	One of either T1 to T5 or R1 to R5.
CD3		Asks for the ringing code or frequency of multiparty line subscribers associated with circle digit 3.
	Tn or Rn	One of either T1 to T5 or R1 to R5.
CD4		Asks for the ringing code or frequency of multiparty line subscribers associated with circle digit 4.
	Tn or Rn	One of either T1 to T5 or R1 to R5.
CD5		Asks for the ringing code or frequency of multiparty line subscribers associated with circle digit 5.
	Tn or Rn	One of either T1 to T5 or R1 to R5.
CD6		Asks for the ringing code or frequency of multiparty line subscribers associated with circle digit 6.
	Tn or Rn	One of either T1 to T5 or R1 to R5.
CD7		Asks for the ringing code or frequency of multiparty line subscribers associated with circle digit 7.
	Tn or Rn	One of either T1 to T5 or R1 to R5.
CD8		Asks for the ringing code or frequency of multiparty line subscribers associated with circle digit 8.
	Tn or Rn	One of either T1 to T5 or R1 to R5.
CD9		Asks for the ringing code or frequency of multiparty line subscribers associated with circle digit 9.
	Tn or Rn	One of either T1 to T5 or R1 to R5.

CLAS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change a CLASS parameter.
	QUE	Query CLASS parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CLAS	CLASS (Custom Local Area Signaling Services) parameters.
CATG		Asks for the trunk group used for Vendor Digital Recorded Announcements (VDRAs) used for CLASS features.
	n(nnn)	1 through 2047
	NONE	No trunk group is assigned.
DTSI		Prompted only when TSMS feature package 4 is configured and a trunk group for VDRAs is assigned (see prompt CATG). Asks for the destination traffic separation index number.
	nn(n)	11 through 255. Enter 0 if the TSMS feature is not being used.
#TO		Asks for the maximum number of timeouts during voice prompting.
	n	1 through 7. Default is 3.
#ERR		Asks for the maximum number of dialing errors during voice prompting.
	n	1 through 7. Default is 2.
FLSH		Asks if hookflash activation of CLASS features is to be allowed (in addition to offhook activation) without assigning the three-way calling (3WC) station option.
	YES	Hookflash activation is allowed.
	NO	Hookflash activation is not allowed. This is the default response.
COT2		Prompted if the OCOT feature is configured (see the FEAT prompting sequence in overlay CNFG). Asks if "two-stage" activation is to be used for Customer Originated Trace (COT).
	YES	Two-stage activation is used.
	NO	Two-stage activation is not used.
		<i>Note: Default is NO.</i>
COTO		Prompted if the COT feature is configured (see the FEAT prompting sequence in overlay CNFG). Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that the switch should delay after the trace-completion announcement before sending the call through standard routing.
	n(n)	4 through 15. Default is 7.
ACB#		Prompted if the Office-wide Automatic Callback (OACB) feature is configured (see the FEAT prompting sequence in overlay CNFG). Asks for the message number of the prompting announcement to be played for flat-rate ACB when configured for OACB.
	n(nnnn)	1 through 65535. The default value set to 67.

CLAS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
UCB#		Prompted if the Office-wide Automatic Callback (OACB) feature is configured (see the FEAT prompting sequence in overlay CNFG). Asks for the message number of the prompting announcement to be played for usage-sensitive ACB when configured for OACB.
	n(nnnn)	1 through 65535. The default value set to 67.
OAR2		Prompted if the Office-wide Automatic Recall (OAR) feature is configured (see the FEAT prompting sequence in overlay CNFG). Asks whether two-stage activation is to be used for OAR.
	YES	Two-stage activation is used for OAR.
	NO	Two-stage activation is not used for OAR.
EDIT		Prompted if the SLE feature is configured (see the FEAT prompting sequence in overlay CNFG). Asks for the maximum number of concurrent SLE sessions allowed.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. Default is 0. Standard response is 15. <i>Note: When determining this number, be aware that while the SLE editing sessions are occurring, CLASS trunks must still be available for other CLASS feature announcements. The default value for the EDIT prompt is 0; therefore, this value <u>must</u> be changed when SLE is configured in the office.</i>
CLIC		Prompted if the Calling Number Delivery (CND) and/or Calling Name Delivery (CNAM) feature is configured (see the FEAT prompting sequence in overlay CNFG). Asks how the switch should respond to a successful CND and/or CNAM activation or deactivation.
	ANNC	Announcement is provided. <i>Note: Default is ANNC.</i>
	CFRM	Confirmation tone is provided.
ACRC		Prompted if the Anonymous Call Rejection (ACR) feature is configured (see the FEAT prompting sequence in overlay CNFG). Anonymous Call Rejection confirmation. Asks how the switch should respond to a successful ACR activation or deactivation.
	ANNC	Announcement is provided.
	CFRM	Confirmation tone is provided. <i>Note: Default is CFRM.</i>
ACRT		Prompted if the Anonymous Call Rejection (ACR) feature is configured (see the FEAT prompting sequence in overlay CNFG). Anonymous Call Rejection type. For ACR purposes, asks whether call anonymity is based upon calling number presentation or both calling name and calling number presentation.
	NUMB	ACR service is to be based on calling number presentation. <i>Note: Default is NUMB.</i>

CLAS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	NANB	ACR service is to be based on both calling name and calling number presentation. <i>Note: For ISDN subscribers call anonymity is based only on calling number presentation, even when NANB is selected.</i>
GTT1		Asks for the Destination Point Code (DPC) for the global title translations node. This DPC must exist within the signaling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None. NONE is the default response.
TRN1		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by GTT1.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. 251 is the standard response.
GTT2		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the Destination Point Code (DPC) for the second global title translations node. This DPC must exist within the signaling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None. NONE is the default response.
TRN2		Not prompted if GTT2 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by GTT2.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. 251 is the standard response.

CLGS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence will handle the parsing and output of parameters associated with the Call Logging (CLGS) feature. Access to this sequence is dependent upon the IBSR feature bit being set. This sequence is applicable only for stand-alone DMS-10 switches or the HSO in a Cluster configuration. It is not applicable to an SSO in a Cluster configuration.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query CLGS parameters.
	CHG	Change CLGS parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CLGS	Call Logging.
PRIP		Asks for the IP address to use when sending the Call Logging data to the Subscriber Portal Server.
	<i>n(nn) n(nn)</i> <i>n(nn) n(nn)</i>	A unique number consisting of four sections that can each range from 0 through 255. Separate each section with a space. For example, IP address 47.141.136.185 would be entered as: 47 141 136 185.
	UNAS	Indicates that there is no IP address defined for the Call Logging feature. When the IP address is set to UNAS, the feature is disabled. Default is unassigned.
PPRT		Asks for the port that will be used when sending Call Logging data to the Subscriber Portal Server.
	<i>n(nnnn)</i>	1 through 65,535.

CLUS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Add a cluster (CLUS). <i>Note 1:</i> All logical units (LUNOs), except LUNOs 0 and 1, must be deleted before adding an HSO. <i>Note 2:</i> When the Cluster Decommissioning feature is enabled, the cluster information may be deleted.
	QUE	Query CLUS.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CLUS	Cluster.
HSO		Asks if a site is defined as a Host Switching Office (HSO) or a Large Cluster Controller (LCC). <i>Note:</i> HSO is prompted when REQ = CHG only if the office is not defined as a cluster office, or if the office is in an HSO and the Cluster Decommissioning feature is enabled.
	YES	The site is an HSO or a Large Cluster Controller (LCC).
	NO	The site is not an HSO or a Large Cluster Controller (LCC).
SSO		Prompted if REQ = CHG and HSO = NO. Asks if a site is defined as a Satellite Switching Office (SSO). <i>Note:</i> SSO is prompted when REQ = CHG only if the office was not previously defined as a cluster and if HSO = NO, or if the office is defined as an SSO and the Cluster Decommissioning feature is enabled.
	YES	The site is an SSO.
	NO	The site is not an SSO.
NUM		Prompted if SSO = YES and if the Cluster Decommissioning feature is not enabled. Asks for the number assigned to the SSO.
	n(n)	0 through 15.
FC		Asks if the Flow Control enhancement is enabled.
	YES	The Flow Control enhancement is enabled.
	NO	The Flow Control enhancement is not enabled.
EXIO		Prompted if SSO = YES. Asks whether the SSO message expansion feature is enabled.
	YES	The SSO message expansion feature is enabled.
	NO	The SSO message expansion feature is not enabled.
CMD		Prompted if REQ = QUE. Asks if the command/status message enhancement is enabled. This is a display-only prompt.
	YES	The command/status message enhancement is enabled.
	NO	The command/status message enhancement is not enabled.

CLUS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
DCOM		Prompted if REQ = QUE. Asks whether the Cluster Decommissioning feature is enabled in the office. This is a display-only prompt.
	YES	The Cluster Decommissioning feature is enabled in the office.
	NO	The Cluster Decommissioning feature is not enabled in the office.

10-42 CNFG (CNFG)

CNFG prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query entire configuration record.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CNFG	Configuration Record.

COTM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change office overload call timing (COTM).
	QUE	Query COTM.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	COTM	Office Overload Call Timing
SIDT		Asks for the short interdigital line timing. On lines, the time interval used to determine the end of dialing when call processing cannot determine such from the dialed digits. For example, SIDT is used to resolve area code/office code ambiguities. If the timing interval is exceeded, call processing is notified and interprets the dialed digits accordingly.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 2944 MSEC is the recommended response.
LIDT		Asks for the long interdigital line timing. On lines, the time interval used to determine a partial dial condition. Also used on the incoming test trunk for first digit timing and interdigital timing.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 10 SEC is the recommended response.
RVRG		Asks for the duration of reverive ringing. On reverive calls, the length of time ringing is applied on a line if an off-hook is not received from the line.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 120 SEC is the recommended response.
DSCT		Asks for the disconnect timing. On the termination of an outgoing call, the length of time before a disconnect signal is sent over an outgoing trunk.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 12 SEC is the recommended response.
DDMN		Asks for the minimum delay dial response time. In the delay-dialing method of controlling outpulsing, defines the minimum duration of delay-dial signal supplied by the DMS-10 switch.
	<i>nnn</i> MSEC	Enter this value in multiples of 128 ms; that is, if 140 ms is required, enter the next higher multiple of 128 ms, which is 256 ms. Recommended response is 256 ms. 256 MSEC is the recommended response.
STRG		Asks for the ringing duration of station ringer. Defines the maximum length of time ringing is applied on a line if no off-hook is received from the station during the station ringer test.

COTM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 60 SEC is the recommended response.
IBCO		Asks for the inband coin control signal timing. In this type of coin control, the DMS-10 switch receives two signals from the coin control circuit at the operator's location: a wink to prepare the DMS-10 switch multifrequency (MF) receiver for receipt of a coin control signal and the MF coin control signal itself. IBCO specifies the maximum time interval between receipt of the wink signal and receipt of the MF coin control signal.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 1024 MSEC is the recommended response.
RSTT		Asks for the restore totalizer timing. Defines the time period for the application of +48 V on the ring conductor to disable the tone pad at the coin station, prior to cut-through (restores the coin totalizer).
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). The recommended value is 248 ms. 896 MSEC is the recommended response.
ANSW		Asks for the answer timing, the time interval for short called party off-hook detected calls. <i>Note: This timer also defines the length of time before the call reaches the stable talk state in which subscriber switch-hook flashes and MBS feature key depressions are processed.</i>
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 2048 MSEC is the recommended response.
ASTO		Asks for the ANI spill timeout. On incoming CAMA ANI calls, the time interval the DMS-10 switch waits to receive a complete ANI spill from the subtending office. Timing starts at the end of the ANI spill request signal. On timeout, the call is marked as a CAMA office-detected ANI-fail call and is routed to a CAMA position.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 8 SEC is the recommended response.
STRB		Asks for the station ringer blip timing. For the station ringer Digitone test, the duration of no tone between bursts of Digitone tones.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 512 MSEC is the recommended response.

COTM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
OANS		Asks for the operator answer timing. Specifies the maximum length of time the alarm-sending alert tone is applied on an alarm sending trunk if the trunk is not answered. On timeout, the alarm sending trunk is released and another trunk in the trunk group is seized.
	<i>n(nn) SEC or nnn(n) MSEC</i>	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 155 SEC is the recommended response.
CHK		Asks for the alarm-checking timing. Specifies the maximum time interval between answer of the alarm-sending trunk by the operator and dialing of the alarm-checking number. On timeout, the alarm sending trunk is released and another trunk in the alarm sending trunk group is seized.
	<i>n(nn) SEC or nnn(n) MSEC</i>	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 155 SEC is the recommended response.
RTY		Asks for the retry timing. Specifies the time interval between successive attempts to seize an alarm-sending trunk when all trunks in the trunk group are busy.
	<i>n(nn) SEC or nnn(n) MSEC</i>	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 10 SEC is the recommended response.
CPSZ		Asks for the CAMA position seizure timing. On CAMA ONI/ANI-fail calls, the maximum time interval the DMS-10 switch waits for seizure acknowledgement from a CAMA Position Signaling circuit. On timeout, a call is routed according to generic condition COPT (see Overlay CNFG, GCON section).
	<i>n(nn) SEC or nnn(n) MSEC</i>	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 5 SEC is the recommended response.
CPKY		Asks for the CAMA position keying time. On CAMA ONI/ANI-fail calls, the maximum time interval for operator keying of the seven-digit calling number. On timeout, a reorder tone is sent to the CAMA position.
	<i>n(nn) SEC or nnn(n) MSEC</i>	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 10 SEC is the recommended response.
ROTM		Asks for the reorder timing. Specifies the maximum time interval a reorder tone is sent to a CAMA position. On timeout, a call is routed according to generic condition COPT.
	<i>n(nn) SEC or nnn(n) MSEC</i>	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 5 SEC is the recommended response.

COTM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
CFT		Asks for the CAMA fatigue timing. On CAMA ONI/ANI-fail calls, the time interval the DMS-10 switch waits following receipt of the seventh calling digit, before processing the digits. If an eighth digit is received during CFT, reorder tone is sent to the CAMA position.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 1024 MSEC is the recommended response.
WTO		Asks for the timeout period for a WINK to be returned to the originating switch after it sends a seize message to the DPX.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	In milliseconds, 128 ms through 4096 ms, or seconds, 1 s through 155 s. 5 SEC is the recommended response.
PCDL		Asks for the position connect delay timing. On CAMA ONI/ANI-fail calls, the time interval the DMS-10 switch waits for the optional stop (ST) signal. This interval prevents blasting an ST signal into the operator's ear. On timeout, the call is connected to an operator position.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 256 MSEC is the recommended response.
OITM		Asks for the operator input timing. On CAMA ONI/ANI-fail calls, the maximum time interval the DMS-10 switch waits for operator keying of the calling digits. On first timeout, a reorder tone is sent to the CAMA position. On second timeout, the call is routed according to generic condition COPT.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). The maximum allowable timing interval (that is, 155 s) should be specified for OITM. 155 SEC is the recommended response.
STSG		Asks for the start signal. Specifies the maximum waiting period for the ANI spill start signal from an outgoing trunk.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 8 SEC is the recommended response.
BITO		Asks for the bureau integrity check timeout. Initiated when the emergency service bureau (ESB) originates a call (that is, the ESB goes off-hook and seizes the 911 trunk without prior seizure of the 911 trunk by a calling party); also indicates circuit continuity.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 5 SEC is the recommended response.
FDSC		Asks for the forced disconnect timeout. The timing interval initiated to ensure the emergency service bureau (ESB) has gone on-hook.

COTM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 35 SEC is the recommended response.
OAST		Asks for the off-hook answer supervision. The timed period of sustained answer (off-hook) given to an incoming call to activate the disconnect feature at the far end of a trunk.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 35 SEC is the recommended response.
EQA1		Prompted if DMS-10 switch is configured for Equal Access. Asks for the amount of time the DMS-10 switch will wait for ANI start signal on a call from an End Office (EO) to an Inter-LATA Carrier (IC) via an Access Tandem (AT) or from an AT to an International Carrier (INC).
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 5 SEC is the recommended response.
EQA2		Prompted if DMS-10 switch is configured for Equal Access. Asks for the amount of time the DMS-10 switch will wait for ANI start signal on a call from an EO to an INC direct.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 12 SEC is the recommended response.
EQA3		Prompted if DMS-10 switch is configured for Equal Access. Asks for the amount of time the DMS-10 switch will wait for ANI start signal on a call from an EO to an INC via an AT.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 12 SEC is the recommended response.
EAIC		Prompted if DMS-10 switch is configured for Equal Access. Asks for the amount of time the DMS-10 switch will wait for acknowledgment wink on a call from an EO to an IC (direct or via an AT).
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 4 SEC is the recommended response.
EAIN		Prompted if DMS-10 switch is configured for Equal Access. Asks for the amount of time the DMS-10 switch will wait for acknowledgment wink on a call from an EO to an INC (direct or via an AT).
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The call processing time interval during overload conditions in milliseconds (128 ms through 4,096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 8 SEC is the recommended response.
RART		Asks for the ring again recall timing. The time interval that the originator of a RAG request receives RAG re-ring.

COTM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	<i>nn</i> SEC	RART is administered in 6 s intervals between 12 and 30 sec. 18 SEC is the recommended response. <i>Note: When the RAG feature is set to YES, an initialization of the switch is required for prompts "RART" and "RAQT" to appear.</i>
RAQT	<i>n(n)</i> MIN	Ring again queue timing. The time interval that a RAG request is queued to a target DN. RAQT is administered in 1 m. intervals between 5-30 m. 5 MIN is the recommended response. <i>Note: When the RAG feature is set to YES, an initialization of the switch is required for prompts "RART" and "RAQT" to appear.</i>

CP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change call processing (CP) parameters.
	QUE	Query CP parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CP	Call processing parameters.
OWTT		Asks for the type of OUTWATS service provided.
	CAN	Offices located in Canada. Bands 1 through 7.
	US	Offices located in the United States. Intrastate bands 1 through 6.
SPLR		Asks whether single-party line revertive ringing (SPLR) is allowed.
	OFFC	All stations in office have SPLR. <i>Note: When a station is in an office that has office-wide SPLR and the station has one of the Call Forwarding options (CFB, CFW, or SCF) activated, the Call Forwarding option will have priority over SPLR. Thus, if the station requires revertive ringing, the SPLR station option should be assigned to it (see prompt "OPT" in Overlay DN(STN) in this NTP).</i>
	NONE	No stations in office have SPLR. NONE is the standard response.
	STN	SPLR is allowed in office on a per-station basis.
LPDS		Asks for the type of Loop Disconnect used on NT6X17 and NT6X18 line cards.
	OFFC	All LCM lines in the office have LPDS. OFFC is the standard response.
	STN	LPDS is allowed on a per-LCM-line (station) basis.
MPRT		Asks for the multiparty line ringing type. For Ringing Generator Pack (NT6X30/NT6X60) switch settings applicable to the multiparty line ringing type selected below, see the NTP entitled <i>DIP Switch Settings for Printed Circuit Packs and Balance Networks (297-3601-316)</i> .
	CODE	Coded ringing.
	MFR1	Multifrequency ringing (REA standard). This response defines the length of a ring to each party line as follows (see Section 3 of NTP 297-3601-180, <i>System Performance Specifications</i>): F1 - 1.95 sec; F2 - 1.35 sec; F3 - 1.35 sec; F4 - 1.35 sec.
	MFR2	Multifrequency ringing (U. S. Bell Standard). This response defines the length of a ring to each party line as follows (see Section 3 of NTP 297-3601-180, <i>System Performance Specifications</i>): F1 - 2 sec; F2 - 2 sec; F3 - 1 sec; F4 - 1 sec.
	SIMP	Superimposed ringing. Fully selective for up to four main stations or semiselective for up to eight main stations. SIMP is not compatible with MFR1/MFR2.

CP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
RC		Asks for the maximum number of rate centers to be utilized in the office. For example, if 20 is entered, a maximum of 20 rate centers, numbered from 0 through 19, are available.
	n(n)	1 through 32.
HNPAs		Output only when REQ = QUE. Shows the number of HNPAs (1 through 32) that are assigned in the office.
EMR		Asks for the number of emergency regions in the office.
	n	1 through 16.
SDSC		Asks for the station ringing disconnect tone. The tone indicates that the station line, dial tests, and the station ringing test have been completed.
	BUSY	Busy tone.
	CFRM	Confirmation tone.
	COSH	Class of service, high tone.
	COSL	Class of service, low tone.
	CRGB	Continuous ringback tone. CRGB is the standard response.
	CWT	Call waiting tone.
	DT	Dial tone.
	ESB	Emergency service bureau overflow tone.
	HIGH	High tone.
	LOW	Low tone.
	OVFL	Overflow tone.
	QT	Quiet tone.
	RBK2	Ringback 2 tone.
	RGBK	Ringback tone.
	ROH	Receiver off-hook tone.
	SBSY	Short busy tone.
	SDT	Short dial tone.
	SOVL	Short overflow tone.
	SPDT	Special dial tone.
	SRGB	Short ringback tone.
	SROH	Short receiver off-hook tone.
STIP		Asks for the station ringer test tip tone. Specifies the tone applied after successful completion of line and dial tests to a tip party station. The station ringer test is prepared to apply ringing when the tester hangs up.
	BUSY	Busy tone.
	CFRM	Confirmation tone.
	COSH	Class of service, high tone.
	COSL	Class of service, low tone.

CP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	CRGB	Continuous ringback tone.
	CWT	Call waiting tone.
	DT	Dial tone.
	ESB	Emergency service bureau overflow tone.
	HIGH	High tone. HIGH is the default response.
	LOW	Low tone.
	OVFL	Overflow tone.
	QT	Quiet tone.
	RBK2	Ringback 2 tone.
	RGBK	Ringback tone.
	ROH	Receiver off-hook tone.
	SBSY	Short busy tone.
	SDT	Short dial tone.
	SOVL	Short overflow tone.
	SPDT	Special dial tone.
	SRGB	Short ringback tone.
	SROH	Short receiver off-hook tone.
SRNG		Asks for the station ringer test ring tone. Specifies the tone applied after successful completion of line and dial tests to a ring party station.
	BUSY	Busy tone.
	CFRM	Confirmation tone.
	COSH	Class of service, high tone.
	COSL	Class of service, low tone.
	CRGB	Continuous ringback tone.
	CWT	Call waiting tone.
	DT	Dial tone.
	ESB	Emergency service bureau overflow tone.
	HIGH	High tone.
	LOW	Low tone. LOW is the default response.
	OVFL	Overflow tone.
	QT	Quiet tone.
	RBK2	Ringback 2 tone.
	RGBK	Ringback tone.
	ROH	Receiver off-hook tone.
	SBSY	Short busy tone.
	SDT	Short dial tone.
	SOVL	Short overflow tone.

CP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	SPDT	Special dial tone.
	SRGB	Short ringback tone.
	SROH	Short receiver off-hook tone.
CCOL		Asks for the coin collect tone.
	COSH	Class of service, high tone.
	COSL	Class of service, low tone. COSL is the standard response.
	CRGB	Continuous ringback tone.
	NONE	No tone.
CRET		Asks for the coin return tone.
	COSH	Class of service, high tone. COSH is the standard response.
	COSL	Class of service, low tone.
	CRGB	Continuous ringback tone.
	NONE	No tone.
CSTN		Asks for the coin stuck tone.
	COSH	Class of service, high tone.
	COSL	Class of service, low tone.
	CRGB	Continuous ringback tone. CRGB is the standard response.
	NONE	No tone.
OCTB		Asks for the treatment at the beginning of a coin call to an operator.
	RET	Coin is returned. RET is the standard response.
	TEST	Coin test is performed but the coin is not returned. The coin will be disposed of either by the operator or in accordance with the treatment specified in response to prompt OOTE.
NOTB		Asks for the treatment at the beginning of a non-operator coin call to a free number.
	NULL	No treatment is specified; coin is returned at the end of the call.
	RET	Coin is returned. RET is the standard response.
OOTE		Asks for the treatment at the end of call from a coin station to an operator.
	COL	Coin is collected.
	RET	Coin is returned. RET is the standard response.
TOTE		Asks for the treatment at the end of a call from an operator to a coin station.
	COL	Coin is collected.
	RET	Coin is returned. RET is the standard response.
DSBL		Asks whether the Digitone pad is enabled during coin collect. <i>Note:</i> The pad will not be disabled for CCF (Coin Line, Coin First) phones when prompt OCTB = TEST.

CP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
PDTM	YES	The pad is disabled during coin collect. YES is the standard response.
	NO	The pad is not disabled.
		Asks for the Digitone pad termination treatment (at termination to an operator) for coin phones with the Digitone option. <i>Note: If DSBL = NO, the Digitone pad is always enabled at termination to an operator. Thus, the following responses are inoperable and a <CR> should be entered instead.</i>
RSTL	DSBL	Pad is disabled at termination. DSBL is the standard response.
	ENBL	Pad is enabled at termination.
		Asks if the coin totalizer is restored on termination to an operator.
TEST	YES	The coin totalizer is restored on termination to an operator. YES is the standard response.
	NO	The coin totalizer is not restored on termination to an operator.
		Asks for the voltage used for the coin stuck test on coin calls.
RRG	-48 V	Voltage to be used for the coin stuck test. -48 V is the standard response.
	+48 V	Voltage to be used for the coin stuck test.
		Asks for the type of ringing applied to on-hook stations when wink-ringing is initiated by the operator.
CCVT	CONT	Continuous ringing. <i>Note: CONT is not a valid response for LCE line packs.</i>
	INTR	Interrupted ringing. INTR is the standard response.
		Asks for the coin collect voltages.
RVRT	+130	Coin collect is +130 V, coin return is -130 V. +130 is the standard response.
	-130	Coin collect is -130 V, coin return is +130 V.
		Asks for the method of reverte ringing for offices with multiparty line coded ringing.
SRVT	BOTH	Ringing on both tip and ring side of line. BOTH is the standard response.
	CLED	Ringing to called party only.
	NORM	Ringing based on results of tip party detector. Both tip and ring are rung only if necessary.
SRVT		Prompted if MPRT = SIMP. Asks for the superimposed-ringing reverte treatment.
	RA	Recorded announcements are used to indicate reverte call treatment. RA is the standard response.
	STND	Station digit sequence is used to obtain identification of the calling party on reverte calls.

CP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
LCTG		Asks for the local coin overtime recorded announcement trunk group used to access the announcement.
	nn(n)	01 through 511
ESBD		Asks for the tones received by the emergency service bureau when the calling line goes on hook.
	BUSY	Busy tone.
	COSH	Class of service, high tone.
	COSL	Class of service, low tone.
	CRGB	Continuous ringback tone.
	HIGH	High tone.
	LOW	Low tone. LOW is the standard response.
	OVFL	Overflow tone.
AMBG		Asks for the treatment of ambiguity cases in translations where identical NPA and NNX codes may exist.
	YES	The first seven digits will instantly be translated as a CO station if no prefix 1 was given.
	NO	A short interdigital timeout is done after the first seven digits to see if more digits were intended. NO is the standard response.
DAT		Asks for the number of ringing cycles that should occur before a call is transferred from an IBS line that has the Don't Answer Transfer (DAT) feature.
	n(n)	2 through 10, with a default of 3.
DCBI		Asks whether a tone is provided when a member of an IBS group uses directed call pickup with barge-in to pick up a call and the call has already been answered.
	YES	Tone is provided.
	NO	Tone is not provided.
SUSP		Asks for the prefix translator number to be used for translation of digits by stations with a suspension type of SUS or SUSO.
	n(n)	3 through 63
	NONE	No prefix translator is specified. The default is NONE.
DRR		Asks whether the distinctive ringing on single-party revertive calls (DRR) station option is allowed in the office. <i>Note: When a station is in an office that has office-wide DRR or STN DRR and the station has one of the Call Forwarding options (CFB, CFW, or SCF) activated, the Call Forwarding option will have priority over DRR. If the station requires Revertive Distinctive Ringing, the DRR station option should be assigned to it. (See prompt "OPT" in Overlay DN(STN) in this NTP).</i>

CP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
STDT	OFFC	All stations in the office have DRR.
	STN	DRR is allowed in the office on a per-station basis.
	NONE	No stations in the office have DRR. NONE is the standard response.
		Prompted only if SMDI is configured. Asks for the type of message waiting tone to deliver.
		<i>Note: In the DMS-10 Classic network configuration, either all Tone and Digit Sender packs (NT4T01) must be made man-made-busy and then returned to service or a manual initialization must be performed in order to activate the CONT or 2SEC message waiting tones. In a DMS-10EN configuration, either the GTS hardware on all of the NT8T04 Network Interface packs must be made man-made-busy and then returned to service or a manual initialization must be performed in order to activate the CONT or 2SEC message waiting tones.</i>
VMDC	CONT	Provide continuous stutter (intermittent) dial tone as message waiting indication.
	2SEC	Provide two seconds of stutter (intermittent) dial tone followed by normal dial tone as message waiting indication.
		Prompted only if SMDI is configured. Asks whether direct call control is active. The calling party's DN can be delivered to the VMS if: 1) the DN of the calling party is available (that is, the call originates from a line or on an ISUP trunk); 2) the calling party's station is not in an EBS group that the message desk is also a member of; 3) office-wide message desk number blocking is not active (prompt MDNB = NO in the SYS (system) prompting sequence of Overlay CNFG); 4) the privacy status indicators that apply to the calling party's station so allow. VMDC blocks the delivery of the calling number during a direct call to the VMS if MDNB = YES.
DTDT	NO	Direct call control is not active. NO is the standard response.
	YES	Direct call control is active.
		Dial tone after disconnect timing. Asks if dial tone is to be provided following a timed disconnect sequence (one party remains off-hook after the other party has disconnected).
		<i>Note: Dial tone after disconnect timing does not apply either to M5000-Series telephone sets or to ISDN telephone sets.</i>
	NO	Dial tone will not follow the timed disconnect sequence. The call will be routed to permanent signal condition (PMSG) for a tone or an announcement. NO is the standard response.

CP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	YES	Dial tone will be provided following a timed disconnect sequence. <i>Note: If DTDI = YES, the generic condition for dial tone timeout (DTTO) must be routed to either a TONE or AUDC route; routing to other route types will result in a perpetual cycle of alternating dial tone timeout and re-application of dial tone.</i>
ILDS		Immediate loop disconnect. Ask if immediate loop disconnect should be performed on lines capable of this function. The LPDS prompt must be set to either OFFC or STN for this option to work.
	YES	Perform immediate loop disconnect to called party lines when the calling party disconnects first.
	NO	Perform normal disconnect timing followed by loop disconnect.

CROT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change centralized automatic reporting of trunks (CROT).
	QUE	Query CROT.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CROT	Centralized Reporting of Trunks
ID0		Asks for the security callback directory number for Remote Office Test Line command (ROTL 55). Ten call back directory numbers may be specified.
		<i>Note 1:</i> When inputting directory numbers, blanks are not accepted. A valid input takes the form of 2211511 or 13142211511.
		<i>Note 2:</i> Each prompt is handled as an individual item. This means that any error created on an input has no effect on the previous inputs. Example: Valid input to ID0, invalid input to ID1. ID0 remains intact even though the prompting sequence restarts at REQ.
	n . . . n	Any directory number up to 16 digits, including 10XXX, if required.
	NONE	No security callback directory number is required. Default response.
ID1		Asks for the security callback directory number for Remote Office Test Line command (ROTL 55). Ten call back directory numbers may be specified.
	n . . . n	Any directory number up to 16 digits, including 10XXX, if required.
	NONE	No security callback directory number is required. Default response.
ID2		Asks for the security callback directory number for Remote Office Test Line command (ROTL 55). Ten call back directory numbers may be specified.
	n . . . n	Any directory number up to 16 digits, including 10XXX, if required.
	NONE	No security callback directory number is required. Default response.
ID3		Asks for the security callback directory number for Remote Office Test Line command (ROTL 55). Ten call back directory numbers may be specified.
	n . . . n	Any directory number up to 16 digits, including 10XXX, if required.
	NONE	No security callback directory number is required. Default response.
ID4		Asks for the security callback directory number for Remote Office Test Line command (ROTL 55). Ten call back directory numbers may be specified.
	n . . . n	Any directory number up to 16 digits, including 10XXX, if required.
	NONE	No security callback directory number is required. Default response.

CROT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
ID5		Asks for the security callback directory number for Remote Office Test Line command (ROTL 55). Ten call back directory numbers may be specified.
	n . . . n	Any directory number up to 16 digits, including 10XXX, if required.
ID6	NONE	No security callback directory number is required. Default response.
	n . . . n	Any directory number up to 16 digits, including 10XXX, if required.
ID7	NONE	No security callback directory number is required. Default response.
	n . . . n	Any directory number up to 16 digits, including 10XXX, if required.
ID8	NONE	No security callback directory number is required. Default response.
	n . . . n	Any directory number up to 16 digits, including 10XXX, if required.
ID9	NONE	No security callback directory number is required. Default response.
	n . . . n	Any directory number up to 16 digits, including 10XXX, if required.
ANI		Asks for the ANI number to be used if the office requires ANI spill on trunks tested by ROTL.
	n . . . n	A number, seven to sixteen digits long.
AID0	NONE	No ANI spill is required. <i>Note: This number functions as a default if no number has been entered with the ANI command in Overlay TLT for storing in the TLT database (see the NTP entitled Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual [297-3601-506]).</i>
	YES	Asks whether automatic busying of trunks is permitted. Associated with the IDn above. <i>Note: Remote Office Test Line (ROTL) will not allow an automatic test source to busy out trunks when the trunk group out-of-service threshold is reached.</i> The CAROT with the ID that corresponds to the same AID can busy out bad trunks.

CROT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
AID1	NO	The CAROT cannot busy out bad trunks. Asks whether automatic busying of trunks is permitted. Associated with the ID <i>n</i> above.
	YES	The CAROT with the ID that corresponds to the same AID can busy out bad trunks.
AID2	NO	The CAROT cannot busy out bad trunks. Asks whether automatic busying of trunks is permitted. Associated with the ID <i>n</i> above.
	YES	The CAROT with the ID that corresponds to the same AID can busy out bad trunks.
AID3	NO	The CAROT cannot busy out bad trunks. Asks whether automatic busying of trunks is permitted. Associated with the ID <i>n</i> above.
	YES	The CAROT with the ID that corresponds to the same AID can busy out bad trunks.
AID4	NO	The CAROT cannot busy out bad trunks. Asks whether automatic busying of trunks is permitted. Associated with the ID <i>n</i> above.
	YES	The CAROT with the ID that corresponds to the same AID can busy out bad trunks.
AID5	NO	The CAROT cannot busy out bad trunks. Asks whether automatic busying of trunks is permitted. Associated with the ID <i>n</i> above.
	YES	The CAROT with the ID that corresponds to the same AID can busy out bad trunks.
AID6	NO	The CAROT cannot busy out bad trunks. Asks whether automatic busying of trunks is permitted. Associated with the ID <i>n</i> above.
	YES	The CAROT with the ID that corresponds to the same AID can busy out bad trunks.
AID7	NO	The CAROT cannot busy out bad trunks. Asks whether automatic busying of trunks is permitted. Associated with the ID <i>n</i> above.
	YES	The CAROT with the ID that corresponds to the same AID can busy out bad trunks.
AID8	NO	The CAROT cannot busy out bad trunks. Asks whether automatic busying of trunks is permitted. Associated with the ID <i>n</i> above.
	YES	The CAROT with the ID that corresponds to the same AID can busy out bad trunks.

10-60 CNFG (CROT)

CROT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
AID9	NO	The CAROT cannot busy out bad trunks.
	YES	Asks whether automatic busying of trunks is permitted. Associated with the ID <i>n</i> above. The CAROT with the ID that corresponds to the same AID can busy out bad trunks.
	NO	The CAROT cannot busy out bad trunks.

CRTM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change regular call-processing timing (CRTM).
	QUE	Query CRTM.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CRTM	Regular Call-Processing Timing parameters.
SIDT		Asks for the short interdigital line timing. On lines, the time interval used to determine the end of dialing when call processing cannot determine such from the dialed digits. For example, SIDT is used to resolve area code/office code ambiguities. If the timing interval is exceeded, call processing is notified and interprets the dialed digits accordingly.
	<i>n(nn) SEC or nnn(n) MSEC</i>	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 5 SEC is the recommended response.
LIDT		Asks for the long interdigital line timing. On lines, the time interval used to determine a partial dial condition. Also used on the incoming test trunk for first digit timing and interdigital timing.
	<i>n(nn) SEC or nnn(n) MSEC</i>	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 15 SEC is the recommended response.
RVRG		Asks for the duration of revertive ringing. On revertive calls, the length of time ringing is applied on a line if an off-hook is not received from the line.
	<i>n(nn) SEC or nnn(n) MSEC</i>	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 155 SEC is the recommended response.
DSCT		Asks for the disconnect timing. Disconnect timing is the length of time before a call is released under the appropriate conditions.
	<i>n(nn) SEC or nnn(n) MSEC</i>	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 12 SEC is the recommended response.
		<i>Note: Disconnect timing is not performed for M5000-Series telephone sets or for ISDN telephone sets.</i>
DDMN		Asks for the minimum delay-dial response time. Specifies, in the delay-dialing method of controlling outpulsing, the minimum duration of delay-dial signal supplied by the DMS-10 switch. Enter this value in multiples of 128 ms; that is, if 140 ms is required, enter the next higher multiple of 128 ms, or 256 ms. Recommended response is 256 ms.
	<i>n(nn) SEC or nnn(n) MSEC</i>	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 256 MSEC is the recommended response.

CRTM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
STRG	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	Asks for the ringing duration of station ringer. Defines the maximum length of time that ringing is applied on a line if no off-hook is received from the station during the station ringer test. The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 155 SEC is the recommended response.
IBCO	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	Asks for the inband coin control signal timing. In this type of coin control, the DMS-10 switch receives two signals from the coin control circuit at the operator's location: a wink to prepare the DMS-10 switch multifrequency (MF) receiver for receipt of a coin control signal and the MF coin control signal itself. IBCO specifies the maximum time interval between receipt of the wink signal and receipt of the MF coin control signal. The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 1024 MSEC is the recommended response.
RSTT	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	Asks for the restore totalizer timing. Defines the time period for the application of +48 V on the ring conductor to disable the tone pad at the coin station, prior to cut through (restores the coin totalizer). The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 896 MSEC is the recommended response.
ANSW	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	Asks for the answer timing. The time interval for short called party off-hook detected calls. <i>Note: This timer also defines the length of time before the call reaches the stable talk state in which subscriber switch-hook flashes and MBS feature key depressions are processed.</i> The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 2048 MSEC is the recommended response.
ASTO	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	Asks for the ANI spill timeout. On incoming CAMA ANI calls, the time interval the DMS-10 switch waits to receive a complete ANI spill from the subtending office. Timing starts at the end of the ANI spill request signal. On timeout, the call is marked as a CAMA office-detected ANI-fail call and is routed to a CAMA position. The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 8 SEC is the recommended response.
STRB	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	Asks for the station ringer blip timing. For the station ringer Digitone test, the duration of no tone between bursts of Digitone tones. The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 512 MSEC is the recommended response.

CRTM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
OANS		Asks for the operator answer timing. Specifies the maximum length of time the alarm-sending alert tone is applied on an alarm sending trunk if the trunk is not answered. On timeout, the alarm-sending trunk is released, and another trunk in the trunk group is seized.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 155 SEC is the recommended response.
CHK		Asks for the alarm-checking timing. Specifies the maximum time interval between answer of the alarm-sending trunk by the operator and dialing of the alarm checking number. On timeout, the alarm-sending trunk is released and another trunk in the alarm-sending trunk group is seized.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 155 SEC is the recommended response.
RTY		Asks for the retry timing. Specifies the time interval between successive attempts to seize an alarm sending trunk when all trunks in the trunk group are busy.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 10 SEC is the recommended response.
CPSZ		Asks for the CAMA position seizure timing. On CAMA ONI/ANI-fail calls, the maximum time interval the DMS-10 switch waits for seizure acknowledgement from a CAMA Position Signaling circuit. On timeout, a call is routed according to generic condition COPT (see Overlay CNFG, GCON section).
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 5 SEC is the recommended response.
CPKY		Asks for the CAMA position keying time. On CAMA ONI/ANI-fail calls, the maximum time interval for operator keying of the seven-digit calling number. On timeout, a reorder tone is sent to the CAMA position.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 10 SEC is the recommended response.
ROTM		Asks for the reorder timing. Specifies the maximum time interval reorder tone is sent to a CAMA position. On timeout, a call is routed according to generic condition COPT (see Overlay CNFG, GCON section).
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 5 SEC is the recommended response.

CRTM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
CFT		Asks for the CAMA fatigue timing. On CAMA ONI/ANI-fail calls, the time interval the DMS-10 switch waits, following receipt of the seventh calling digit, before processing the digits. If an eighth digit is received during CFT, a reorder tone is sent to the CAMA position.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 1024 MSEC is the recommended response.
WTO		Asks for the timeout period for a WINK to be returned to the originating switch after it sends a seize message to the DPX.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	In milliseconds, 128 ms through 4096 ms, or seconds, 1 s through 155 s. 5 SEC is the recommended response.
PCDL		Asks for the position connect delay timing. On CAMA ONI/ANI-fail calls, the time interval the DMS-10 switch waits for the optional stop (ST) signal. This interval prevents blasting an ST signal into the operator's ear. On timeout, the call is connected to an operator position.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 256 MSEC is the recommended response.
OITM		Asks for the operator input timing. On CAMA ONI/ANI-fail calls, the maximum time interval the DMS-10 switch waits for operator keying of the calling digits. On first timeout, a reorder tone is sent to the CAMA position. On second timeout, the call is routed according to generic condition COPT (see Overlay CNFG, GCON section).
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). It is recommended that the maximum allowable timing interval (that is, 155 s) be specified for OITM. 155 SEC is the recommended response.
STSG		Asks for the start signal. The maximum waiting period for the ANI spill start signal from an outgoing trunk.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 8 SEC is the recommended response.
BITO		Asks for the bureau integrity check timeout. Initiated when the emergency service bureau (ESB) originates a call (that is, the ESB goes off-hook and seizes the 911 trunk without prior seizure of the 911 trunk by a calling party); also indicates circuit continuity.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 5 SEC is the recommended response.
FDSC		Asks for the forced disconnect timeout. Specifies the timing interval initiated to ensure that the emergency service bureau has gone on-hook.

CRTM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 35 SEC is the recommended response.
OAST		Asks for the off-hook answer supervision. Specifies the timed period of sustained answer (off-hook) given to an incoming call to activate the disconnect feature at the far end of a trunk.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 35 SEC is the recommended response.
EQA1		Prompted if the DMS-10 switch is configured for Equal Access. Asks for the timeout waiting for ANI start signal on a call from an End Office (EO) to an Inter-LATA carrier via an Access Tandem (AT) or an AT to an International Carrier (INC).
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 5 SEC is the recommended response.
EQA2		Prompted if the DMS-10 switch is configured for Equal Access. Asks for timeout waiting for ANI start signal on a call from an EO to an INC direct.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 12 SEC is the recommended response.
EQA3		Prompted if the DMS-10 switch is configured for Equal Access. Asks for timeout waiting for ANI start signal on a call from an EO to an INC via an AT.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 12 SEC is the recommended response.
EAIC		Prompted if the DMS-10 switch is configured for Equal Access. Asks for timeout waiting for acknowledgment wink on a call from an EO to an Inter-LATA carrier (direct or via an AT).
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 4 SEC is the recommended response.
EAIN		Prompted if the DMS-10 switch is configured for Equal Access. Asks for timeout waiting for acknowledgment wink on a call from an EO to an INC (direct or via an AT).
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). 8 SEC is the recommended response.
		<i>Note:</i> When the RAG feature is set for YES, an initialization of the switch is required for prompts "RART" and "RAQT" to appear.

CRTM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
RART		Asks for the ring again recall timing. The time interval that the originator of a RAG request receives RAG re-ring.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). RART is administered in 6 s intervals between 12-30 s. 18 SEC is the recommended response.
RAQT		Asks for the ring again queue timing. The time interval that a RAG request is queued to a target DN.
	<i>n(nn)</i> SEC or <i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	The regular call-processing time interval in milliseconds (128 ms through 4096 ms) or seconds (1 s through 155 s). RAQT is administered in 1 m intervals between 5-30 m. 5 MIN is the recommended response.

CSUS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change Centralized Automatic Message Accounting suspension (CSUS) option.
	QUE	Query CSUS option.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CSUS	Centralized Automatic Message Accounting suspension.
VRFY		Asks for the current administrative (ADMN) password to activate or deactivate CAMA suspension. If the current ADMN password is not entered, CSUS is not prompted (see Overlay CNFG, PSWD section).
	XXXX	The current ADMN password.
CSUS		Asks if CAMA suspension is to be activated or deactivated.
	ACT	Activate CAMA suspension.
	DACT	Deactivate CAMA suspension.
TRMT		Prompted if CSUS = ACT. Asks for the treatment to be given ONI/ANIF calls during activation of CSUS.
	FREE	Call is allowed to complete free of charge.
	BLCK	Block call when CAMA suspension is activated (see Overlay CNFG, GCON section, CSBK prompt). BLCK is the standard response.

CTON prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change
	QUE	Query
TYP		Prompted if REQ = CHG and if the DMS-10EN is configured in the switch. Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	CTON	Customer-definable tone data
TONE		Asks for the name of the tone.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Lists all of the customer-assignable tone parameters.
	CTN1	Customer-assignable tone 1.
	CTN2	Customer-assignable tone 2.
	CTN3	Customer-assignable tone 3.
	CTN4	Customer-assignable tone 4.
	CTN5	Customer-assignable tone 5.
CMPD		Asks whether the tone is a compound tone.
	NO	Only one tone.
	n(n)	A compound tone. A compound tone is composed of a tone (one or two frequencies) followed in time by another tone. The response <i>n(n)</i> is the number of tones that make up the compound tone, from 2 through 16.
FRQ1		Asks for the first frequency that the tone is composed of.
	n(nnn)	A frequency, from 0 through 3000 Hz.
FRQ2		Asks for the second frequency that the tone is composed of.
	n(nnn)	A frequency, from 0 through 3000 Hz.
	NONE	The tone has only one frequency.
LVL		Asks for the level of the frequencies of the tone.
	n(n)	-63 through 0 dbm
TIME		Asks for the duration of the tone.
	<i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC or <i>n(nn)</i> SEC	128 through 2000 MSEC or 1 through 240 SEC
REPT		Asks whether the customer-assignable tone is repeated (that is, continuous).
	YES	The customer-assignable tone is repeated.
	NO	The customer-assignable tone is not repeated.
TTIM		Prompted when REPT = YES. Asks for the total duration of the tone.

CTON prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	<i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC or <i>n(nn)</i> SEC	<p>128 through 2000 MSEC or 1 through 3600 SEC</p> <p>Note 1: The entered duration of a tone should be equal to or greater than the sum of the durations of the components of the tone.</p> <p>Note 2: The DMS-10 software converts the entered response to the nearest multiple of that tone's corresponding queue length. A queue is the smallest unit of time used to build the total duration of a tone. For example, the BUSY tone has a duration of 30 seconds and uses a five-second queue.</p> <p>Note 3: The duration of a basic tone component is defined by assigning a value, in milliseconds, that is a multiple of 8. If a multiple of 8 is not entered, the system converts the entered response to a value that is nearest the 8-millisecond system clock, rounding down when the response is 4 milliseconds off from the clock value.</p>

DATL prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change the DATL parameters.
	QUE	Query the DATL parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	DATL	Datapath line-specific timers
DLTD		Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that the switch should delay data transmission after the terminating end answers.
	<i>n</i> SEC	0 through 5. Default is 2.
DLTH		Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that the switch should delay call processing in order to wait for the originating data unit to enter handshake mode.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	0 through 10. Default is 4.
DLTS		Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that the switch should wait for the originating data unit to enter T-LINK synchronization with the far end.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	0 through 10. Default is 4.

DISP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence is valid only if the system is configured with the CNAM feature.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change the display parameters.
	QUE	Query the display parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	DISP	Display.
NQTM		Name Query Timer. Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that the switch should wait for a response from the TCAP query.
	<i>n</i> SEC	1 - 6, in 1-second increments. Default is 3.
UNCH		Asks whether the <i>use name characters</i> in the IAM will be accepted.
	YES	The <i>use name characters</i> in the IAM will be accepted.
	NO	The <i>use name characters</i> in the IAM will not be accepted. Default is NO.
ILAT		Asks whether inter-LATA name queries are allowed.
	YES	Inter-LATA name queries are allowed.
	NO	Inter-LATA name queries are not allowed. Default is NO.
BQPN		Asks whether name queries for private numbers are to be blocked.
	YES	Block name queries for private numbers. Default is YES.
	NO	Allow name queries for private numbers.
GTT1		Asks for the physical Destination Point Code (DPC) for the node which handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signaling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None. Default is NONE.
TRN1		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT1 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	<i>n(nn)</i>	0 through 255, with a default value of 0.
GTT2		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the physical DPC for a second node which handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	<i>n</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	A second DPC is not required.
TRN2		Not prompted if GTT2 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT2 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	<i>n(nn)</i>	0 through 255.

DISP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
DBAS		Prompted only if the switch is configured with the CLASS on Centrex and CNAM features. Asks for the default database to be used for EBS personal name delivery (PND) CNAM queries.
	CENT	Route Centrex PND CNAM queries to a centralized database. Default is CENT.
	LOCL	Route Centrex PND CNAM queries to a local database.
GTC1		Prompted only if the switch is configured with the CLASS on Centrex and CNAM features. Asks for the physical Destination Point Code (DPC) for the centralized database which handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signaling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None. Default is NONE.
TRC1		Prompted only if the switch is configured with the CLASS on Centrex and CNAM features and if the response to prompt GTC1 <u>is not</u> NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTC1 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255, with a default value of 0.
GTC2		Prompted only if the switch is configured with the CLASS on Centrex and CNAM features and if the response to prompt GTC1 <u>is not</u> NONE. Asks for the physical DPC for a second node for the centralized database which handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signaling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	A second DPC is not required. Default is NONE.
TRC2		Prompted only if the switch is configured with the CLASS on Centrex and CNAM features and if the response to prompt GTC2 <u>is not</u> NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTC2 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255, with a default value of 0.
GTL1		Prompted only if the switch is configured with the CLASS on Centrex and CNAM features. Asks for the physical Destination Point Code (DPC) for the local database which handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signaling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None. Default is NONE.
TRL1		Prompted only if the switch is configured with the CLASS on Centrex and CNAM features and if the response to prompt GTL1 <u>is not</u> NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTL1 node to obtain SCCP routing information.

DISP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
GTL2	n(nn)	0 through 255, with a default value of 0.
	n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)	n(nn) = Network code (1 through 255), c(cc) = Cluster code (0 through 255), m(mm) = Member code (0 through 255).
TRL2	NONE	A second DPC is not required. Default is NONE.
		Prompted only if the switch is configured with the CLASS on Centrex and CNAM features and if the response to prompt GTL2 is <u>not</u> NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTL2 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
ARD	n(nn)	0 through 255, with a default value of 0.
		Prompted only if the switch is configured with the CLASS on Centrex, Meridian Business Sets (MBS), and Automatic Recall (AR) features. Asks for the AR display text to be used for reason display on an M5000-Series business set.
ACBD	DFLT	The default string "NOW AVAILABLE" will be displayed.
	"a . . . a"	The character string entered, which may be up to 24 characters long (A-Z, 0-9, single quotation mark, and blank spaces) and is enclosed within double quotation marks, will be displayed.
MBSD	DFLT	The default string "NOW AVAILABLE" will be displayed.
	"a . . . a"	The character string entered, which may be up to 24 characters long (A-Z, 0-9, single quotation mark, and blank spaces) and is enclosed within double quotation marks, will be displayed.
MBSD		Prompted only if the switch is configured with the CLASS on Centrex and Meridian Business Sets (MBS) features. Asks whether to display the caller's name and/or number information, if available, when a call is received on an M5000-Series MBS Secondary DN (line) key. Station options Calling Number Display (CND) and/or Calling Name display (CNAM) must be assigned to the Secondary DN.
	YES	Display the caller's name and/or number information, if available, when a call is received on an MBS Secondary DN (line) key.
	NO	Do not display the caller's name and/or number information when a call is received on an MBS Secondary DN (line) key. Default is NO.

DLC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note:</i> This prompting sequence applies to systems configured for HSO/SSO.		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change a Data Link Controller (DLC).
	QUE	Query a DLC. <i>Note:</i> Before requesting to make any change to a DLC pack or port, the DLC pack or port (link) must be man-made-busy (MMB). This is accomplished by using maintenance overlay IOD (see Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual [297-3601-506]).
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	DLC	Data Link Controller.
OPRN		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	ADD	Add a DLC.
	DEL	Delete a DLC. <i>Note:</i> To delete a port, the satellite associated with the port must be deleted. This causes the port to return to an unassigned state.
	REDF	Redefine an existing DLC. <i>Note:</i> If OPRN = REDF, the DLC must already be assigned.
DLC		Asks for the low-order DLC pack number (not pack position number).
	n(n)	0 through 7. DLC pack numbers can be assigned in any order, provided the range is between 0 and 7. If OPRN = DEL, mate DLC pack numbers 8 through 15 are also valid, but only if the mate DLC port type is UNAS.
VNTG		Prompted if REQ = CHG and OPRN = ADD or REDF or if REQ = QUE. Asks for the vintage of the DLC pack, identified by family code. Used to indicate whether special treatment is required for the pack.
	CNFG	Used with NT3T50CB and later vintage packs to indicate that the pack is configurable.
	NCFG	Used with NT3T50AA and NT3T50BA vintage packs to indicate that the pack is not configurable (default condition). AA and AB are below baseline and are not recommended.
DLOC		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF. Asks for the DLC pack location.
	CE <i>b s p</i>	Location of the DLC pack. See the following table for the possible input for various office configurations. Office Type Bay (<i>b</i>) Shelf (<i>s</i>) Pack (<i>p</i>) Full-size DMS-10 switch CE 12-54-7 Three-bay DMS-10 switch CE 314-10, 13-18 LCC (Control bay) CE 314-10, 13-18

DLC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		LCC (Network bay)CE 144-10, 13-18
P0TP		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF. Asks for the DLC port 0 type. Indicates the link configuration between the HSO and SSO or the LCC and SSO.
	DUPL	Duplex link (mate DLCs): one link on low order DLC port and one link on high order DLC port. <i>Note: DLC packs are designated as being either “low order” packs or “high order” packs. Low order packs are numbered 0 through 7, and high order packs (which are mated to the low order DLC packs) are numbered 8 through 15. Only a low order DLC port can be configured as a simplex link.</i>
	SIMP	Simplex link: one link on low order DLC port.
	UNAS	Unassigned link.
P0AP		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF, and P0TP is not UNAS. Asks for the method or device by which data are being transferred from this port. Indicates the port 0 application.
	CODE	Code Detector for Switching Center Control System (SCCS). Valid only for SSO and only for one port on DLC pack. Valid baud rates for this device are 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 b/s.
	DCM	Digital Carrier Module. The only valid baud rate for this device is 56 kbit/s.
	DLNK	Digital Signal Interface link.
	DRIN	Drop-and-Insert device. Valid baud rates for this type of device are 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 b/s; in addition, 56 kbit/s is valid.
	MODM	Modem. Valid baud rates for this device are 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 b/s.
	UNAS	Unassigned (default value). <i>Note: No hardware connection to the DCM should exist if the port is unassigned.</i>
BAUD		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF, and P0TP is not UNAS. Asks for the baud rate of the designated port.
	300	300 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	1200	1200 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	2400	2400 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	4800	4800 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	9600	9600 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	56K	56 kbit/s, Digital Carrier Module, Drop-and-Insert
P1TP		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF. Asks for the DLC Port 1 type.

DLC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	DUPL	Duplex link (mate DLCs): one link on low order DLC port and one link on high order DLC port. <i>Note: DLC packs are designated as being either “low order” packs or “high order” packs. Low order packs are numbered 0 through 7, and high order packs (which are mated to the low order DLC packs) are numbered 8 through 15. Only a low order DLC port can be configured as a simplex link.</i>
	SIMP	Simplex link: one link on low order DLC port
	UNAS	Unassigned link.
P1AP		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF, and P1TP is not UNAS. Asks for the DLC Port 1 application.
	CODE	Code Detector for Switching Center Control System (SCCS). Valid only for SSO and only for one port on DLC pack. Valid baud rates for this device are 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 b/s.
	DCM	Digital Carrier Module. The only valid baud rate for this device is 56 kbit/s.
	DLNK	Digital Signal Interface link.
	DRIN	Drop-and-Insert device. Valid baud rates for this type of device are 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 b/s; in addition, 56 kbit/s is valid.
	MODM	Modem. Valid baud rates for this device are 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 b/s.
	UNAS	Unassigned (default value).
BAUD		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF, and P0TP is not UNAS. Asks for the baud rate of the designated port.
	1200	1200 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	2400	2400 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	4800	4800 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	9600	9600 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	56K	56 kbit/s, Digital Carrier Module, Drop-and-Insert.
MATE		Asks for the mate (or high-order) DLC pack number.
	n(n)	8 through 15. The number for the mate DLC must be n+8, where n is the number of the DLC pack (0-7) to which it is mated.
	NONE	No mate DLC pack or Port 0 and Port 1 on the low order DLC pack are assigned any combination of SIMP and UNAS (P0TP = SIMP or UNAS and P1TP = SIMP or UNAS). <i>Note: If MATE = NONE, the remaining prompts in this sequence will not appear.</i>
MLOC		Asks for the mate DLC pack location.
	CE b s p	Location of the mate DLC. See the table and notes below for the possible input for various office configurations.

DLC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		Office TypeBay (b)Shelf (s)Pack (p) Full-size DMS-10 switchCE 12-54-7 Three-bay DMS-10 switchCE 314-10, 13-18 LCC (Control bay)CE 314-10, 13-18 LCC (Network bay)CE 144-10, 13-18
		Note 1: In an LCC, when mated DLCs are on two separate GPIO shelves in different bays(CE 3 1 and CE 1 4), the mate DLC pack must be located on the opposite half of its shelf in relation to the shelf of the DLC to which it is mated (that is, if DLOC = CE 3 1 4-10, then MLOC = CE 1 4 13-18; if DLOC = CE 3 1 13-18, then MLOC = CE 1 4 4-10; if DLOC = CE 1 4 4-10, then MLOC = CE 3 1 13-18; if DLOC = CE 1 4 13-18, then MLOC = CE 3 1 4-10)
		Note 2: In an LCC, when mated DLCs are on a single GPIO shelf, the mate DLC pack must be located on the opposite half of that shelf in relation to the DLC to which it is mated (that is, if DLOC = CE 3 1 4-10, then MLOC = CE 3 1 13-18; if DLOC = CE 3 1 13-18, then MLOC = CE 3 1 4-10.
P0TP		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF. Asks for the DLC port 0 type. Indicates the link configuration between the HSO and SSO or the LCC and SSO.
	DUPL	Duplex link (mate DLCs): one link on low order DLC port and one link on high order DLC port. <i>Note: DLC packs are designated as being either “low order” packs or “high order” packs. Low order packs are numbered 0 through 7, and high order packs (which are mated to the low order DLC packs) are numbered 8 through 15. Only a low order DLC port can be configured as a simplex link.</i>
	SIMP	Simplex link: one link on low order DLC port.
	UNAS	Unassigned link.
P0AP		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF, and P0TP is not UNAS. Asks for the method or device by which data are being transferred from this port. Indicates the port 0 application.
	CODE	Code Detector for Switching Center Control System (SCCS). Valid only for SSO and only for one port on DLC pack. Valid baud rates for this device are 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 b/s.
	DCM	Digital Carrier Module. The only valid baud rate for this device is 56 kbit/s.
	DLNK	Digital Signal Interface link.
	DRIN	Drop-and-Insert device. Valid baud rates for this type of device are 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 b/s; in addition, 56 kbit/s is valid.

DLC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	MODM	Modem. Valid baud rates for this device are 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 b/s.
	UNAS	Unassigned (default value). <i>Note:</i> No hardware connection to the DCM should exist if the port is unassigned.
BAUD		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF, and P0TP is not UNAS. Asks for the baud rate of the designated port.
	300	300 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	1200	1200 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	2400	2400 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	4800	4800 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	9600	9600 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
	56K	56 kbit/s, Digital Carrier Module, Drop-and-Insert
P1TP		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF. Asks for the DLC Port 1 type.
	DUPL	Duplex link (mate DLCs): one link on low order DLC port and one link on high order DLC port. <i>Note:</i> DLC packs are designated as being either “low order” packs or “high order” packs. Low order packs are numbered 0 through 7, and high order packs (which are mated to the low order DLC packs) are numbered 8 through 15. Only a low order DLC port can be configured as a simplex link.
	SIMP	Simplex link: one link on low order DLC port
	UNAS	Unassigned link.
P1AP		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF, and P1TP is not UNAS. Asks for the DLC Port 1 application.
	CODE	Code Detector for Switching Center Control System (SCCS). Valid only for SSO and only for one port on DLC pack. Valid baud rates for this device are 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 b/s.
	DCM	Digital Carrier Module. The only valid baud rate for this device is 56 kbit/s.
	DLNK	Digital Signal Interface link.
	DRIN	Drop-and-Insert device. Valid baud rates for this type of device are 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 b/s; in addition, 56 kbit/s is valid.
	MODM	Modem. Valid baud rates for this device are 1200, 2400, 4800, and 9600 b/s.
	UNAS	Unassigned (default value).
BAUD		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF, and P0TP is not UNAS. Asks for the baud rate of the designated port.
	1200	1200 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem

DLC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
2400		2400 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
4800		4800 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
9600		9600 b/s, Code Detector, Drop-and-Insert, Modem
56K		56 kbit/s, Digital Carrier Module, Drop-and-Insert.

E800 prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: When the system is not configured with Enhanced 800 Services, only prompt SACx displays in this prompting sequence.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change the E800 characteristics.
	QUE	Query the E800 characteristics.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	E800	Enhanced 800 Services.
DQTM		Asks for the timing value for a response from the Service Control Point (SCP) database query.
	n(nnn) SEC or MSEC	128 through 4096 MSEC or 1 through 20 SEC. The default value is 3 seconds.
ZZ		Prompted if the switch is configured with the 800 AT Services feature (prompt E8AT = YES in overlay CNFG (FEAT)). The ZZ code identifies Telephone Company Number Services calls to an InterLATA carrier (IC). The ZZ code, prefixed to a called number after the number has been returned from the SCP, allows the E800 processing to resume translation with new digits at a known point in the translator (PRFX or ADDR) associated with the incoming trunk group.
	nn	00 through 99.
NX		Prompted if the switch is configured with the 800 AT Services feature (prompt E8AT = YES in overlay CNFG (FEAT)). The NX code identifies Telephone Company Number Services calls to an international carrier (INC). The NX code, prefixed to a called number after the number has been returned from the SCP, allows the E800 processing to resume translation with new digits at a known point in the translator (PRFX or ADDR) associated with the incoming trunk group.
	nn	20 through 99.
DNT		Specifies whether the E800 call should be processed through the Dialable Number Translator (DNT).
	YES	The E800 call should be processed through the DNT.
	NO	The E800 call should not be processed through the DNT.
SAC1		Asks for a service access code or interchangeable NPA for 800 services.
	nnn	Service access code or interchangeable NPA, 201 through 999. Default is 800.
	UNAS	Unassigned
	<CR>	No change
CICX		Not prompted if SAC1 = UNAS. Asks whether to request an expanded (four-digit) Carrier Identification Code (CIC) from the Service Control Point (SCP) in response to SCP data base queries.
	YES	Request an expanded CIC from the SCP.

E800 prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
GTT1	NO	Do not request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None.
TRN1		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT1 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
GTT2	n(nn)	0 through 255, with a default value of 0. 254 is the standard response.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	A second DPC is not required.
TRN2		Not prompted if GTT2 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT2 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. 254 is the standard response.
<i>Note: The following prompts appear only when the 800 Number Exhaust feature is installed in the switch (E8EX = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)).</i>		
SAC2		Asks for a service access code or interchangeable NPA for 800 services.
	nnn	Service access code or interchangeable NPA, 201 through 999.
	UNAS	Unassigned
	<CR>	No change
CICX		Not prompted if SAC2 = UNAS. Asks whether to request an expanded (four-digit) Carrier Identification Code (CIC) from the Service Control Point (SCP) in response to SCP data base queries.
	YES	Request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
	NO	Do not request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
GTT1		Not prompted if SAC2 = UNAS. Asks for the physical Destination Point Code (DPC) for the node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None.
TRN1		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT1 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255, with a default value of 0. 254 is the standard response.

E800 prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
GTT2		Not prompted if SAC2 = UNAS. Asks for the physical DPC for a second node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	A second DPC is not required.
TRN2		Not prompted if GTT2 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT2 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. 254 is the standard response.
SAC3		Asks for a service access code or interchangeable NPA for 800 services.
	nnn	Service access code or interchangeable NPA, 201 through 999.
	UNAS	Unassigned
	<CR>	No change
CICX		Not prompted SAC3 = UNAS. Asks whether to request an expanded (four-digit) Carrier Identification Code (CIC) from the Service Control Point (SCP) in response to SCP data base queries.
	YES	Request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
	NO	Do not request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
GTT1		Not prompted if SAC3 = UNAS. Asks for the physical Destination Point Code (DPC) for the node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None.
TRN1		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT1 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255, with a default value of 0. 254 is the standard response.
GTT2		Not prompted if SAC3 = UNAS. Asks for the physical DPC for a second node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	A second DPC is not required.
TRN2		Not prompted if GTT2 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT2 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. 254 is the standard response.
SAC4		Asks for a service access code or interchangeable NPA for 800 services.
	nnn	Service access code or interchangeable NPA, 201 through 999.

E800 prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	UNAS	Unassigned
	<CR>	No change
CICX		Not prompted if SAC4 = UNAS. Asks whether to request an expanded (four-digit) Carrier Identification Code (CIC) from the Service Control Point (SCP) in response to SCP data base queries.
	YES	Request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
	NO	Do not request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
GTT1		Not prompted if SAC4 = UNAS. Asks for the physical Destination Point Code (DPC) for the node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None.
TRN1		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT1 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255, with a default value of 0. 254 is the standard response.
GTT2		Not prompted if SAC4 = UNAS. Asks for the physical DPC for a second node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	A second DPC is not required.
TRN2		Not prompted if GTT2 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT2 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. 254 is the standard response.
<i>Note: The following prompts appear only when the 800 Number Exhaust feature is installed in the switch (E8EX = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)).</i>		
SAC5		Asks for a service access code or interchangeable NPA for 800 services.
	nnn	Service access code or interchangeable NPA, 201 through 999.
	UNAS	Unassigned
	<CR>	No change
CICX		Not prompted if SAC5 = UNAS. Asks whether to request an expanded (four-digit) Carrier Identification Code (CIC) from the Service Control Point (SCP) in response to SCP data base queries.
	YES	Request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
	NO	Do not request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
GTT1		Not prompted if SAC5 = UNAS. Asks for the physical Destination Point Code (DPC) for the node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.

E800 prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None.
TRN1		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT1 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
GTT2	n(nn)	0 through 255, with a default value of 0. 254 is the standard response. Not prompted if SAC5 = UNAS. Asks for the physical DPC for a second node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	A second DPC is not required.
TRN2		Not prompted if GTT2 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT2 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
SAC6	n(nn)	0 through 255. 254 is the standard response. Asks for a service access code or interchangeable NPA for 800 services.
	nnn	Service access code or interchangeable NPA, 201 through 999.
	UNAS	Unassigned
	<CR>	No change
CICX		Not prompted if SAC6 = UNAS. Asks whether to request an expanded (four-digit) Carrier Identification Code (CIC) from the Service Control Point (SCP) in response to SCP data base queries.
	YES	Request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
	NO	Do not request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
GTT1		Not prompted if SAC6 = UNAS. Asks for the physical Destination Point Code (DPC) for the node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None.
TRN1		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT1 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
GTT2	n(nn)	0 through 255, with a default value of 0. 254 is the standard response. Not prompted if SAC6 = UNAS. Asks for the physical DPC for a second node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	A second DPC is not required.

E800 prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
TRN2		Not prompted if GTT2 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT2 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. 254 is the standard response.
SAC7		Asks for a service access code or interchangeable NPA for 800 services.
	nnn	Service access code or interchangeable NPA, 201 through 999.
	UNAS	Unassigned
	<CR>	No change
CICX		Not prompted if SAC7 = UNAS. Asks whether to request an expanded (four-digit) Carrier Identification Code (CIC) from the Service Control Point (SCP) in response to SCP data base queries.
	YES	Request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
	NO	Do not request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
GTT1		Not prompted if SAC7 = UNAS. Asks for the physical Destination Point Code (DPC) for the node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None.
TRN1		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT1 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255, with a default value of 0. 254 is the standard response.
GTT2		Not prompted if SAC7 = UNAS. Asks for the physical DPC for a second node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	<i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	A second DPC is not required.
TRN2		Not prompted if GTT2 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT2 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. 254 is the standard response.
SAC8		Asks for a service access code or interchangeable NPA for 800 services.
	nnn	Service access code or interchangeable NPA, 201 through 999.
	UNAS	Unassigned
	<CR>	No change
CICX		Not prompted if SAC8 = UNAS. Asks whether to request an expanded (four-digit) Carrier Identification Code (CIC) from the Service Control Point (SCP) in response to SCP data base queries.
	YES	Request an expanded CIC from the SCP.

E800 prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
GTT1	NO	Do not request an expanded CIC from the SCP.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	Not prompted if SAC8 = UNAS. Asks for the physical Destination Point Code (DPC) for the node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network. <i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	None.
TRN1		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT1 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
GTT2	n(nn)	0 through 255, with a default value of 0. 254 is the standard response.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc)</i> <i>m(mm)</i>	Not prompted if SAC8 = UNAS. Asks for the physical DPC for a second node that handles the Global Title Translations (GTT). This DPC must exist within the signalling network. <i>n(nn)</i> = Network code (1 through 255), <i>c(cc)</i> = Cluster code (0 through 255), <i>m(mm)</i> = Member code (0 through 255).
	NONE	A second DPC is not required.
TRN2		Not prompted if GTT2 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by the GTT2 node to obtain SCCP routing information.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. 254 is the standard response.

ENET prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change
	QUE	Query
TYP		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	ENET	Ethernet/IP network parameters.
ACT		Asks for the DMS-10 active core's IP address.
	n(nn) n(nn) n(nn) n(nn)	A unique number consisting of four sections that each can range from 0 through 255. Separate each section with a space. For example IP address 47.39.57.244 would be entered as: 47 39 57 244.
IDLE		Asks for the DMS-10 inactive core's IP address.
	n(nn) n(nn) n(nn) n(nn)	A unique number consisting of four sections that each can range from 0 through 255. Separate each section with a space. For example IP address 47.39.57.244 would be entered as: 47 39 57 244.
MASK		Asks for the DMS-10 subnet mask IP address. A subnet mask indicates which bits are used to specify the network and subnet part of an IP address.
	n(nn) n(nn) n(nn) n(nn)	A number consisting of four sections that each can be 255, 254, 252, 248, 240, 224, 192, 128, or 0. Separate each section with a space. For example: 255 255 248 255 <i>Note: 0 0 0 0 is not a valid entry.</i>
GATE		Asks for the default gateway or router IP address to use for non-local traffic.
	n(nn) n(nn) n(nn) n(nn)	A unique number consisting of four sections that each can range from 0 through 255. Separate each section with a space. For example IP address 47.39.57.244 would be entered as: 47 39 57 244.
HOST		Asks for the unique name assigned to the host switch.
	x(x...x)	An alpha-numeric, case-sensitive, site name up to eight characters long. dms10 is the default.

FEAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query the list of features that may be configured in the DMS-10 switch.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	FEAT	Lists all system features and the status.
	(ALL)	Lists all system features and the status.
	(XXXX)	Lists individual system feature and status.
1MMS	YES	1-Meg Modem Service is configured.
	NO	1-Meg Modem Service is not configured.
2BIN	YES	DMS-10 switch is configured as a 2-Bay Initial.
	NO	DMS-10 switch is not configured as a 2-Bay Initial.
2PCC	YES	Two-Party Custom Calling is configured.
	NO	Two-Party Custom Calling is not configured.
3WC	YES	Three-Way Calling is configured.
	NO	Three-Way Calling is not configured.
9002	YES	900Ω + 2μf balance network feature is configured.
	NO	900Ω + 2μf balance network feature is not configured.
AAB ¹	YES	Handsfree Auto Answerback is configured.
	NO	Handsfree Auto Answerback is not configured.
ABUP	YES	Automatic Message Accounting Backup is configured.
	NO	Automatic Message Accounting Backup is not configured.
ACB	YES	Automatic Call Back is configured.
	NO	Automatic Call Back is not configured.
ACR	YES	Anonymous Call Rejection is configured.
	NO	Anonymous Call Rejection is not configured.
ALDP	YES	Alarm Dispatch is configured.
	NO	Alarm Dispatch is not configured.
AMAF	YES	Automatic Message Accounting Feature is configured.
	NO	Automatic Message Accounting Feature is not configured.
AR	YES	Automatic Recall is configured.
	NO	Automatic Recall is not configured.
AR1X	YES	Automatic Recall block repetitive calls is configured.
	NO	Automatic Recall block repetitive calls is not configured.
ARPR	YES	Automatic Recall block calls to private DN is configured.
	NO	Automatic Recall block calls to private DN is not configured.
ATR	YES	Automatic Message Accounting Trail and Tracer Records is configured.

FEAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	NO	Automatic Message Accounting Trail and Tracer Records is not configured.
BERT	YES	Bit Error Rate Testing feature is configured.
	NO	Bit Error Rate Testing feature is not configured.
BRI	YES	ISDN Basic Rate Interface is configured.
	NO	ISDN Basic Rate Interface is not configured.
BTFI ²	YES	Busy Transfer Intragroup and Busy Transfer All are configured.
	NO	Busy Transfer Intragroup and Busy Transfer All are not configured.
CAMF	YES	Central Automatic Message Accounting (CAMA) Feature is configured.
	NO	Central Automatic Message Accounting (CAMA) Feature is not configured.
CAMP ²	YES	Camp-On is configured.
	NO	Camp-On is not configured.
CANA	YES	Canadian Calling Name is configured.
	NO	Canadian Calling Name is not configured.
CBA	YES	Coin Box Accounting for Revenue Allocation (CBA-RA) is configured.
	NO	Coin Box Accounting for Revenue Allocation (CBA-RA) is not configured.
CCS	YES	Customer Calling Services is configured.
	NO	Custom Calling Services is not configured.
CCS7	YES	Common Channel Signalling #7 is configured.
	NO	Common Channel Signalling #7 is not configured.
CCWT	YES	Cancel Call Waiting is configured.
	NO	Cancel Call Waiting is not configured.
CDP	YES	AIN customized dialing plan trigger service is configured.
	NO	AIN customized dialing plan trigger service is not configured.
CEBS ²	YES	CLASS on Centrex is configured.
	NO	CLASS on Centrex is not configured.
CENT	YES	Centrex (Enhanced Business Services and Integrated Business Services) is configured for TDM lines. The maximum and current number of Centrex TDM lines assigned will follow. Example: FEAT MAX CURR CENT 65535 01234

FEAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		FEAT is Feature name.
		MAX is number of Centrex TDM lines in the office that can be assigned either the EBS feature or the IBS feature.
		CURR is number of Centrex TDM lines in the office that are currently assigned either the EBS feature or the IBS feature.
	NO	Centrex (EBS and IBS) is not configured for TDM lines.
CFBD	YES	User Programmable Call Forward Busy Don't Answer is configured.
	NO	User Programmable Call Forward Busy Don't Answer is not configured.
CFF	YES	Fixed Destination Call Forwarding is configured.
	NO	Fixed Destination Call Forwarding is not configured.
CFL	YES	Call Forwarding Limitation is configured.
	NO	Call Forwarding Limitation is not configured.
CFRA	YES	Call Forward Remote Access is configured.
	NO	Call Forward Remote Access is not configured.
CFW	YES	Call Forwarding is configured.
	NO	Call Forwarding is not configured.
CFWA	YES	Call Forward DMO Activation/Deactivation is configured.
	NO	Call Forward DMO Activation/Deactivation is not configured.
CIDS	YES	Calling Identity Delivery and Suppression is configured.
	NO	Calling Identity Delivery and Suppression is not configured.
CIP	YES	Centrex IP (Enhanced Business Services and Integrated Business Services) is configured for Voice over IP (VoIP) lines. The maximum and current number of Centrex IP lines assigned will follow. Example: FEAT MAX CURR CIP 00050 00000
		FEAT is Feature name.
		MAX is number of Centrex VoIP lines in the office that can be assigned either the EBS feature or the IBS feature.
		CURR is number of Centrex VoIP lines in the office that are currently assigned either the EBS feature or the IBS feature.
	NO	Centrex IP (EBS and IBS) is not configured for TDM lines.
CNAB	YES	Calling Name Delivery Blocking is configured.
	NO	Calling Name Delivery Blocking is not configured.
CNAM	YES	Calling Name Delivery is configured.
	NO	Calling Name Delivery is not configured.
CNB	YES	Calling Number Delivery Blocking is configured.
	NO	Calling Number Delivery Blocking is not configured.

FEAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
CND	YES	Calling Number Delivery is configured.
	NO	Calling Number Delivery is not configured.
CNIN	YES	DMS-10 switch is configured as a CNI-Integrated 3-Bay.
	NO	DMS-10 switch is not configured as a CNI-Integrated 3-Bay.
CONN	YES	CALEA Connection/ConnectionBreak is configured.
	NO	CALEA Connection/ConnectionBreak is not configured.
COT	YES	Customer Originated Trace is configured.
	NO	Customer Originated Trace is not configured.
CWID	YES	Calling Identity on Call Waiting is configured.
	NO	Calling Identity on Call Waiting is not configured.
CWT	YES	Call Waiting is configured.
	NO	Call Waiting is not configured.
CWTE ²	YES	Call Waiting Enhancements is configured.
	NO	Call Waiting Enhancements is not configured.
DCMA	YES	Digital Carrier Module Automatic Span Restoral is configured.
	NO	Digital Carrier Module Automatic Span Restoral is not configured.
DCP ²	YES	Directed Call Pickup is configured.
	NO	Directed Call Pickup is not configured.
DDE	YES	CALEA Dialed Digit Extraction is configured.
	NO	CALEA Dialed Digit Extraction is not configured.
DGPX	YES	Digital PX Trunk is configured.
	NO	Digital PX Trunk is not configured.
DGT	YES	Digitone (on trunks) is configured.
	NO	Digitone (on trunks) is not configured.
DIG	YES	AIN public office dialing plan (PODP) 3 through 10-digit (DIG) trigger service is configured.
	NO	AIN public office dialing plan (PODP) 3 through 10-digit (DIG) trigger service is not configured.
DND	YES	Dialable Number Delivery is configured.
	NO	Dialable Number Delivery is not configured.
DP	YES	Defensive Programming is configured.
	NO	Defensive Programming is not configured.
DRR	YES	Distinctive Ringing on Single Party Revertive Calls is configured.
	NO	Distinctive Ringing on Single Party Revertive Calls is not configured.
DS1L	YES	ESMA DS-1 links (DS1Ls) are configured. The maximum and current number of DS-1 links assigned to ESMA will follow.

10-92 CNFG (FEAT)

FEAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		Example: FEAT MAX CURR DS1L 00080 00006 FEAT is Feature name. MAX is number of DS-1 links in the office that can be assigned the feature. CURR is number of DS-1 links in the office that are currently assigned the feature.
	NO	ESMA DS-1 links (DS1Ls) are not configured.
E10D	YES	10 Digit Dialing in ESA for OPM and RLCM remotes is configured. <i>Note: Requires NTMX45 processor pack</i>
	NO	10 Digit Dialing in ESA for OPM and RLCM remotes is not configured.
E800	YES	Enhanced 800 Dialing is configured.
	NO	Enhanced 800 Dialing is not configured.
E8AT	YES	800 AT Services feature is configured.
	NO	800 AT Services feature is not configured.
E8EX	YES	800 Number Exhaust is configured.
	NO	800 Number Exhaust is not configured.
EAOS	YES	Exchange Access Operator Services System (EAOSS) is configured.
	NO	Exchange Access Operator Services System (EAOSS) is not configured.
EBS ²	YES	Enhanced Business Services is configured.
	NO	Enhanced Business Services is not configured.
EDAS	YES	EADAS is configured.
	NO	EADAS is not configured.
EIDB	YES	Expanded International Dialing billing is configured.
	NO	Expanded International Dialing billing is not configured.
EQA	YES	Equal Access is configured.
	NO	Equal Access is not configured.
ESI	YES	External Synchronous Interface is configured.
	NO	External Synchronous Interface is not configured.
FCD	YES	AIN public office dialing plan (PODP) feature code trigger service is configured.
	NO	AIN public office dialing plan (PODP) feature code trigger service is not configured.
FGA	YES	Equal Access Feature Group A is configured.
	NO	Equal Access Feature Group A is not configured.
FRMT	ATT	Billing Format is AT&T.

FEAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	DMS	Billing Format is DMS-10.
GWS	YES	DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening is configured.
	NO	DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening is not configured.
IBS ²	YES	Integrated Business Services is configured.
	NO	Integrated Business Services is not configured.
IBSR	YES	Integrated Billing Storage and Retrieval is configured.
	NO	Integrated Billing Storage and Retrieval is not configured.
INPA	YES	Interchangeable NPA Codes feature is configured.
	NO	Interchangeable NPA Codes feature is not configured.
INTR	YES	Intra Switching (Remote) is configured.
	NO	Intra Switching (Remote) is not configured.
ISUP	YES	Integrated Services Digital Network User Part is configured.
	NO	Integrated Services Digital Network User Part is not configured.
IT	YES	Intermediate Tandem / Access Tandem Link feature is configured.
	NO	Intermediate Tandem / Access Tandem Link feature is not configured.
LCC	YES	Local Coin Cutoff is configured.
	NO	Local Coin Cutoff is not configured.
LCDR	YES	Local Call Detail Recording is configured.
	NO	Local Call Detail Recording is not configured.
LCO	YES	Local Coin Overtime is configured.
	NO	Long Coin Overtime is not configured.
LDA	YES	Long Distance Alert is configured.
	NO	Long Distance Alert is not configured.
LDBS	YES	Local Data Base Services is configured.
	NO	Local Data Base Services is not configured.
LFT	YES	Line Featured Trunk feature is configured.
	NO	Line Featured Trunk feature is not configured.
LIT	YES	Line Insulation Testing is configured.
	NO	Line Insulation Testing is not configured.
LNP	YES	Local number portability is configured.
	NO	Local number portability is not configured.
LSC	YES	Long-Speed Calling is configured.
	NO	Long-Speed Calling is not configured.

FEAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
LSIP	YES	Session Initiation Protocol for Lines is configured. The maximum and current number of SIP lines assigned will follow. Example: FEAT MAX CURR LSIP 00050 00000 FEAT is Feature name. MAX is the maximum number of SIP lines in the office that can be assigned. CURR is number of SIP lines in the office that are currently assigned.
	NO	Session Initiation Protocol for Lines is not configured.
MADN ³	YES	Multiple Appearance Directory Number is configured.
	NO	Multiple Appearance Directory Number is not configured.
MBS ¹	YES	Meridian Business Sets is configured.
	NO	Meridian Business Sets is not configured.
MDR ²	YES	Message Detail Recording is configured.
	NO	Message Detail Recording is not configured.
MDSI	YES	Message Desk Service Interswitch is configured.
	NO	Message Desk Service Interswitch is not configured.
MDSS	YES	Message Desk Serving Switch is configured.
	NO	Message Desk Serving Switch is not configured.
MDT	YES	Teen Service with Voice Mail feature is configured.
	NO	Teen Service with Voice Mail feature is not configured.
MLAT	YES	Multiple E800 LATA enhancement is configured.
	NO	Multiple E800 LATA enhancement is not configured.
MOH ²	YES	Music on Hold is configured.
	NO	Music on Hold is not configured.
MPIC	YES	Multiple PIC Option is configured.
	NO	Multiple PIC Option is not configured.
MSB ¹	YES	Make Set Busy is configured.
	NO	Make Set Busy is not configured.
MSCD	YES	Multiple Selective Carrier Denial is configured.
	NO	Multiple Selective Carrier Denial is not configured.
MWIL	YES	Message Waiting Indicator Lamp is configured.
	NO	Message Waiting Indicator Lamp is not configured.
N11	YES	AIN public office dialing plan (PODP) N11 trigger service is configured.
	NO	AIN public office dialing plan (PODP) N11 trigger service is not configured.

FEAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
NAIL	YES	Nailed-Up Connection is configured.
	NO	Nailed-Up Connection is not configured.
NSIG	YES	CALEA Network-provided signaling information is configured.
	NO	CALEA Network-provided signaling information is not configured.
O3WC	YES	Office-wide Three-way Calling is configured.
	NO	Office-wide Three-way Calling is not configured.
OACB	YES	Office-wide Automatic Callback is configured.
	NO	Office-wide Automatic Callback is not configured.
OACR	YES	Office-wide Anonymous Call Rejection is configured.
	NO	Office-wide Anonymous Call Rejection is not configured.
OAR	YES	Office-wide Automatic Recall is configured.
	NO	Office-wide Automatic Recall is not configured.
OCID	YES	Office-wide Calling Identity Delivery and Suppression is configured.
	NO	Office-wide Calling Identity Delivery and Suppression is not configured.
OCNB	YES	Calling Number Delivery Blocking is configured for the entire office.
	NO	Calling Number Delivery Blocking is not configured for the entire office.
OCOT	YES	Customer Originated Trace is configured for office-wide availability.
	NO	Customer Originated Trace is not configured for office-wide availability.
OHD	YES	AIN off-hook delay trigger service is configured.
	NO	AIN off-hook delay trigger service is not configured.
OHI	YES	AIN off-hook immediate trigger service is configured.
	NO	AIN off-hook immediate trigger service is not configured.
ONAB	YES	Office-wide Calling Name Delivery Blocking is configured.
	NO	Office-wide Calling Name Delivery Blocking is not configured.
OSNC	YES	Operator Services Network Capability is configured.
	NO	Operator Services Network Capability is not configured.
PARK ²	YES	Call Park is configured.
	NO	Call Park is not configured.
PNI	YES	ISDN packet information service is configured.
	NO	ISDN packet information service is not configured.
POOL	YES	Number Pooling is configured.
	NO	Number Pooling is not configured.
PRI	YES	ISDN Primary Rate Interface is configured.
	NO	ISDN Primary Rate Interface is not configured.
PRIL	YES	ISDN PRI DSI links (DSLKs) are configured. The maximum and the current number of DSI links (DSLKs) assigned for ISDN PRI will follow. Example:

FEAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		FEAT MAX CURR PRIL 00010 00002
		FEAT is Feature name. MAX is number of ISDN PRI DS-1 links in the office that can be assigned the feature. CURR is number of ISDN PRI DS-1 links in the office that are currently assigned the feature.
	NO	ISDN PRI DSI links (DSLKs) are not configured.
QOR	YES	Query on release is configured.
	NO	Query on release is not configured.
RAG	YES	Ring Again is configured.
	NO	Ring Again is not configured.
RCFW	YES	Remote Call Forwarding is configured.
	NO	Remote Call Forwarding is not configured.
REMA	YES	Remote Equipment Module Automatic Span Restoral is configured.
	NO	Remote Equipment Module Automatic Span Restoral is not configured.
ROTL	YES	Remote Office Test Line is configured.
	NO	Remote Office Test Line is not configured.
SCA	YES	Selective Call Acceptance is configured.
	NO	Selective Call Acceptance is not configured.
SCCS	YES	Switching Control Center System is configured.
	NO	Switching Control Center System is not configured.
SCF	YES	Selective Call Forwarding is configured.
	NO	Selective Call Forwarding is not configured.
SCR	YES	Selective Call Rejection is configured.
	NO	Selective Call Rejection is not configured.
SDR	YES	Selective Distinctive Ringing / Call Waiting is configured.
	NO	Selective Distinctive Ringing / Call Waiting is not configured.
SIT	YES	AIN shared interoffice trunk trigger service is configured.
	NO	AIN shared interoffice trunk trigger service is not configured.
SMDI	YES	Simplified Message Desk Interface is configured.
	NO	Simplified Message Desk Interface is not configured.
SNLS	YES	SS7 signaling network link sets (SNLSs) are configured. The maximum number of signaling network link sets will follow. Example:

FEAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		FEAT MAX CURR SNLS 00038 n/a FEAT is Feature name. MAX is the number of signaling network link sets that may be assigned in overlay SNET (SNLS). CURR is not applicable to this feature.
	NO	SS7 signaling network link sets (SNLSs) are not configured.
SNPA	YES	NPA Split for CLASS is configured.
	NO	NPA Split for CLASS is not configured.
SNTC	YES	Service Node Trunk Control is configured.
	NO	Service Node Trunk Control is not configured.
SPLR	YES	Single-Party Line Revertive Ringing is configured.
	NO	Single-Party Line Revertive Ringing is not configured.
SRNG	YES	Simultaneous Ringing is configured. The maximum and current number of stations assigned the SRNG option will follow. Example: FEAT MAX CURR SRNG 00025 00000 FEAT is Feature name. MAX is number of subscribers in the office that can have the feature option. CURR is number of subscribers in the office that are currently assigned the feature.
	NO	Simultaneous Ringing is not configured.
SRP	YES	Signaling Relay Point is configured.
	NO	Signaling Relay Point is not configured.
SS7L	YES	SS7 links are configured. The maximum and current number of SS7 links assigned will follow. Example: FEAT MAX CURR SS7L 00038 00005 FEAT is Feature name. MAX is number of SS7 links in the office that can be assigned the feature. CURR is number of SS7 links in the office that are currently assigned the feature.
	NO	SS7 links are not configured.
SSC	YES	Short Speed Calling is configured.
	NO	Short-Speed Calling is not configured.

FEAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
SSIG	YES	CALEA Subject-initiated dialing and signaling information is configured.
	NO	CALEA Subject-initiated dialing and signaling information is not configured.
STDY	YES	Study Registers is configured.
	NO	Study Registers is not configured.
STP	YES	Signaling Transfer Point is configured.
	NO	Signaling Transfer Point is not configured.
SW56	YES	Switched 56 kbps Services is configured.
	NO	Switched 56 kbps Services is not configured.
TA	YES	AIN termination attempt trigger service is configured.
	NO	AIN termination attempt trigger service is not configured.
TCFW	YES	Toll Call Forwarding is configured.
	NO	Toll Call Forwarding is not configured.
TEEN	YES	Teen Services is configured.
	NO	Teen Services is not configured.
TELE	YES	Telemarketer Call Screening is configured. The maximum and current number of stations assigned the TELE option will follow. Example: FEAT MAX CURR TELE 00025 00016 FEAT is Feature name. MAX is number of subscribers in the office that can have the feature option. CURR is number of subscribers in the office that are currently assigned the feature.
	NO	Telemarketer Call Screening is not configured.
TGMU	YES	Trunk Group Member Usage is configured.
	NO	Trunk Group Member Usage in not configured.
TSIP	YES	Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Packet Trunking service is configured. The maximum number of SIP packet trunks in the office will follow. Example: FEAT MAX CURR TSIP 2500 n/a FEAT is the feature name. MAX is the maximum number of 2-way SIP packet trunks allowed in the office (Note: The maximum number of SIP packet trunks which may be purchased is 5000). CURR is not applicable to the TSIP feature.
	NO	Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Packet Trunking service is not configured.

FEAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	NO	Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Packet Trunking service is not configured.
TSMS	NONE	Traffic Separation Measurement System. No TSMS is configured.
	PKG <i>n</i>	Package 1, 2, 3, or 4 is configured, where <i>n</i> represents package 1, 2, 3, or 4.
UACB	YES	Automatic Call Back is configured with usage-sensitive billing.
	NO	Automatic Call Back is not configured with usage-sensitive billing.
UACR	YES	Anonymous Call Rejection is configured with usage-sensitive billing.
	NO	Anonymous Call Rejection is not configured with usage-sensitive billing.
UAR	YES	Automatic Recall is configured with usage-sensitive billing.
	NO	Automatic Recall is not configured with usage-sensitive billing.
UCBD	YES	Usage Sensitive User Programmable Call Forward Busy Don't Answer is configured.
	NO	Usage Sensitive User Programmable Call Forward Busy Don't Answer is not configured.
UCCF	YES	Usage-Sensitive Custom Calling Features is configured.
	NO	Usage-Sensitive Custom Calling Features is not configured.
UCID	YES	Calling Identity Delivery and Suppression is configured with usage-sensitive billing.
	NO	Calling Identity Delivery and Suppression is not configured with usage-sensitive billing.
UCNB	YES	Calling Number Delivery Blocking is configured for usage-sensitive billing.
	NO	Calling Number Delivery Blocking is not configured for usage-sensitive billing.
UCND	YES	Calling Number Delivery is configured with usage-sensitive billing.
	NO	Calling Number Delivery is not configured with usage-sensitive billing.
UCOT	YES	Customer Originated Trace is configured with usage-sensitive billing.
	NO	Customer Originated Trace is not configured with usage-sensitive billing.
UNAB	YES	Calling Name Delivery Blocking is configured with usage-sensitive billing.
	NO	Calling Name Delivery Blocking is not configured with usage-sensitive billing.
UNAM	YES	Calling Name Delivery is configured with usage-sensitive billing.
	NO	Calling Name Delivery is not configured with usage-sensitive billing.
UPLD	YES	Upload (Control Data Management System feature) is configured.
	NO	Upload (Control Data Management System feature) is not configured.
USCA	YES	Selective Call Acceptance is configured with usage-sensitive billing.

FEAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	NO	Selective Call Acceptance is not configured with usage-sensitive billing.
USCF	YES	Usage-sensitive Selective Call Forwarding is configured.
	NO	Usage-sensitive Selective Call Forwarding is not configured.
USCR	YES	Selective Call Rejection is configured with usage-sensitive billing.
	NO	Selective Call Rejection is not configured with usage-sensitive billing.
USDR	YES	Selective Distinctive Ringing / Call Waiting is configured with usage-sensitive billing.
	NO	Selective Distinctive Ringing / Call Waiting is not configured with usage-sensitive billing.
VFGC ²	YES	Virtual Facilities Group Controls is configured.
	NO	Virtual Facilities Group Controls is not configured.
VLLP	YES	DS30 loops for Virtual LCMs (VLCM) are configured. The maximum and current number of DS30 loops assigned for VLCMs will follow.
	NO	DS30 loops for Virtual LCMs (VLCM) are not configured.
		Example: FEAT MAX CURR VLLP 00010 00002 FEAT is Feature name. MAX is number of virtual LCMs in the office that can have the feature option. CURR is number of virtual LCMs in the office that are currently assigned the feature.
WEBF	YES	Web Based Feature Control is configured.
	NO	Web Based Feature Control is not configured.
WEWE	YES	Warm entry/warm exit is configured.
	NO	Warm entry/warm exit is not configured.

1. In Generic 602.20, the AAB, MBS and MSB features are set when CENT is configured; these features are not displayed in Generic 602.20.
2. In Generic 602.20, the BTFL, CAMP, CEBS, CWTE, DCP, EBS, IBS, MDR, MOH, PARK, and VFGC features are set when either CENT or CIP is configured; these features are not displayed in Generic 602.20.
3. In Generic 602.20, the MADN feature is included in the generic release; this feature is not displayed in Generic 602.20.

GCON prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change generic condition (GCON).
	QUE	Query GCON.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	GCON	Generic Condition.
GCON		Prompted if prompt GCON = YES in the CNFG (SYS) prompting sequence. Asks for the generic condition(s) to be operated on.
	aaaa	generic condition
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Query all generic conditions.
<p><i>Note: If prompt GCON = NO in the CNFG (SYS) prompting sequence, or if prompt GCON = YES in the CNFG (SYS) prompting sequence and GCON = ALL, a table displays after the generic conditions that shows that ANIF and NCPS generic condition routes for each HNPA that is assigned. For example,</i></p>		
<pre> HNPA ANIF NCPS 919 0029 0030 212 0019 0031 . . 918 0010 0013 </pre>		
<p><i>The ANIF and NCPS generic condition routes are assigned in Overlay AREA (HNPA) and cannot be changed in Overlay CNFG (GCON).</i></p>		
<p><i>Note: The response to all prompts below is the number of a previously declared route. GCON routes are numbered from 0 through 2047. Route 0 is reserved for lockout (LOCK). LOCK is not a generic condition, but it can be used as a route mnemonic to place a subscriber in lockout. The route number must specify a lockout route.</i></p>		
PRDI		Asks for the route to be taken for a Partial dial condition. Too few digits received on a line or trunk, including the case where no digits are received on a trunk.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 6 is the recommended response (VDRA message 404).
BDIG		Asks for the route to be taken for a bad digit condition. An illegal digit is dialed (either * or #).
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 3 is the recommended response (VDRA message 407).

GCON prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
SFWR		Asks for the route to be taken for a software error condition. Call processing detects a software error in its own operation.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
PMSG		Asks for the route to be taken for a permanent signal condition. One party remains off-hook for a specified time interval after the other party has disconnected the call. The time interval is specified by disconnect timing prompt DSCT (see CRTM section of Overlay CNFG). <i>Note: Permanent signal condition does not apply either to M5000-Series telephone sets or to ISDN telephone sets.</i>
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 6 is the recommended response (VDRA message 404).
BUSY		Asks for the route to be taken for a line busy condition. A busy line is dialed.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 77 is the recommended response.
NTBK		Asks for the route to be taken for a network block condition. No voice path can be found for a line termination.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
N11R		Asks for the route to be taken for a N11R restricted condition. An N11 call has been placed by a Feature Group A station that is marked as N11 restricted.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 125 is the recommended response (VDRA message 411).
VCCO		Asks for the route to be taken for a vacant office code condition. An office code that has not been defined is dialed.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 3 is the recommended response (VDRA message 407).
VCDN		Asks for the route to be taken for a vacant directory number condition. A directory number that has not been defined is dialed.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 4 is the recommended response; enter 42 if Automatic Intercept Service (AIS) is provided (VDRA message 406).
ZERR		Asks for the route to be taken for a zero restricted condition. A 0+ or 0- call has been placed by a Feature Group A station that is marked as 0+ or 0- restricted.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 125 is the recommended response (VDRA message 411).
OVFL		Asks for the route to be taken for an overflow condition. Not a generic condition but can be used as a route mnemonic to supply overflow tone. The route number must specify an overflow tone route.

GCON prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
OSUS		Asks for the route to be taken for an originating suspended condition. A suspended station originates a call.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 0 is the recommended response.
NOCO		Asks for the route to be taken for a no coin condition. A coin call is dialed and call processing fails the coin check.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 8 is the recommended response (VDRA message 410).
DTTO		Asks for the route to be taken for a dial tone timeout condition. Dial tone is applied to a station and no digits are dialed within a 30-s period.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 7 is the recommended response (VDRA message 404).
RGTO		Asks for the route to be taken for a ring timeout condition. Ringing has been applied to a line for the timeout period - either 2.5 min for a DMS-10 provided tone or the value of T301 for ISDN (see prompt T301 in Overlay CNFG (ISDN)).
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 6 is the recommended response (VDRA message 404).
BDTA		Asks for the route to be taken for a bad data condition. Call processing, either the originating or terminating sequence, encounters inconsistent line data.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
REV1		Asks for the route to be taken for a Revertive 1 condition. On revertive calls, when one party dials another party on the same multiparty line, the calling party's line is at the REV1 condition. This includes the case where a single party dials his own DN, if single-party line revertive calling is allowed. <i>Note: The route must be set up as a TONE, AUDC, or VDRA route.</i>
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 2 is the recommended response; 77 is used as an alternate response (VDRA message 415).
REV2		Asks for the route to be taken for a Revertive 2 condition. On revertive calls, when the called party goes off-hook after the calling party has dialed, accessed REV1, and gone on-hook, the called party's line is at the REV2 condition. <i>Note: The route must be set up as a TONE, AUDC, or VDRA route.</i>

GCON prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 82 is the recommended response.
DNT		Asks for the route to be taken for a deny terminating condition. A call has been placed to a station whose DN has the “denied termination” option.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 3 is the recommended response (VDRA message 407).
DNO		Asks for the route to be taken for a deny originating condition. An origination has been made from a station whose DN has the “denied origination” option.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 0 is the recommended response.
IRST		Asks for the route to be taken for a Carrier Routing Restriction. In an Equal Access office (EQA), either an AD1, 950, or 101XXXX call has been placed by a subscriber assigned the IRST option; a call has been placed to an inter-LATA, international, international world zone 1, or inter-LATA extended area service destination by a subscriber assigned the IRST option but not presubscribed to a carrier; or a subscriber assigned the CRST option is restricted from using a specific carrier. In a non-EQA office, a call has been placed to an inter-LATA, international, international world zone 1, or inter-LATA extended area service destination by a subscriber assigned the IRST option.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 122 is the recommended response (VDRA message 411).
BSRG		Asks for the route to be taken for a bad station ringer condition. The directory number dialed in the station ringer test is not the directory number of the originating station.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
NRSC		Asks for the route to be taken for a no resources condition. During the station ringer test, a timeout occurs after ringing and off-hook, while queuing to supply the station with the appropriate tone.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
SFUN		Asks for the route to be taken for a software unassigned line condition. A call is originated from an unassigned line or an unassigned line circuit pack.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 84 is the recommended response.
DNIC		Asks for the route to be taken for a directory number intercept condition. A call is placed to a deleted directory number.

GCON prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 4 is the recommended response (VDRA message 406).
TKER		Asks for the route to be taken for a signaling error condition on a standard trunk trouble route. An incoming signal is received during the outpulsing sequence on a trunk, or a signal integrity error is detected when waiting for the wink start for Automatic Number Identification (ANI) spill.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
NIOI		For systems configured with the AMA Billing Backup System. Asks for the route to be taken for a No Input/Output Interface (IOI) condition. The IOI is disabled.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.
MAN		Asks for the route to be taken for a manual line condition. A call is originated from a station whose DN has the "manual" option. The call is routed to an operator trunk.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.
950R		Asks for the route to be taken for a 950 restricted condition. A 950 call has been placed by a station that is marked as 950 restricted.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 125 is the recommended response (VDRA message 411).
DNCH		Asks for the route to be taken for a directory number changed condition. A call is placed to a changed directory number.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 1 is the recommended response; if Automatic Intercept Service (AID) is provided, enter 42 (VDRA message 409).
ROVD		Asks for the route to be taken for a ringing overload condition. The maximum number of stations that can be rung simultaneously has been exceeded (see Overlay CNFG, SITE section, prompt SRFL).
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
LFLT		Asks for the route to be taken for a line faulty condition. A call terminates on a faulty line.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
TSUS		Asks for the route to be taken for a terminate on suspended line condition. A call is placed to a suspended line.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 5 is the recommended response (VDRA message 406).
BVRF		Asks for the route to be taken for a bad verification call condition. Conference circuit is unavailable to allow operator verification call to complete or the call register is in the disconnect state.

GCON prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
NBR		Asks for the route to be taken for a no billing register condition. An AMA record cannot be made, because no billing register is available for the call.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
AMAD		Asks for the route to be taken for an Automatic Message Accounting system down condition. An AMA record cannot be made because the AMA system is out-of-service.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
IWTD		Asks for the route to be taken for an INWATS denied condition. An INWATS call is placed to a subscriber in the originator's local calling area.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 3 is the recommended response (VDRA message 407).
BUFL		For systems configured with the AMA Billing Backup System. Backup file is full. Asks for the route to be taken when the IOI backup file is full.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
COPT		Asks for the route to be taken for a CAMA operator trouble condition. The CAMA operator cannot obtain and verify the calling number. Do not assign a TOLL or billable EAS (Extended Area Service) route.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
CSBK		Asks for the route to be taken for a CAMA suspension blocked condition. Specifies route taken by ONI/ANI fail calls if CAMA suspension is activated and calls are blocked.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 19 is the recommended response.
NOCH		Asks for the route to be taken for a no channel condition. No channel is available for a call to a Subscriber Carrier Module.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
DACK		Asks for the route to be taken for a deny alarm-checking access (ACKA) condition. A call has been placed by a station that does not have the alarm-checking (ALCK) options or by an incoming or two-way trunk without ACKA = YES.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 3 is the recommended response (VDRA message 407).

GCON prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
DLER		Asks for the route to be taken for a dialing error condition using custom calling services, that is, speed calling list index out of range, control digits incorrect, * or # in wrong sequence.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 9 is the recommended response (VDRA message 405).
DDST		Asks for the route to be taken for a deny dial speed test condition. A call was originated to the dial speed test number by a non-rotary dial or by an incoming trunk.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 3 is the recommended response (VDRA message 407).
EORG		Asks for the route to be taken for an emergency origination tone condition. The emergency service bureau (ESB) has gone off-hook and has seized the 911 trunk without prior seizure by a calling party.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 86 is the recommended response.
10XX		Asks for the route to be taken when the Equal Access prefix should not have been dialed. (SAC or N11 call).
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 123 is the recommended response (VDRA message 412).
AD1I		Asks for the route to be taken for an AD1 incompatible condition. The carrier dialed does not support Abbreviated Dialing 1 (AD1).
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 125 is the recommended response (VDRA message 411).
IRAI		Asks for the route to be taken for an intra-LATA call that has been placed to a carrier that does not handle intra-LATA.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 121 is the recommended response (VDRA message 412).
IERI		Asks for the route to be taken for an inter-LATA call that has been placed to a carrier who does not handle inter-LATA calls.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 121 is the recommended response (VDRA message 412).
INLI		Asks for the route to be taken for an international call that has been placed to a carrier who does not handle international calls.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 121 is the recommended response (VDRA message 412).
950I		Asks for the route to be taken for a 950-1XXX or a 950-XXXX call that has been placed to a carrier that does not handle that type of call.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 121 is the recommended response (VDRA message 412).
CARF		Asks for the route to be taken for a carrier failure condition, that is, timeout waiting for signal or off-hook received instead of wink.

GCON prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 124 is the recommended response (VDRA message 413).
FGAR		Asks for the route to be taken for a Feature Group A restricted condition. A 10XXX call has been attempted from a line that is Feature Group A restricted.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 125 is the recommended response (VDRA message 411).
VCXX		Asks for the route to be taken for a vacant carrier code condition. A call has been dialed using an invalid carrier code.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 121 is the recommended response (VDRA message 412).
CFLR		Applies only when the Call Forwarding Limitation feature is configured in the switch. Asks for the route to be taken when a call cannot be forwarded due to the Call Forwarding Limitation restriction.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. Recommended response is 77.
E8VC		Asks for the route to be taken for an E800 number vacant office code. The SCP has responded with error code 2.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 3 is the recommended response (VDRA message 407).
E8DN		Asks for the route to be taken for a vacant E800 directory number condition. The SCP has responded with error code 3.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 4 is the recommended response; enter 42 if Automatic Intercept Service (AIS) is provided (VDRA message 406).
NDLC		For systems configured for HSO/SSO. Not prompted for HSO/SSO with AMA Billing Backup System. Asks for the route to be taken for a No Data Link Controller (DLC) condition. Both DLCs at an SSO are faulty.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
OVFG		Asks for the route to be taken for an outgoing VFG no-circuit condition. No VFG circuit is available for an outgoing EBS call.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
IVFG		Asks for the route to be taken for an incoming VFG no-circuit condition. No VFG circuit is available for an incoming EBS call.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 77 is the recommended response.
RAFB		Asks for the route to be taken when Ring Again (RAG) is not allowed for the call.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.

GCON prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
OBND	n(nnn)	Asks for the route to be taken for an out-of-band Number Services Call (NSC) originating from an NPA not purchased by the SCP database. Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
NCKT	n(nnn)	Asks for the route to be taken if no circuit is available due to the call being blocked by Service Control Point (SCP) overload. Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
SCR	n(nnn)	Asks for the route to be taken for Selective Call Rejection (SCR) treatment. Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 100 is the recommended response (VDRA message 65).
CLAS	n(nnn)	Asks for the route to be taken when the required CLASS resource is unavailable. Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 101 is the recommended response (VDRA message 66).
INCC	n(nnn)	Asks for the route to be taken when an invalid country code is used in an international call. Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 73 is the recommended response.
FGBR	n(nnn)	Feature Group B restricted. Asks for the route to be taken when an attempt has been made to access a FGB-only carrier using the Feature Group D dialing format (10XXX or 101XXXX). Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 121 is the recommended response (VDRA message 412).
FNAL	n(nnn)	Feature not allowed. Asks for the route to be taken when an attempt is made to access a configured CLASS, Custom Calling Service, or business group feature that is not configured in the switch or is not permitted by the subscriber's station options. Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 102 is the recommended response (VDRA message 67).
ACRJ	n(nnn)	Prompted if the switch is configured with Anonymous Call Rejection (ACR), Usage-sensitive ACR (UACR) and/or Office-wide ACR (OACR). Anonymous Call Rejection. Asks for the route to be taken when ACR service determines that a call is anonymous and is to be rejected. Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 104 is the recommended response (VDRA message 70).
WTO	n(nnn)	Asks for the route to be taken if the timeout period for a WINK to be returned to the originating switch after it sends a seize message to the DPX expires. Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers. 105 is the recommended response.

GCON prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
CREJ		Asks for the route to be taken if the release cause in an ISUP message is "call rejected."
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.
AIND		Asks for the Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) disconnect call treatment route to be applied when the SCP sends a disconnect message to the SSP to disconnect a call. The following conditions apply to AIND: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calls to be disconnected that have originated from a trunk are routed to AIND. • Calls that have originated from a line with the off-hook immediate trigger (OHI) station option are routed to AIND. • Calls to be disconnected that have originated from a line (without OHI) are provided with the treatment specified by the DTDT parameter (prompt DTDT) in Overlay CNFG (CP). The DTDT parameter specifies either that dial tone will be provided following a timed disconnect sequence or that the call will be routed to permanent signal condition (PMSG) for a tone or an announcement.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.
AINF		Asks for the Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) final treatment route to be applied when a call-related fatal error (either protocol or application) occurs.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.
CBSY		Asks for the route to be taken when the circuit requested by the SCP is not idle.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.
SP		Asks for the route to be taken when ISDN speech bearer capability is not supported by the terminating party.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.
3AU		Asks for the route to be taken when ISDN 3.1 KHz audio bearer capability is not supported by the terminating party.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.
56C		Asks for the route to be taken when ISDN 56 kbps circuit mode data bearer capability is not supported by the terminating party.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.
64C		Asks for the route to be taken when ISDN 64 kbps circuit mode data bearer capability is not supported by the terminating party. <i>Note: 64 kbps requires DSI clear channel signalling.</i>
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.

GCON prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
PRTI		Applies only when the Local Number Portability (LNP) feature is configured in the switch. Asks for the route to be taken for a call terminating to a DN marked "ported-in." The ported-in (PRTI) marking is applied to unassigned DNs (vacant DNs) in a ported thousands group. <i>Note: The PRTI marking is automatically applied to vacant DNs in a ported thousands group.</i>
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.
NPR		Applies only when the Number Pooling feature is configured in the switch. Asks for the route to be taken for a call terminating to a DN marked "NP-reserved." The NP-reserved (NPR) marking is applied to unassigned DNs (vacant DNs) in a pooled thousands group. <i>Note: The NPR marking is automatically applied to vacant DNs in a pooled thousands group.</i>
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.
CHPB		Applies only when the Number Pooling feature is configured in the switch. Asks for the route to be taken for a call terminating to a DN marked "code holder pooled block." The code holder pooled block (CHPB) marking is applied to DNs on a code-holder switch that have pooled to the block holder switch.. <i>Note: The CHPB marking must be manually applied using the Overlay DN (ICP) prompting sequence.</i>
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.
LNP		Applies only when the Local Number Portability (LNP) feature is configured in the switch. Asks for the route to be taken for a mis-routed call to a "ported" number.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.
FTRM		Applies only when the ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI) feature is configured in the switch. Asks for the route to be taken when an ISDN PRI call fails to terminate due to a time-out, call rejection, or protocol error.
	n(nnn)	Route number; see Note, above, for applicable range of route numbers.

HMCL prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change a host message class (HMCL).
	QUE	Query an HMCL.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	HMCL	Host Message Class.
MTC		Asks if the Maintenance class messages are sent from the SSO to the HSO.
	YES	Maintenance messages are to be sent to the host.
	NO	Maintenance messages are not to be sent to the host.
DMO		Asks if the Data modification order messages are sent from the SSO to the HSO.
	YES	Data modification order messages are to be sent to the host.
	NO	Data modification order messages are not to be sent to the host.
TRAF		Asks if the Traffic messages are sent from the SSO to the HSO.
	YES	Traffic messages are to be sent to the host.
	NO	Traffic messages are not to be sent to the host.
DEBG		Asks if the Debug messages are sent from the SSO to the HSO.
	YES	Debug messages are to be sent to the host.
	NO	Debug messages are not to be sent to the host.
TIME		Asks if the timestamp message is to be sent from the SSO to the HSO.
	YES	The timestamp is to be sent to the HSO.
	NO	The timestamp is not to be sent to the HSO.
OPM		Asks if the Operational measurement messages or EADAS messages are sent from the SSO to the HSO.
	YES	Operational measurement or EADAS messages are to be sent to the host.
	NO	Operational measurement or EADAS messages are not to be sent to the host.
<i>Note: Either OPM or EADAS data are recorded for an office. Both measurements cannot be configured in an office.</i>		
LIT		Asks if the Line Insulation Test messages are sent from the SSO to the HSO.
	YES	Line Insulation Test messages are to be sent to the host.
	NO	Line Insulation Test messages are not to be sent to the host.
RSB		Asks if the Remote Service Bureau messages are sent from the SSO to the HSO.
	YES	Remote Service Bureau messages are to be sent to the host.

HMCL prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
COT	NO	Remote Service Bureau messages are not to be sent to the host. Asks if Customer Originated Trace messages are sent from the SSO to the host.
	YES	Customer Originated Trace messages are to be sent to the host.
CLI	NO	Customer Originated Trace messages are not to be sent to the host. Prompted only if the Dedicated CLI Terminal feature is configured. Asks if Calling Line Identification messages are sent from the SSO to the host.
	YES	Calling Line Identification messages are to be sent to the host.
	NO	Calling Line Identification messages are not to be sent to the host.

IBSR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence will handle the parsing and output of parameters associated with the IBSR feature. Access to this sequence is dependent upon the IBSR feature bit being set.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query IBSR parameters.
	CHG	Change IBSR parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	IBSR	Integrated Billing Storage and Retrieval.
DSID		Asks for the Data Server Component ID Code. This number identifies the DMS-10 in the AMA collection network.
	n(nnn)	000 through 4095. Default is 1.
DPMS		Asks for the Data Processing and Management System Component ID Code. This number identifies the AMA collector in the AMA collection network.
	n(nnn)	000 through 4095. Default is 1.
RSIT		Asks for the Record Source Identification Type (the component that created the AMA records). This field indicates whether traditional sensor information or AMADNS information will be used.
	SNID	Use the Sensor Identification Number to populate the Record Source ID Number in the IBSR file header. The SNID that will be used is configured by the SNID prompt in the CNFG(AMA) sequence. The default is SNID.
	DSID	Use the Source Component ID Number to populate the Record Source ID Number in the IBSR file header. The Source Component ID Number will be 02 followed by the Data Server Component ID Code which is defined by the DSID prompt in the CNFG(AMAS) sequence.
MFS		Asks for the maximum AMA file size in kilobytes.
	nnn(nnn)	100 through 100,000. Default is 1000.
MRS		Asks for the maximum AMA file size in records.
	nnnn(nnn)	2,000 to 2,000,000. Default is 20,000.
MINT		Asks for the maximum age in days that will be allowed for a primary AMA file before a minor alarm is raised. Value must be less than MAJT.
	n(nn)	1 to 365. Default is 2.
MAJT		Asks for the maximum age in days that will be allowed for a primary AMA file before a major alarm is raised. Value must be greater than MINT.
	n(nn)	1 to 365. Default is 4.
MINF		FTP minor alarm authentication threshold. Asks for the number of FTP authentication errors that must occur in any 15-minute period in order for a minor alarm to be raised. Value must be less than MAJF.

IBSR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n(n)	1 through 30. Default is 3.
MAJF		FTP major alarm authentication threshold. Asks for the number of FTP authentication errors that must occur in any 15-minute period in order for a major alarm to be raised. Value must be greater than MINF.
	n(n)	1 through 60. Default is 10.
MINE		Asks for the number of bad BAF records that must be detected in order for a minor alarm to be raised. A zero value indicates that no alarm will be raised. Value must be less than MAJE unless MAJE is zero indicating no major alarm.
	n(nnnn)	0 through 65,535. Default is 1.
MAJE		Asks for the number of bad BAF records that must be detected in order for a major alarm to be raised. A zero value indicates that no alarm will be raised. Value must be greater than MINE unless MAJE is zero indicating no major alarm.
	n(nnnn)	0 through 65,535. Default value is 10.
FTM		File transfer mode. Asks whether the transfer of AMA data is initiated by the DMS-10 or the AMA collector.
	PUSH	The transfer of AMA data is initiated by the DMS-10.
	PULL	The transfer of AMA data is initiated by the AMA collector. Default is PULL.
PRIP		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the primary IP address to use when sending the AMA data to the AMA collector.
	<i>n(nn) n(nn) n(nn) n(nn)</i>	A unique number consisting of four sections that can each range from 0 through 255. Separate each section with a space. For example, IP address 47.141.136.185 would be entered as: 47 141 136 185.
PPRT		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the TCP port for the FTP control session in the AMA collector.
	n(nnnn)	1 through 65,535. Default is 21.
PDIR		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the directory path in the AMA collector where AMA data should be transferred to when using the primary IP address.
	"path name"	1 - 62 character directory path enclosed in double quotes.
	UNAS	Indicates that the FTP client will skip sending the change working directory (CWD) command when a file transfer occurs.
PRID		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the User ID to be used when transferring AMA data to the AMA collector using the primary IP address.
	"user id"	0 - 62 characters enclosed in double quotes.
PPWD		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the password to use when transferring the AMA data to the AMA collector using the primary IP address.

IBSR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	"remote password"	0 - 62 characters enclosed in double quotes.
ALIP		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the alternate IP address to use when sending the AMA data to the AMA collector.
	<i>n(nn) n(nn) n(nn) n(nn)</i>	A unique number consisting of four sections that can each range from 0 through 255. Separate each section with a space. For example, IP address 47.141.136.185 would be entered as: 47 141 136 185.
	UNAS	Indicates there is no alternate IP address to be used.
APRT		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH and ALIP is not UNAS. Asks for the TCP port for the FTP control session in the AMA collector when using the alternate IP address.
	n(nnnn)	1 through 65,535. Default is 21.
ADIR		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH and ALIP is not UNAS. Asks for the directory path in the AMA collector where AMA data should be transferred to when using the alternate IP address.
	"path name"	1 - 62 character string enclosed in double quotes.
	UNAS	Indicates that the FTP client will skip sending the change working directory (CWD) command when a file transfer occurs.
ALID		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH and ALIP is not UNAS. Asks for the User ID to be used when transferring AMA data to the AMA collector using the alternate IP address.
	"user id"	0 - 62 character string enclosed in double quotes.
APWD		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH and ALIP is not UNAS. Asks for the password to use when transferring AMA data to the AMA collector using the alternate IP address.
	"remote password"	0 - 62 character string enclosed in double quotes.
RTRY		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the number of times the DMS-10 will attempt to resend an AMA file to the AMA collector. A value of 0 indicates the DMS-10 will not retry sending an AMA file when file transfer errors occur.
	n(n)	0 through 10. Default is 1.
DLAY		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the amount of time in minutes the DMS-10 will delay before attempting to resend an AMA file to the AMA collector.
	n(n)	0 through 60. Default is 10.
FALM		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the level of alarm that will be raised when the DMS-10 fails to send an AMA file to the AMA collector.
	CAT	A catastrophic alarm will be raised if the DMS-10 fails to send the AMA file.
	MAJ	A major alarm will be raised if the DMS-10 fails to send the AMA file.

IBSR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation	
SH01	MIN	A minor alarm will be raised if the DMS-10 fails to send the AMA file. Default is MIN.	
	NONE	No alarm will be raised if the DMS-10 fails to send the AMA file.	
		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.	
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59	
	UNAS DONE	There is no time indicated. Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.	
SH02		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.	
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59	
	UNAS DONE	There is no time indicated. Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.	
	SH03		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
		hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
UNAS DONE		There is no time indicated. Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.	
SH04			Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
		hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS DONE	There is no time indicated. Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.	

IBSR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
SH05		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH06		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH07		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH08		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH09		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.

IBSR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH10		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH11		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH12		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH13		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.

IBSR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
SH14		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH15		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH16		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH17		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH18		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.

IBSR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH19		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH20		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH21		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH22		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.

IBSR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
SH23		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH24		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send AMA files to the AMA collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.

IOI prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence applies to systems that are equipped with DMS-10 1600 bpi AMA equipment.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change a secondary (1600-bpi AMA) input/output interface (IOI) pack.
	QUE	Query a secondary IOI pack.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	IOI	Input/Output Interface pack.
IOI#		Asks for the IOI pack number.
	n	1 through 3. <i>Note: This number must be the same number as that entered in Overlay CNFG, prompting sequence LOGU, prompt NUM.</i>
OPRN		Asks for the operation being performed.
	ADD	Add a secondary IOI pack. <i>Note: Valid only if APPL = AMA.</i>
	DEL	Delete a secondary IOI pack. <i>Note: Valid only if APPL = AMA.</i>
LUNO		Asks for the logical unit number assigned to the secondary IOI pack.
	n(n)	0 through 30 <i>Note: This number must be the same number as that entered in Overlay CNFG, prompting sequence LOGU, prompt LUNO.</i>
APPL		Asks for the application of the device connected to the secondary IOI pack.
	AMA	Automatic Message Accounting. <i>Note: When APPL = AMA, the user is returned to prompt IOI# for further entries.</i>
	STND	Primary system IOI device.
	NONE	Not operational.

IOSF prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change a General-Purpose Input/Output shelf (IOSF).
	QUE	Query a General-Purpose Input/Output shelf (IOSF).
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	IOSF	General Purpose Input/Output shelf.
OPRN		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	ADD	Add an IOSF.
	DEL	Delete an IOSF. <i>Note: Before deleting an IOSF, all packs (Magnetic Tape Controller packs, DLC packs, etc.) located on that shelf, except the I/O Bus Extender packs, must be deleted first.</i>
SLOC		Asks for the location of the IOSF.
	CE b s	The location of the IOSF. Refer to Table 10-A: for the possible office configurations and for the corresponding generic. The office types (OFTY) are assigned in CNFG (SYS).

Table 10-A: Valid IOSF shelf locations			
OFTY from CNFG (SYS)	CE bay, Position 3-1	CE bay, Position 1-1	CE bay, Position 1-4
STND	X	X ¹	
EXP	X	X	
LCC	X		X

ISDN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change ISDN parameters.
	QUE	Query ISDN parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	ISDN	Integrated services digital network parameters. <i>Note: This response is valid only if BRI = YES in prompting sequence FEAT.</i>
FDRO		Asks if forced detailed recording should be enabled for ISDN calls originating at this office. If enabled, starts detailed recording on ISDN call types originating at this office, even when not initiated for the call.
	YES	Enable ISDN call forced detailed recording for calls originating at this office.
	NO	Do not enable ISDN call forced detailed recording for calls originating at this office. This is also the default response.
FDRT		Asks if forced detailed recording should be enabled for ISDN calls terminating at this office. If enabled, starts detailed recording on ISDN call types terminating at this office, even when not initiated for the call.
	YES	Enable ISDN call forced detailed recording for calls terminating at this office.
	NO	Do not enable ISDN call forced detailed recording for calls terminating at this office. This is also the default response.
BUUS		Asks if inter-switch User-to-User signalling should be blocked for subscribers.
	YES	Block inter-switch User-to-User signalling.
	NO	Do not block inter-switch User-to-User signalling. This is also the default response.
PITD		Asks if ISDN related messages should be printed during terminal download.
	YES	Print ISDN related messages during terminal download.
	NO	Do not print ISDN related messages during terminal download. This is also the default response.
N200		Asks for a limit set for the number of frame re-transmissions or number of re-tries at re-polling, before beginning a recovery procedure. Frames are re-transmitted when sequence errors are detected in multiple frame operation. <i>Note: Changes to this prompt do not become effective until a Busy/RTS to the appropriate NTB27 line card, or IDC (all NTB27 line cards), is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
	n(n)	1 through 10. The default value is 3.

ISDN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
SP0K		Asks for the Layer 2 maximum number of SAPI 0 unacknowledged frames allowed per D-channel connection. <i>Note: Changes to this prompt do not become effective until a Busy/RTS to the appropriate NTB27 line card, or IDC (all NTB27 line cards), is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
	n(nn)	0 through 127. The default value is 0.
S16K		Asks for the Layer 2 maximum number of SAPI 16 unacknowledged frames allowed per D-channel connection. <i>Note: Changes to this prompt do not become effective until a Busy/RTS to the appropriate NTB27 line card, or IDC (all NTB27 line cards), is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
	n(nn)	0 through 127. The default value is 3.
PHIK		Asks for the Layer 2 maximum number of packet handler SAPI 16 unacknowledged frames allowed per B-channel connection. <i>Note: Changes to this prompt do not become effective until a Busy/RTS to the appropriate NTB27 line card, or IDC (all NTB27 line cards), is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
	n(nn)	0 through 127. The default value is 7.
L3SD		Asks for the Layer 3 service disruptions performance monitor threshold.
	n(nnn)	1 through 1000. The default value is 8.
L3PA		Asks for the Layer 3 protocol abnormalities performance monitor threshold.
	n(nnn)	1 through 1000. The default value is 20.
PREF		Asks for the Layer 2 percent of received errored frames performance monitor threshold. <i>Note: Changes to this prompt do not become effective until a BUSY/RTS to the appropriate NTB27 line card, or IDC (all NTB27 line cards), is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
	n(nn)	1 through 100. The default value is 4.
PRTF		Asks for the Layer 2 percent of retransmitted frames performance monitor threshold. <i>Note: Changes to this prompt do not become effective until a BUSY/RTS to the appropriate NTB27 line card, or IDC (all NTB27 line cards), is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
	n(nn)	1 through 100. The default value is 4.
NLRE		Asks for the Layer 2 number of link reestablishments performance monitor threshold.

ISDN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		<i>Note: Changes to this prompt do not become effective until a BUSY/RTS to the appropriate NTB27 line card, or IDC (all NTB27 line cards), is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
NRBO	n(nnn)	1 through 1000. The default value is 10. Asks for the Layer 2 number of received frame buffer overflows performance monitor threshold.
		<i>Note: Changes to this prompt do not become effective until a BUSY/RTS to the appropriate NTB27 line card, or IDC (all NTB27 line cards), is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
L2PA	n(nnn)	1 through 1000. The default value is 10. Asks for the Layer 2 protocol abnormalities performance monitor threshold.
		<i>Note: Changes to this prompt do not become effective until a BUSY/RTS to the appropriate NTB27 line card, or IDC (all NTB27 line cards), is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
L1GT	n(nnn)	1 through 1000. The default value is 30. Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the Layer 1 performance monitoring threshold group assigned to individual lines in Overlay CPK (LPK). Changes to this prompt do not become effective until a BUSY/RTS to the appropriate NTB27 line card, or IDC (all NTB27 line cards), is executed through Overlay DED. BUSY/RTS fills the configuration data to the appropriate card. When datafilling an IDC, all DMS-10 ISDN lines associated with an IDC are modified according to the data entered through this prompt.
	DFLT	Appears only when REQ = QUE. System defined Layer 1 performance monitoring thresholds.
	GRP1	Group 1 of the Layer 1 performance monitoring threshold groups.
	GRP2	Group 2 of the Layer 1 performance monitoring threshold groups.
	GRP3	Group 3 of the Layer 1 performance monitoring threshold groups.
	GRP4	Group 4 of the Layer 1 performance monitoring threshold groups.
	<CR>	Carriage return ends the Layer 1 performance monitoring threshold group prompts and begins the timer prompts.
		<i>Note: The following "Tg.." prompts appear for all four groups. The selected group number, represented by an italicized g, identifies which group is being prompted (1 through 4). A report, indicating when these thresholds have been exceeded, can be executed through Overlay CKT using the QUE PM01 command.</i>
TgEH		Asks for the errored second-hourly threshold value, for the selected Layer 1 performance monitoring threshold group.
	n(nn)	1 through 255. The default value is 40.

ISDN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
TgED		Asks for the errored second-daily threshold value, for the selected Layer 1 performance monitoring threshold group.
	n(nnn)	1 through 4095. The default value is 100.
TgSH		Asks for the severely errored second-hourly threshold value, for the selected Layer 1 performance monitoring threshold group.
	n(nn)	1 through 127. The default value is 10.
TgSD		Asks for the severely errored second-daily threshold value, for the selected Layer 1 performance monitoring threshold group.
	n(nnn)	1 through 2047. The default value is 25.
L1GT		Prompted again at the conclusion of each Layer 1 performance monitoring threshold group set of prompts. Either select another group, or press the carriage return to continue the CNFG(ISDN) prompting sequence.
T301		ISDN alerting alarm timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed that the DMS-10 should wait after receiving the called party's ALERTing message, before receiving the called party's CONNect message.
	n MIN	3 through 7 minutes. The default value is 5 MIN.
T303		ISDN setup message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed that the DMS-10 should wait after transmitting the initial SETUP message to the called party, before receiving the called party's ALERTing, PROGRESS, or CONNect messages.
	nnn(n) MSEC or n SEC	512 ms through 4,096 ms, or 1 through 4 seconds. 2560 MSEC is the default response. <i>Note: All values are stored as milliseconds, at the nearest 512 millisecond interval. For example, when queried, 1469 MSEC would appear as 1536 MSEC. Likewise, 3 SEC would appear as 3072 MSEC.</i>
T305		ISDN disconnect message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between the DISConnect message transmittal to the calling or called party and receipt of the DISConnect, RELease, or RELease COMPLETE message from that party.
	n(n) SEC	1 through 60 seconds. The default value is 30 SEC.
T306		ISDN progress message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between the PROGRESS message transmittal to the calling party and receipt of the DISConnect message from that party. If the timer value is reached, the calling party receives a DISConnect message with cause #102 (recovery on timer expiry).
	nn(n) SEC	30 through 150 seconds. The default value is 60 SEC.

ISDN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		<i>Note: Values up to 31 SEC are stored in one second increments. Values of 31 SEC, or higher, are stored at the nearest 5 second interval. For example, when queried, 23 SEC would appear as 23 SEC, however 43 SEC would appear as 45 SEC.</i>
T308		ISDN release message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between the RELease message transmittal to the calling or called party and receipt of the RELease or RELease COMplete message from that party.
	$n(n)$ SEC	2 through 10 seconds. The default value is 4 SEC.
T309		ISDN datalink malfunction timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between DMS-10 data link malfunction detection during an active call and receipt of the DISConnect, RELease, or RELease COMplete message from customer equipment.
	$n(n)$ SEC	10 through 90 seconds (in 10 second increments). The default value is 30 SEC.
		<i>Note: All values are stored at the nearest 10 second interval. For example, when queried, 63 SEC would appear as 60 SEC.</i>
T310		ISDN proceeding message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between CALL PROCEEDing message receipt from the called party and receipt of the ALERting, PROGRess, or CONNect message from that party.
	$n(n)$ SEC	3 through 10 seconds. The default value is 5 SEC.
T312		ISDN presentation timer for called interface. The timer starts when the DMS-10 switch sends a SETUP message to the called party. If the call does not continue when the timer expires, the call reference is released. A call is considered to be continuing if the calling party has not abandoned the call and if the called party has responded with an ALERT, CALL PROCEEDING, or CONNECT message.
	$nnnn$ MSEC or n SEC	3072 ms through 6144 ms, or 3 through 6 seconds. 4608 MSEC is the default response.
		<i>Note 1: All values are stored as milliseconds, at the nearest 512 millisecond interval. For example, when queried, 4000 MSEC would appear as 4096 MSEC. Likewise, 6 SEC would appear as 6144 MSEC.</i>
		<i>Note 2: T312 timer value entered must be greater than the T303 timer value.</i>
T322		ISDN status enquiry message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between the STATus ENQ message transmittal to the calling or called party and receipt of the STATus, DISConnect, RELease or RELease COMplete message from that party.
	$n(n)$ SEC	2 through 10 seconds. The default value is 4 SEC.

ISDN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
T408		ISDN release message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between the RELease message transmittal to the calling or called party and receipt of the RELease or RELease COMplete message from that party.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	2 through 60 seconds. The default value is 30 SEC.
TIT1		ISDN terminal initialization endpoint timer. Asks for the amount of time the DMS-10 should expect a terminal endpoint to request initialization after a TEI has been assigned, or after the DMS-10 requests an initialization.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	1 through 30 seconds. The default value is 20 SEC.
FCT1		ISDN hold message timer. Asks for the amount of time allowed for a user to respond to a HOLD message.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	1 through 10 seconds. The default value is 4 SEC.
T200		Layer 2 D-channel timer. Asks for the number of seconds to clock the interval between a transmission frame and the end of a waiting period retransmission, before receiving a user acknowledgment.
	<i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC or <i>n</i> SEC	512 ms through 5,120 ms, or 1 through 5 seconds. 1 SEC is the default response. Note 1: All values are stored as milliseconds, at the nearest 512 millisecond interval. For example, when queried, 1469 MSEC would appear as 1408 MSEC. Likewise, 5 SEC would appear as 6144 MSEC. Note 2: Changes to this prompt do not become effective until a Busy/RTS to the appropriate NTBx27 line card, or IDC (all NTBx27 line cards), is executed through Overlay DED.
T201		Layer 2 D-channel terminal endpoint identifier (TEI) audit timeout. Asks for the number of seconds to clock the interval between a TEI check request transmission and the time when user responses will no longer be processed by the switch.
	<i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC or <i>n</i> SEC	512 ms through 5,120 ms, or 1 through 5 seconds. 1 SEC is the default response. Note 1: All values are stored as milliseconds, at the nearest 512 millisecond interval. For example, when queried, 1469 MSEC would appear as 1408 MSEC. Likewise, 5 SEC would appear as 6144 MSEC. Note 2: Changes to this prompt do not become effective until a Busy/RTS to the appropriate NTBx27 line card, or IDC (all NTBx27 line cards), is executed through Overlay DED.
T203		ISDN Layer 2 frame inactivity timer. Asks for the amount of time, after N200 user device response attempts allowed, before that device is determined to be inactive.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	10 through 300 seconds (in 10 second increments). The default value is 30 SEC.

ISDN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		<p><i>Note 1:</i> All values are stored at the nearest 10 second interval. For example, when queried, 63 SEC would appear as 60 SEC.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> Changes to this prompt do not become effective until a Busy/RTS to the appropriate NTB27 line card, or IDC (all NTB27 line cards), is executed through Overlay DED.</p>
IDCA		Asks to select the alarm class to activate when an IDC is placed in a system-made-busy (SMB) condition.
	REG	Activate regular alarm class handling when an IDC is placed in an SMB condition.
	MIN	Activate minor alarm class handling when an IDC is placed in an SMB condition.
	MAJ	Activate major alarm class handling when an IDC is placed in an SMB condition.
	CAT	Activate critical alarm class handling when an IDC is placed in an SMB condition.
MPEO		Asks whether ISDN Multipoint EOC testing and maintenance capabilities are configured in the switch.
	YES	ISDN Multipoint EOC testing and maintenance capabilities are configured in the switch.
	NO	ISDN Multipoint EOC testing and maintenance capabilities are not configured in the switch. The default response is NO.

ISUP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change an Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISUP) timing parameter.
	QUE	Query an Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISUP) timing parameter.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	ISUP	Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISUP) timing parameter.
BLO		Asks for the length of time, in seconds, of the short blocking/unblocking acknowledgement timeout.
	<i>n</i> SEC	4 through 6. Default is 5.
CCRR		Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that the switch should wait for either a Continuity Test (COT) or Release (REL) message.
	<i>nn</i> SEC	10 through 12. Default is 11.
COTD		Asks for the amount of time, in milliseconds, that the switch should delay before sending a tone when sending an Initial Address Message (IAM) requesting a continuity check.
	<i>nn(n)</i> MSEC	50 through 500. Default is 300.
COTR		Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that the switch should wait for the first Continuity Check Request message (CCR).
	<i>nn</i> SEC	16 through 20. Default is 18.
COTL		Asks for the amount of time, in minutes, that the switch should wait for the second CCR.
	<i>n</i> MIN	4 through 5. Default is 4.
COTF		Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that the switch should wait before starting the first continuity recheck.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	1 through 10. Default is 6.
COTC		Asks for the amount of time, in minutes, that the switch should wait before starting subsequent continuity rechecks.
	<i>n</i> MIN	1 through 3. Default is 2.
IAM		Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that the switch should wait for an Address Complete Message (ACM), an Answered Message (ANM), or Release message (REL) after sending an Initial Address Message (IAM).
	<i>nn</i> SEC	20 through 30. Default is 25.
REL		Asks for the length of time, in seconds, that the switch should wait for a Release Complete message (RLC).
	<i>n</i> SEC	4 through 6. Default is 5.
RSC		Asks for the length of time, in seconds, of the short reset circuit acknowledgement timeout.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	4 through 15. Default is 11.

ISUP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
SUS		Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that the switch should await either called party off-hook or a Release message (REL) after sending a Suspend message (SUS).
	<i>nn</i> SEC	14 through 16. Default is 15.
SUSR		Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that the switch should await calling party disconnect, a Resume message (RES), or Release message (REL) after having received a Suspend message (SUS).
	<i>nn</i> SEC	10 through 32; default is 10.
EXMD		Asks for the amount of time, in milliseconds, that the switch should delay before sending an Exit Message (EXM) unless an Address Complete Message (ACM), an Answered Message (ANM), or Release message (REL) is received before the time expires.
	<i>nnn(n)</i> MSEC	100 through 1200. Default is 600.
CRM		Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that the switch should wait for a Circuit Reservation Acknowledgement message (CRA) after having sent a Circuit Reservation Message (CRM).
	<i>n</i> SEC	3 through 4. Default is 4.
CQM		Asks for the amount of time, in seconds or minutes, between Circuit Query Messages (CQM) generated automatically as part of hardware auditing. If NONE is entered, CQMs will not be generated by the DMS-10 switch.
	<i>n</i> SEC/MIN	1 second (SEC) through 5 minutes (MIN).
	NONE	None. Default is 5.
COT8		Prompted if the system is configured for ISUP. Asks for the amount of time, in seconds, that an exchange will wait when a request for a continuity time check has been requested in an IAM. When an exchange receives an IAM containing a request for a continuity check, it sets continuity test time COT8. The exchange cancels continuity test time COT8 when it receives a corresponding COT message.
	<i>nn</i> SEC	10 through 15. Default is 10.
HOPC		Prompted if the system is configured for ISUP. Asks for the number of switches that may process a call. A tandem switch sets the call's hop counter to the HOPC value and each succeeding switch decreases the hop counter by 1; the hop counter is included in the outgoing IAM. If a switch tries to decrease the hop counter when the hop counter reaches 0 or less, the call is released and a hop counter underflow message is displayed. An originating switch never sends the hop counter with an IAM.
	<i>nn</i>	10 through 20. Default is 20.

10-134 CNFG (ISUP)

ISUP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
CNFS		Prompted if the system is configured for ISUP. Asks whether the confusion message will be sent when a message is received that doesn't correspond to any known ISUP message. The confusion message can be sent only if the response to this CNFS prompt is YES and if the CNFS prompt in Overlay TG is also YES.
	YES	Confusion message will be sent.
	NO	Confusion message will not be sent.
BCAP		Prompted if the system is configured for ISUP and ISDN. Asks to assign a bearer capability for an incoming line or trunk POTS call that will be sent to an ISUP route.
	SP	Speech bearer capability.
	3AU	3.1 KHZ audio bearer capability.

LCDR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change local call detail recording (LCDR) option.
	QUE	Query LCDR option.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	LCDR	Local Call Detail Recording. Valid with DMS format only (see FRMT prompt in AMA section of Overlay CNFG).
LCDR		Prompted if REQ = QUE. Asks if the DMS-10 is equipped with LCDR.
	YES	The DMS-10 is equipped with local call detail recording.
	NO	The DMS-10 is not equipped with local call detail recording.
ALL		Prompted if LCDR = YES. Asks when LCDR is applied.
	YES	LCDR is applied on a total office basis (except for coin stations, to which LCDR may be added on an individual station basis)
	NO	LCDR is specified as an individual station option and is active only on those stations with that option.

LDBS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change Local Data Base Services (LDBS) characteristics.
	QUE	Query LDBS characteristics.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	LDBS	Local Data Base Services.
CICX		Asks whether a four-digit (rather than three-digit) carrier ID should be returned from the LDBS.
	YES	A four-digit carrier ID should be returned from the LDBS.
	NO	A three-digit carrier ID should be returned from the LDBS.
		<i>Note: Default is NO.</i>
DQTM		Asks for the time, in milliseconds or seconds, that the DMS-10 switch should wait for a response from the LDBS.
	<i>n(nnn)</i> SEC or MSEC	128 through 4096 MSEC or 1 through 20 SEC. The default value is UNAS.
GTT0		Asks for a Destination Point Code (DPC) of an LDBS.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)</i>	The Destination Point Code is specified as: <i>n(nn)</i> Network code, from 1 through 255 <i>c(cc)</i> Cluster code, from 0 through 255 <i>m(mm)</i> Member code, from 0 through 255.
		<i>Note: DPCs assigned to LDBSs must be previously declared in the Overlay SNET (SNRS) prompting sequence.</i>
	NONE	A DPC is not assigned to this LDBS.
		<i>Note: Default is NONE.</i>
GTT1		Asks for a Destination Point Code (DPC) of an LDBS.
	<i>n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)</i>	The Destination Point Code is specified as: <i>n(nn)</i> Network code, from 1 through 255 <i>c(cc)</i> Cluster code, from 0 through 255 <i>m(mm)</i> Member code, from 0 through 255.
		<i>Note: DPCs assigned to LDBSs must be previously declared in the Overlay SNET (SNRS) prompting sequence.</i>
	NONE	A DPC is not assigned to this LDBS.
		<i>Note: Default is NONE.</i>
GTT2		Asks for a Destination Point Code (DPC) of an LDBS.

LDBS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)	The Destination Point Code is specified as: <i>n(nn)</i> Network code, from 1 through 255 <i>c(cc)</i> Cluster code, from 0 through 255 <i>m(mm)</i> Member code, from 0 through 255. <i>Note: DPCs assigned to LDBSs must be previously declared in the Overlay SNET (SNRS) prompting sequence.</i>
	NONE	A DPC is not assigned to this LDBS. <i>Note: Default is NONE.</i>
GTT3		Asks for a Destination Point Code (DPC) of an LDBS.
	n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)	The Destination Point Code is specified as: <i>n(nn)</i> Network code, from 1 through 255 <i>c(cc)</i> Cluster code, from 0 through 255 <i>m(mm)</i> Member code, from 0 through 255. <i>Note: DPCs assigned to LDBSs must be previously declared in the Overlay SNET (SNRS) prompting sequence.</i>
	NONE	A DPC is not assigned to this LDBS. <i>Note: Default is NONE.</i>
GTT4		Asks for a Destination Point Code (DPC) of an LDBS.
	n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)	The Destination Point Code is specified as: <i>n(nn)</i> Network code, from 1 through 255 <i>c(cc)</i> Cluster code, from 0 through 255 <i>m(mm)</i> Member code, from 0 through 255. <i>Note: DPCs assigned to LDBSs must be previously declared in the Overlay SNET (SNRS) prompting sequence.</i>
	NONE	A DPC is not assigned to this LDBS. <i>Note: Default is NONE.</i>
GTT5		Asks for a Destination Point Code (DPC) of an LDBS.
	n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)	The Destination Point Code is specified as: <i>n(nn)</i> Network code, from 1 through 255 <i>c(cc)</i> Cluster code, from 0 through 255 <i>m(mm)</i> Member code, from 0 through 255. <i>Note: DPCs assigned to LDBSs must be previously declared in the Overlay SNET (SNRS) prompting sequence.</i>

LDBS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	NONE	A DPC is not assigned to this LDBS. <i>Note: Default is NONE.</i>
GTT6	n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)	Asks for a Destination Point Code (DPC) of an LDBS. The Destination Point Code is specified as: <i>n(nn)</i> Network code, from 1 through 255 <i>c(cc)</i> Cluster code, from 0 through 255 <i>m(mm)</i> Member code, from 0 through 255. <i>Note: DPCs assigned to LDBSs must be previously declared in the Overlay SNET (SNRS) prompting sequence.</i>
	NONE	A DPC is not assigned to this LDBS. <i>Note: Default is NONE.</i>
GTT7	n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)	Asks for a Destination Point Code (DPC) of an LDBS. The Destination Point Code is specified as: <i>n(nn)</i> Network code, from 1 through 255 <i>c(cc)</i> Cluster code, from 0 through 255 <i>m(mm)</i> Member code, from 0 through 255. <i>Note: DPCs assigned to LDBSs must be previously declared in the Overlay SNET (SNRS) prompting sequence.</i>
	NONE	A DPC is not assigned to this LDBS. <i>Note: Default is NONE.</i>

LDCR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change LDCR options
	QUE	Query LDCR options
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	LCDR	Long Duration Call Reporting
PRT		Asks if LDCR printing is enabled.
	ON	LDCR printing is enabled.
	OFF	LDCR printing is not enabled. OFF is the default value.
PRTL		Asks for the number of LDCR messages to print per hour.
	n(nn)	1 through 100. 30 is the default value.
<i>Note: When the maximum number of LDCR message displays allowed has been reached, an LDC003 message displays. LDC001/LDC002 messages display again only at the beginning of the next hour or when prompt PRT is set to ON.</i>		
DURM		Asks for duration, in minutes, of a call that is to be considered a long-duration call.
	nn(n)	15 through 240 minutes. 120 is the default value.
TTYC		Asks for the teletype class.
	MTC	
	DMO	
	TRAF	
	DEBG	
	DLNK	
	BTTY	
	EDAS	
	LIT	
	RSB	
	COT	
	CLI	
PRTC		Output if REQ = QUE. Displays the number of LDC001 reports that have been displayed, prior to the query request, during the current hour. The PRTC counter is reset to 0 on the hour, at the beginning of each hour.

LIT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change Line Insulation Test (LIT).
	QUE	Query LIT.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	LIT	Line Insulation Test.
TTYP		Asks for the type of test to be run during automatic implementation of LIT or during manual testing of LIT if the interactive form of the test is not changed.
	ALL	All tests (default value).
	FGB	Foreign battery test only.
	FGG	Foreign ground test only.
	TRL	Tip-to-ring leak test only.
NCOL		Asks for the number of columns required to format the error output per line.
	n	1 through 7. Default value is 7.
EXFC		Asks for the fault codes to be excluded from being reported, and thus stored for output. Only special codes that end with "0" are excluded.
	BUSY	Busy code is excluded. (fault code 10)
	GNDS	Ground start code is excluded. (fault code 40)
	ICP	Intercept code is excluded. (fault code 30)
	INAC	Inaccessible code is excluded. (fault code 60)
	LKOT	Lockout code is excluded. (fault code 20)
	NONE	No fault codes are excluded.
<i>Note: BUSY, GNDS, ICP and INAC are all default values.</i>		
STOR		Asks for the number of fault codes to be stored for output before an alarm is generated.
	nn(n)	25 through 600. Default value is 100.
<i>Note 1: Resident Call Store is used to store the fault codes. A factor of 3 is used to determine the amount of storage.</i>		
<i>Note 2: Changes to the STOR prompt require a reallocation of Call Store; therefore, a Manual Initialization must be performed.</i>		
ADMP		Asks if the LIT error buffer data are to be dumped automatically.
	YES	The LIT error buffer data are to be dumped automatically. YES is the default response. The error buffer data is dumped to the maintenance terminal at the end of an automatically scheduled Line Insulation Test.
	NO	The LIT error buffer data are not to be dumped automatically.

LIT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
ABWT	n(n)	<p>Asks for the start time (hour) of the window during which LIT may be run automatically.</p> <p>0 through 23. The default value is 1.</p> <p><i>Note: The values entered for ABWT and AEWt indicate the range of hours during which LIT can be scheduled through Overlay CNFG (OVLy) section. Default value for the range is 4 hours.</i></p>
AEWT	n(n)	<p>Asks for the end time (hour) of the window during which LIT may be run automatically.</p> <p>0 through 23. An hour that is greater than 1 hour but less than 4 hours different from the value entered for ABWT. For example, if ABWT = 1, then AEWt cannot be less than 2 or greater than 4. 4 is the standard response.</p> <p><i>Note: The values entered for ABWT and AEWt indicate the range of hours during which LIT can be scheduled through Overlay CNFG (OVLy) section.</i></p>

LNP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence is valid only when the LNP and QOR features are configured in the switch.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change Local Number Portability Query on Release parameters.
	QUE	Query Local Number Portability Query on Release parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	LNP	Local Number Portability Query on Release (QOR)
QVAL		Prompted only if REQ = CHG. QOR release cause value.
	n(nn)	1 through 127 <i>Note: These values correspond to the ISUP release message cause values.</i>
ALNP		Prompted only REQ = CHG. Asks whether LNP query is to be allowed for the release cause value declared in response to prompt QVAL.
	YES	Allow LNP query for the release cause value.
	NO	Do not allow LNP query for the release cause value.
2NDS		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Second setup to the donor switch.
	YES	Allow second setup for this release cause value.
	NO	Do not allow second setup for this release cause value.

LOGU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change logical unit (LOGU) definition.
	QUE	Query LOGU definition.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	LOGU	Logical Unit.
LUNO		Prompted if REQ = CHG, or, on a query, if an invalid logical unit is entered. Asks for the logical unit number.
	(nn)	00 through 30, except as noted below. In specifying logical units from LUNO 0 and up, primary IOI packs or secondary IOI packs (used in the 1600 bpi AMA system) are specified first. Maintenance terminals are specified after secondary IOIs, using the first available LUNO. These logical unit numbers should be assigned consecutively and should not be repeated. <i>Note: In systems configured for HSO/SSO, LUNOs 11, 12, 13, and 14 are used to assign virtual teletypes (VTYs), to an SSO, to be used in conjunction with the SSO TTY access feature. Therefore, LUNOs 11, 12, 13, and 14 must not be assigned as physical devices in an SSO, and LUNO 14 must not be assigned as a physical device in an HSO.</i>
	ALL	All logical units. Valid only if REQ = QUE. <i>Note: The query (QUE) command accepts formats "QUE LOGU" and "QUE LOGU ALL", both of which query all logical units, and "QUE LOGU nn", which queries a single logical unit.</i>
OPRN		Asks for the operation being performed.
	ADD	Add a device type.
	DEL	Delete a device type.
	REDF	Redefine a device type.
DEVT		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or DEL. Asks for the device type.
	ALRM	TTY interface to Westronic Remote Alarm Processor Extended alarm port.
	DAS	Digital Alarm Scanner. Used when interfacing with Western Electric Telemetry DAS Remote Unit.
	ESCI	Ethernet Switch Console Interface. Note: ESCI cannot be assigned unless prompt ES is YES in the ALRM prompting sequence in overlay CNFG.
	IOI	Primary IOI (System) or Secondary IOI (1600-bpi AMA). This response is valid for systems configured with the DMS-10 1600-bpi AMA system.

LOGU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	MTTY	Maintenance terminal. All maintenance messages are directed to this terminal if MTC has been declared in classification of terminal (see Overlay CNFG, MTCE section). All messages to the maintenance terminal and all MTTY I/O are echoed to all other maintenance terminals with this DEVT. <i>Note 1:</i> The SCCS feature must be activated (see Overlay CNFG (FEAT)) when this response is entered. <i>Note 2:</i> Only one MTTY terminal can be in the input mode at a time.
	SCCS	Switching Control Center System (SCCS) Channel. Response is valid only in a Host Switching Office (HSO) configured for the SCCS feature. If DEVT = SCCS, FRMT defaults to SCCS, DLIN defaults to YES, and the FRMT and DLIN prompts are not prompted. All messages to the maintenance terminal and all MTTY I/O within the cluster are echoed to the SCCS.
	SMDI	Simplified Message Desk Interface port. <i>Note:</i> Do not assign SMDI to unused ports.
	TTY	Standard teletype.
FRMT		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or DEL and if DEVT = TTY or MTTY. Asks for the format of messages to systems different from that of the format for the regular DMS-10 maintenance terminal.
	DMS	DMS-10 interface format. <i>Note:</i> Recommended response if SNMP = YES.
	EDAS	TTY interfaces to Engineering and Administration Data Acquisition System (EADAS). <i>Note:</i> EDAS is not a valid response if DEVT = MTTY.
	SCCS	TTY interfaces to Switching Control Center System. <i>Note:</i> If DEVT = SCCS, FRMT = SCCS.
	MDR	TTY interfaces to Message Detail Recording device. <i>Note:</i> MDR is not a valid response if DEVT = MTTY.
SCRP		Prompted if DEVT = TTY and FRMT = DMS. Ask if the logical unit is dedicated to Script execution.
	YES	The logical unit is dedicated to Script execution.
	NO	The logical unit is not dedicated to Script execution.
TNET		Prompted if DEVT = TTY, MTTY, or SCCS. Asks if the logical unit can be accessed through a telnet session. TNET is not prompted if SCRIP = YES.
	YES	Logical unit can be accessed through a telnet session.
	NO	Logical unit cannot be accessed through a telnet session.

LOGU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
FLGI		Asks whether a password is required for a non-telnet session (forced user login required). Default is "NO".
	YES	Forced login prompt is required.
	NO	Forced login prompt is not required.
INFO		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF. Allows the entry of free-format descriptive information about the Logical Unit (for example, the location, telephone number, etc.).
	"a...a"	The character string entered as the LOGU information. The response should be enclosed in double quotes (" ") and is limited to 28 characters. Valid characters are non-case-sensitive alpha-numeric (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), space, single quote ('), underscore (_), comma (,), dash (-), period (.), slash (/), and colon (:).
	UNAS	No information.
ALOG		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF. Asks for the timeout interval for the TTY. Default is zero (TTY will not be automatically logged out).
	nn	0 through 60 minutes
STNM		Asks whether the site name should be output before the login prompt (!) is output. Default is "YES".
	YES	Output site name before login prompt.
	NO	Do not output site name before login prompt.
SNMP		Prompted if DEVT = TTY, if TNET = NO, and if the SNMP feature bit is set (prompt SNMP = YES, in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)). Asks if the logical unit can be accessed by a Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent. SNMP is not prompted if SCRP = YES.
	YES	Logical unit can be accessed by an SNMP agent.
	NO	Logical unit cannot be accessed by an SNMP agent.
NUM		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or DEL. Asks for the device type (TTY) number.
	n(n)	0 through 30.
		<p>Note 1: When TNET = YES, this is the number input to the DMS TTY for a telnet connection.</p> <p>Note 2: Telnet connections are grouped in even/odd pairs. Both members of a pair must have the same characteristics.</p> <p>Note 3: If DEVT = IOI, valid numbers are 1 through 3.</p>

LOGU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		<p>Note 4: Terminals 0 and 1 are restricted to Maintenance Interface packs. The port for TTY 0 is contained in the Maintenance Interface pack (NT3T71) on the CPU 0 shelf; the port for TTY 1 is contained in the Maintenance Interface pack (NT3T71) on the CPU 1 shelf. Note that terminals provide communications with the CPU; however, if fault conditions are present, they may not be accessible from the opposite CPU. Therefore, these terminals are not recommended for use in remote applications.</p> <p>Note 5: For the Billing Media Converter (BMC) used in Automatic Message Accounting (AMA), only numbers 1 through 9 are applicable.</p> <p>Note 6: Valid numbers are 0 through 30.</p> <p>Note 7: Single SDI packs (NT3T09) may be assigned only NUM 2 through 7. NT3T80AA dual SDI packs may be assigned NUM 2 through 15. NT3T80BA dual SDI packs may be assigned NUM 2 through 31. A new TTY number (NUM) cannot be assigned to an SDI pack (either single or dual) if the same TTY number has already been assigned to another SDI pack. A new TTY number may also not be used if it is equal to the sum of an assigned TTY number plus any multiple of 8. For example, "4" cannot be the response to prompt NUM when assigning an NT3T09 if TTY NUM 4 or 12 is <u>already assigned</u> to an NT3T80AA pack, or if TTY NUM 4, 12, 20, or 28 is already assigned to an NT3T80BA pack. For more information, see SOP 0101 in this NTP.</p> <p>Note 8: NUM 16 and 17 are not assignable because the NT3T71 Maintenance Interface packs are assigned as NUM 0 and 1.</p> <p>Note 9: If DEVT = TTY, SMDI, or MTTY, valid numbers are 0 through 6 and 8 through 15, with 7 reserved for the SCCS maintenance terminal.</p>
NDIG		<p>Prompted if OPRN = ADD or DEL and if DEVT = SMDI; not prompted if SCRIP, TNET, or SNMP = YES. Asks whether the Voice Message System (VMS) accepts 7- or 10-digit DNs.</p>
	7	The VMS accepts 7-digit DNs.
	10	The VMS accepts 10-digit DNs.
		<p><i>Note: An office must be configured for ISUP in order to accommodate 10-digit trunk call delivery.</i></p>
MDID		<p>Prompted if DEVT = SMDI and if the office is configured for MDSS (prompt MDSS = YES, in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)). Asks for the Message Storage and Retrieval Identification number.</p>
	n ... n	<p>A ten-digit number, 0 through 9.</p> <p><i>Note: When MDID is set to all zeroes, screening does not occur.</i></p>

LOGU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
SDI		<p>Prompted if OPRN = ADD or DEL, if DEVT = TTY, MTTY, SMDI, DAS, SCCS, or ESCI, if NUM = 2 through 31, and if no mated logical unit is assigned (see Note). Also prompted if FRMT = MDR. SDI is not prompted if SCRPN, TNET, or SNMP = YES. Asks for the SDI pack or Dual Integrated Modem pack that provides the interface between the logical unit and the DMS-10 switch.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> Logical units are mated when the SDI type is dual (DUAL, DLEX, or MODM) and the device type numbers are paired. Paired device type numbers are 2 and 3, 4 and 5, 6 and 7, etc.</p>
	SNGL	Single SDI (NT3T09).
	DUAL	Dual SDI (NT3T80AA). <i>Note:</i> The NT3T80AA requires an NT3T45 Control Bus Terminator.
	DLEX	Dual SDI (NT3T80BA or NT3T80BB). <i>Note 1:</i> Must be used if NUM is greater than 15. <i>Note 2:</i> Must be used if DEVT = SMDI, ALRM, or ESCI.. <i>Note 3:</i> The NT3T80BA requires an NT3T45 Control Bus Terminator.
	MODM	Dual Integrated Modem (NT3T93). <i>Note:</i> If FRMT = MDR, MODM is not valid.
DLIN		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or DEL and if DEVT = TTY or MTTY; not prompted if OPRN = REDF, if SDI = MODM, if FRMT = MDR, or if SCRPN, SNMP = YES.. Asks if a dedicated link is used.
	YES	This is a dedicated link and a log-on procedure is not required for the MTTY channel. <i>Note 1:</i> If DEVT = SCCS, DLIN = YES. <i>Note 2:</i> For TTY logical units that can be accessed through a telnet session (prompt TNET = YES), a log-on procedure is not required.
	NO	This is not a dedicated link. Log-on procedure is required.
SCOS		Prompted if OPRN = ADD or REDF and DLIN = YES. Not prompted if SDI = MODM, FRMT = MDR, if DEVT = SCCS, if SCRPN = YES, if TNET = YES, or if SNMP = YES. Asks for the Security Class of Service (SCOS) table assigned to the dedicated-link logical unit. If SCOS usage is enabled in CNFG (PSWD), this TTY can access only those overlays authorized by the SCOS table as defined in the CNFG (SCOS) prompting sequence.

LOGU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n	<p>The SCOS table number from 0 to 31. The default is 0, which does not restrict overlay access.</p> <p>Note 1: If a user enters the "LOGI" resident command and logs in with his user account and password on a TTY defined as DLIN=YES, the SCOS table associated with the logical unit will be used to determine overlay privilege levels, not the user's assigned SCOS table in CNFG (ACCT).</p> <p>Note 2: Since the SCOS table associated with a dedicated-link TTY can be changed by any user with privileges to modify data in overlay CNFG, and since a login procedure is not required for these logical units, access to dedicated-link TTYs should be provided only to trusted users.</p>
IPAL		<p>Prompted if OPRN = ADD or DEL, if DEVT = TTY or MTTY, and if DLIN = YES. Also prompted if OPRN = ADD or DEL and if DEVT = SCCS. Not prompted if OPRN = REDF, if SDI = MODM, if FRMT = MDR, or if USER = LEAS. Asks for the area(s) in which input is allowed by this logical unit. This is normally set at log-on time.</p> <p>Note: <i>This restriction is operational only when password security is enforced (prompt PWSC = YES, in the PSWD prompting sequence of overlay CNFG).</i></p>
	ADMN	Administrative. Allows access only to Resident commands (see NTP 297-3601-506, <i>Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual</i>).
	DEBG	Debug.
		Note: <i>This should be provided on the dial-up modem TTY for NTI TAS use.</i>
	DMO	Data modification order.
	LIT	Line insulation test.
	MTC	Maintenance.
	TRAF	Traffic.
	<CR>	Output-Only Device.
MODM		<p>Prompted if OPRN = ADD or DEL and if DEVT = MTTY or TTY. Not prompted if OPRN = REDF, if DLIN = YES, if SDI = MODM, if FRMT = MDR, or if SCRP, TNET, or SNMP = YES. Asks if the SDI is connected to the TTY via a modem.</p>
	YES	The TTY is connected via a modem.
	NO	The TTY is not connected via a modem.
FEP		<p>Prompted if OPRN = ADD or DEL, if DEVT = TTY, MTTY, or SCCS, and if the office is configured as an HSO. Not prompted if OPRN = REDF, if SDI = MODM, if FRMT = MDR, or if SCRP, TNET, or SNMP = YES. Asks if the port is connected with an EADAS front-end processor.</p>

LOGU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
USER	YES	Front-end processor is associated with EADAS port.
	NO	Front-end processor is not associated with EADAS port. Prompted if OPRN = ADD or DEL and if DEVT = MTTY, SCCS, or TTY. Not prompted if OPRN = REDF or if FRMT = EDAS or MDR. Asks for the class of message(s) output on the terminal. <i>Note 1:</i> In Cluster applications, the SSO can designate which classes of its messages are output to the HSO. This is done using the Host Message Class (HMCL) prompting sequence of Overlay CNFG. <i>Note 2:</i> If SCRP = YES, user is set to MTC DMO DEBUG.
	BTTY	Batch DMO. <i>Note:</i> Class BTTY is used by the manufacturing company for batch loading Data Modification Orders (DMOs), and is not for use by operating company personnel.
	CLI	Calling Line Identification <i>Note:</i> If the CLI message class is to be assigned to a terminal at the host office, the CLI message class must also be assigned to a terminal at an SSO in the cluster.
	COT	Customer originated trace. <i>Note:</i> If COT is the only class of message output assigned to the logical unit, the logical unit can only be used to display messages and cannot be used for input purposes.
	DEBUG	Debug. <i>Note:</i> This should be provided on the dial-up modem TTY for NTI TAS use.
	DLNK	Data link. <i>Note:</i> Class DLNK is used by the manufacturing company for batch loading Data Modification Orders (DMOs), and is not for use by operating company personnel.
	DMO	Data modification order.
	EDAS	EADAS.

LOGU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	LAES	<p>Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance.</p> <p>Note 1: A LAES user class TTY may not have any other user class, and may not be monitored by any other TTY using the resident MON command. The LAES user class cannot be used with the resident CSEL command to receive CALEA output on another TTY.</p> <p>Note 2: For an LAES class TTY, the following are valid responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the DEVT prompt must be set to TTY • the FRMT prompt must be set to DMS • the DLIN prompt must be set to NO; and • the USER prompt must be set to LAES (no other user class may be entered with the LAES user class).
	LIT	Line insulation testing.
	MTC	<p>Maintenance.</p> <p>Note: When <i>DEVT = MTTY</i> or <i>SCCS</i>, <i>MTC</i> is added to the responses to the <i>USER</i> prompt.</p>
	RSB	<p>Remote service bureau.</p> <p>Note: If the central office chooses not to have a TTY with the <i>RSB</i> classification, then all maintenance messages are routed to the terminal classified as the <i>MTC</i> terminal.</p>
	TRAF	<p>Traffic.</p> <p>Note 1: This response is not valid if <i>DEVT = SCCS</i>.</p> <p>Note 2: If office is configured as a Host Switching Office (HSO), only one terminal may be assigned as <i>TRAF</i>. That terminal cannot be assigned any other class, cannot be monitored by any other terminal, and cannot be used to perform any input functions.</p>
	SNMP	<p>Simple Network Management Protocol.</p> <p>Note 1: This response is valid only if <i>SNMP = YES</i>.</p> <p>Note 2: This response is the default when <i>SNMP = YES</i>.</p>
CELO		<p>Not prompted if <i>DEVT = MTTY</i>, <i>SCCS</i>, or <i>TTY</i> and if <i>NUM = 0</i> or <i>1</i>. Also not prompted if <i>SCRIP</i>, <i>TNET</i>, or <i>SNMP = YES</i>. Asks for the common equipment location of the <i>DEVT</i>. Maintenance terminals 0 and 1 have a fixed interface via the Maintenance Interface packs (NT3T71) on the control shelves.</p>

LOGU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	CE <i>b s p</i>	Location of the device type. <i>Note 1:</i> If DEVT = IOI, the valid response to this location prompt in a full-size DMS-10 switch is CE 1 4 4 or CE 1 5 4. <i>Note 2:</i> If response to SDI prompt is DUAL, DLEX, or MODM and response to NUM is the mate of an existing device, the device is assumed to be the second circuit on the SDI and CELO is not prompted. For example, mate devices are numbered 2 and 3, 4 and 5, nad 6 and 7.

MDSS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note 1:</i>		This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.
<i>Note 2:</i>		Global Title Translations must be completed before the MDSS feature can be utilized.
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change Message Desk Serving Switch characteristics.
	QUE	Query Message Desk Serving Switch characteristics.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	MDSS	Message Desk Serving Switch
GTT1		Asks for a Destination Point Code (DPC) for the global title translations node. This DPC must already exist within the signaling network.
	n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)	The Destination Point Code is specified as: <i>n(nn)</i> Network code, from 1 through 255 <i>c(cc)</i> Cluster code, from 0 through 255 <i>m(mm)</i> Member code, from 0 through 255.
	NONE	No DPC is assigned. NONE is the default response.
TRN1		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by GTT1.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. 249 is the standard response.
GTT2		Not prompted if GTT1 = NONE. Asks for a Destination Point Code (DPC) for the second global title translations node. This DPC must already exist within the signaling network.
	n(nn) c(cc) m(mm)	The Destination Point Code is specified as: <i>n(nn)</i> Network code, from 1 through 255 <i>c(cc)</i> Cluster code, from 0 through 255 <i>m(mm)</i> Member code, from 0 through 255.
	NONE	No DPC is assigned. NONE is the default response.
TRN2		Not prompted if GTT2 = NONE. Asks for the translation table to be used by GTT2.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. 249 is the standard response.
MWIT		Message Waiting Indicator Timer. Asks for the maximum amount of time, in seconds, that the DMS-10 switch should wait for a response after launching a TCAP query message.
	n(n)	1 through 20 seconds. The default response is 5 seconds.

MOVE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence is not applicable for Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Modules (VLCM).</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	MOVE	Move a Remote Line Concentrating Module (RLCM) to a new site.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	RLCM	Remote Line Concentrating Module.
LOC		Asks for the physical location of the RLCM to be moved.
	site LCE b s	Location of the RLCM to be moved. Not valid if the specified RLCM has a Remote Maintenance Module (RMM) assigned to it.
SITE		Asks for the new site mnemonic for this RLCM.
	site	The new site mnemonic. Not valid if the specified site already has an RLCM bay assigned at this location.

MSR prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change a Message Storage and Retrieval (MSR) table entry.
	DEL	Delete a Message Storage and Retrieval (MSR) table entry.
	NEW	Add a Message Storage and Retrieval (MSR) table entry.
	QUE	Query a Message Storage and Retrieval (MSR) table entry.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	MSR	Message Storage and Retrieval (MSR) table
MSRI		Asks for the MSR index number.
	n(nn)	1 through 255
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries all MSRs.
MDID		Asks for the message storage and retrieval identification number.
	n ... n	Must be 10 digits, 0 through 9 (no special characters).
		<i>Note: All zeroes indicates "no screening."</i>
MDDN		Asks for the MSR switch directory number.
	n ... n	Seven- or ten-digit number of the MSR system.

MTCE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change maintenance (MTCE) system parameters.
	QUE	Query MTCE system parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	MTCE	Maintenance.
IMON		Asks if monitoring of busy lines is permitted. Response to IMON affects DMS-10 lines only. For the line test access feature, the monitoring of RCT (Remote Concentrator Terminal) lines is not provided.
	YES	Monitoring of busy lines is permitted.
	NO	Monitoring of busy lines is not permitted.
IBSY		Asks for the tone returned to the test desk if the line circuit being tested is busy. Incoming test desk busy tone.
	BUSY	Busy tone. BUSY is the default response.
	CFRM	Confirmation tone.
	COSH	Class of service, high tone.
	COSL	Class of service, low tone.
	CRGB	Continuous ringback tone.
	CWT	Call waiting tone.
	DT	Dial tone.
	ESB	Emergency service bureau overflow tone.
	HIGH	High tone.
	LOW	Low tone.
	OVFL	Overflow tone.
	QT	Quiet tone.
	RBK2	Ringback 2 tone.
	RGBK	Ringback tone.
	ROH	Receiver off-hook tone.
	SBSY	Short busy tone.
	SDT	Short dial tone.
	SOVL	Short overflow tone.
	SPDT	Special dial tone.
	SRGB	Short ringback tone.
	SROH	Short receiver off hook.
IOVF		Asks for the tone returned to the test desk if the maintenance bus cannot be accessed. Incoming test desk overflow tone.
	BUSY	Busy tone.
	CFRM	Confirmation tone.

MTCE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	COSH	Class of service, high tone.
	COSL	Class of service, low tone.
	CRGB	Continuous ringback tone.
	CWT	Call waiting tone.
	DT	Dial tone.
	ESB	Emergency service bureau overflow tone.
	HIGH	High tone.
	LOW	Low tone.
	OVFL	Overflow tone. OVFL is the default response.
	QT	Quiet tone.
	RBK2	Ringback 2 tone.
	RGBK	Ringback tone.
	ROH	Receiver off-hook tone.
	SBSY	Short busy tone.
	SDT	Short dial tone.
	SOVL	Short overflow tone.
	SPDT	Special dial tone.
	SRGB	Short ringback tone.
	SROH	Short receiver off hook.
NLAC		Asks for the Noller test circuit access code. This is the code dialed during line testing from a Noller master station to switch from the monitor mode to the test mode.
	nn	A two-digit number. 05 is the default response.
NBSY		Asks if monitoring of a busy line is permitted by the Noller test circuit.
	YES	Monitoring of a busy line is permitted. YES is the default response.
	NO	Monitoring of a busy line is not permitted.
LNLK		Asks for the maximum number of lines allowed on line lockout before an LKT001 error message is printed out. Line lockout.
	n(nn)	0 through 255. 20 is the default response.
SCCS		Prompted if REQ = QUE. Asks if the system is configured for Switching Control Center System (SCCS).
	YES	The system is configured for SCCS.
	NO	The system is not configured for SCCS.
PMEM		Asks for the number of message transaction errors that are tolerated before the Peripheral Processor (PEPR) is downloaded.
	n(n)	0 to 30. Recommended value is 3.
PMEO		Asks for the number of message transaction errors that are tolerated before the Peripheral Processor (PEPR) is taken out of service.

MTCE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
RTUT	n(n)	0 to 30. Recommended value is 6. Asks for the percentage of real-time usage required to generate an OVD400 message.
	n(nn)	0 through 100. The recommended value is 85.
UTIL		Prompted if REQ = QUE. Asks for the function of the utility interrupt switch on the J0T72 shelf.
	ETTY	Enable teletype. This is the normal function. For more information see Overlay IOD in NTP 297-3601-506, <i>Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual</i> .
DGTF	LLC	Activate Line Load Control.
		Asks for the status of the Digitone Fraud feature. <i>Note: This feature is normally used during upgrades to verify which customers are using Digitone.</i>
	YES	System is configured with Digitone Fraud feature. YES is the default response. <i>Note: When DGTF is set to YES, an Initialization is required to allocate Call Store for the DGTF table.</i>
HAZL	NO	System is not configured with the Digitone Fraud feature.
		Asks for the threshold of the number of lines in the hazard state that triggers the output of an HAZ100 message at the TTY and the assertion of a major LIT alarm.
OVRT	n(nn)	1 to 255. Default = 100. Asks for the time the switch is to wait before attempting to restore equipment in an overload condition.
	n(n) MIN	The number of minutes, where n(n) is 5 through 60 (in 5-minute intervals). The default is 60.
NMSG		Prompted only if the Meridian Business Sets feature is configured in the office. Asks for the number of messages sent during the station ringer test and TLT set test.
DST	nn	10 through 50, with a default value of 10.
		Asks for the status of the Automatic Time-of-Day Change feature.
	YES	Automatic Time-of-Day Change is enabled in this office. The system will automatically adjust the clock for Daylight Savings Time (that is, the time will automatically be set ahead 1 hour on the first Sunday in April and set back 1 hour on the last Sunday in October). The time change will occur at 2:00 AM. If the office is configured for AMA, the TMAD function will be performed and a billing record indicating the time change will be generated; otherwise, the TIME function will be performed (see "Time and Date Commands" in "Resident Commands" in NTP 297-3601-506, <i>Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual</i>).
	NO	Automatic Time-of-Day Change is disabled in this office. Default is NO.

MTCE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
2T14		Asks whether all four of the ports on a single NT2T14 Peripheral Maintenance Access pack are to be assigned.
	YES	All four ports on the NT2T14 pack are to be assigned.
	NO	All four ports on the NT2T14 pack are not to be assigned.
SWCH		Asks whether the DMS-10 switch is configured for automatic switching of XPM (SCS/SCU/RSC-S/ESMA) and RCU controllers.
	YES	Automatic switching of XPM and RCU controllers is configured. <i>Note: The individual remote controllers must be set for automatic switching through overlays NET (RCU), NET (SCS), NET (SCU), NET (RSCS), and NET (ESMA).</i>
	NO	Automatic switching of XPM and RCU controllers is not configured. NO is the default response.
	<CR>	No change to the existing response.
DAY		Prompted if SWCH = YES. Asks for the day of the week on which XPM (SCS/SCU/RSC-S/ESMA) and RCU controllers are to be switched automatically.
	xxxx	SUN, MON, TUES, WED, THUR, FRI, SAT
HOUR		Prompted if SWCH = YES. Asks for the hour of the day at which XPM (SCS/SCU/RSC-S/ESMA) and RCU controllers are to be switched automatically.
	nn	00 through 23
EBUG		Asks whether enhanced output will be included in bug messages that are displayed.
	YES	Include enhanced output in bug messages that are displayed. YES if the default response.
	NO	Do not include enhanced output in bug messages that are displayed.

MTU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence only applies if the DMS-10 switch is configured with nine-track magnetic tapes, with Billing Media Converters, or with other AMA equipment that utilizes Magnetic Tape Controller (NT3T10) circuit packs.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change magnetic tape unit (MTU) parameters.
	QUE	Query MTU parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	MTU	Magnetic Tape Unit.
MTU		Asks for the logical unit number of the magnetic tape unit.
	n	0 through 3. 0 is the default response.
ASSN		Asks for the use of the magnetic tape unit.
		<i>Note: Changes to the ASSN and CELO prompts require a reallocation of Call Store and Data Store. Consequently, a SYSLOAD must be performed.</i>
	AMA	Tape used to record AMA data.
	DEL	Delete an MTU, or no MTU exists.
		<i>Note: If ASSN = DEL, MTU is prompted until a null entry <CR> is entered or the maximum MTU number (3) is reached.</i>
	UTIL	Utility tape (reserved for later use).
CELO		Asks for the common equipment location of the Magnetic Tape Controller pack (NT3T10) controlling the MTU.
		<i>Note: Changes to the ASSN and CELO prompts require a reallocation of Call Store and Data Store. Consequently, a SYSLOAD must be performed.</i>
	CE b s p	Location of the Magnetic Tape Controller pack. "p" is 4 when located on a Network shelf, or 4 through 10 and 13 through 18 when located on a GPIO shelf.
		<i>Note: CE 1 4 06 is the default response.</i>

OPAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query OPAT.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	OPAT	Optional Patches.
OPT 00		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "Intermediate Tandem for MF EQA Trunking" software is applied (40810.902).
	YES	MF INTER-MED ACCESS TANDEM
	NO	
OPT 01		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "SMDI Messages require a Space Before CR & LF" software is applied (40810.829).
	YES	SMDI TR COMPLIANCE - ADD A SPACE TO MESSAGE
	NO	
OPT 02		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "Override DCM Autorestorall Maximum Attempts" software is applied (40810.805).
	YES	NO LIMIT FOR DCM AUTO RESTORAL
	NO	
OPT 03		Output if REQ = QUE.
	YES	NOT ASSIGNED
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 04		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "Teen Ring Pattern To Be 2 Long Rings" software is applied (40810.802).
	YES	2 LONG RINGS FOR TEEN LINE
	NO	
OPT 05		Output if REQ = QUE.
	YES	NOT ASSIGNED
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 06		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "Distinctive Ring Pattern To Be 2 Short Rings" software is applied (40810.806).
	YES	2 SHORT RINGS FOR TEEN LINE
	NO	
OPT 07		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "Coin Lines Presubscribed To Carriers Other Than 288" software is applied (41110.953).
	YES	GTE COIN PATCH
	NO	

OPAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
OPT 08	.	Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates that scan request from hardware for IDT line should not print IDLXXX messages or remove these lines from service.
	YES NO	NO PRINT IDLXXX MSG
OPT 09		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "Special Billing For PTI Using TSPS Routes" software is applied (41110.956).
	YES NO	AMA - CONNECT TIME TSPS CALL
OPT 10		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "Down Classing CAT DLC Alarm TO MAJOR" software is applied (40911.914).
	YES NO	DLC ALARM = MAJ
OPT 11		Output if REQ = QUE.
	YES NO	NOT ASSIGNED <i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 12		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "False Off-Hooks From RYCOM Switch During PRE-RING Test" software is applied (41120.972).
	YES NO	SKIP PRE-RING TEST ON GND START LINE
OPT 13		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "Removal Of 30 Second Time For CFW" software is applied (41010.954).
	YES NO	REMOVE 30 SEC TIMER ON CFW
OPT 14		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "Do not add ONI automatically on a 4FR Line" software is applied (41110.809).
	YES NO	ONI OPT ADDED TO 4FR STN
OPT 15		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "Do not Include ICPT Prompt In DN ICP" software is applied (41010.803).
	YES NO	NO ICPT PROMPT ON ICP DN
OPT 16		Output if REQ = QUE Indicates if the "EOM (End Of Message) output after every error message" software is applied(504.10PB19)
	YES NO	EOM MESSAGE OUTPUT ON ERROR MESSAGES ONLY

OPAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
OPT 17		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "SNL links will automatically enter an unblock status when assigned to a routset" software is applied (504.10PB47)
	YES	SNL LINKS ENABLE UNBLOCKED
OPT 18	NO	
	YES	Output if REQ = QUE NOT ASSIGNED
OPT 19	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
	YES	Output if REQ = QUE NOT ASSIGNED
OPT 20	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
	YES	Output if REQ = QUE NOT ASSIGNED
OPT 21	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
	YES	Output if REQ = QUE NOT ASSIGNED
OPT 22	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
	YES	Output if REQ = QUE NOT ASSIGNED
OPT 23	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
	YES	Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "SNL links will automatically enter an unblock status when assigned to a routset" software is applied (504.10PB47) SNL LINKS ENABLE UNBLOCKED
OPT 24	NO	
	YES	Output if REQ = QUE NOT ASSIGNED
OPT 25	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
	YES	Output if REQ = QUE NOT ASSIGNED

OPAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 26		Output if REQ = QUE
	YES	NOT ASSIGNED
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 27		Output if REQ = QUE
	YES	NOT ASSIGNED
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 28		Output if REQ = QUE
	YES	NOT ASSIGNED
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 29		Output if REQ = QUE. Indicates if the "SNL links will automatically enter an unblock status when assigned to a routset" software is applied (504.10PB47)
	YES	SNL LINKS ENABLE UNBLOCKED
	NO	
OPT 30		Output if REQ = QUE
	YES	NOT ASSIGNED
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 31		Output if REQ = QUE
	YES	NOT ASSIGNED
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 26		Output if REQ = QUE.
	YES	NOT ASSIGNED
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 27		Output if REQ = QUE.
	YES	NOT ASSIGNED
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 28		Output if REQ = QUE.
	YES	NOT ASSIGNED

OPAT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 29		Output if REQ = QUE.
	YES	NOT ASSIGNED
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 30		Output if REQ = QUE.
	YES	NOT ASSIGNED
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>
OPT 31		Output if REQ = QUE.
	YES	NOT ASSIGNED
	NO	<i>Note: This software bit is unused at this time response should be NO.</i>

OPMS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change operational measurements system (OPMS) parameters.
	QUE	Query OPMS parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	OPMS	Operational Measurements System.
NOSR		Asks for the number of software registers to be used as line and trunk study registers. <i>Note: Changes to the NOSR prompt require a reallocation of Call Store and Data Store. Consequently, a SYSLOAD must be performed.</i>
	n(nn)	0 through 128. 128 is the default response.

OVLY prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change overlay (OVLY) program scheduling.
	QUE	Query OVLY program scheduling.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	OVLY	Overlay program scheduling.
SHD1		Schedule 1. This prompt is reserved for future use.
	NONE	No overlays are scheduled for Schedule 1. This is the standard response for initial installations.
SHD2		Asks for, by mnemonic, the overlay that is run as the “background” program. The system automatically loads the overlay specified in SHD2 (Schedule 2) into system memory if there is no overlay in system memory, or if an overlay is loaded but there is no user activity for the time period specified by Idle Overlay Abort Timing (see IOAT prompt below). SHD2 starts to run after operating company personnel issue the resident command OVLY INIT to abort the current schedule or overlay. <i>Note: SHD2 runs continuously until the system aborts the program or operating company personnel abort the program at a maintenance terminal. Thus, to minimize system resource usage, it is advisable to restrict scheduling of overlays in this schedule.</i>
	XXX(X)	Three- to four-character overlay mnemonic(s). One or more of the following overlay mnemonics may be entered: AUD Software Audit Diagnostic CED Control Equipment Diagnostic DED Digital Equipment Diagnostic EPD ESA Processor Download IOD Input/Output Device Diagnostic LED LAN Equipment Diagnostic MTD Magnetic Tape Diagnostic NED Network Equipment Diagnostic PED Peripheral Equipment Diagnostic SCM Subscriber Carrier Module Diagnostic SED Service Equipment Diagnostic
	NONE	No overlays are scheduled for Schedule 2. This is the standard response for initial installations.
SHD3		Schedule 3. Asks for mnemonic of the overlay(s) that is (are) run as a “quiet hour routine.” SHD3 is specified to run at a particular hour (see prompt 00:00 to 23:00 below). The specified hour should be during a low traffic period.

OVLY prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	XXX(X)	Three- or four-character overlay mnemonic(s). The overlay mnemonics listed for prompt SHD2 above may be entered. <i>Note 1:</i> For offices configured with Emergency Stand-Alone remotes, Overlay EPD should be scheduled to run once a day as a quiet hour routine. <i>Note 2:</i> For offices configured with Remote Line Concentrating Modules, Overlay SED should be scheduled to run once a day as a quiet hour routine.
00:00 to 23:00		Asks for the overlay(s) to be run at a particular hour. Corresponds to hours of the 24-hr day.
	NONE	No program
	SHD3	Programs specified for Schedule 3 (responses to prompt SHD3 above)
	XXX(X)	Three- to four-character overlay mnemonic(s). The overlay mnemonics listed for prompt SHD2 above and the following overlay mnemonic may be entered. UPDT Equipment Data Dump <i>Note:</i> Overlay UPDT is loaded by the system and office data is dumped to all configured IOI devices and the IP location when configured via CNFG(AODB) sequence.
		LIT Line Insulation Test <i>Note 1:</i> Overlay LIT can be scheduled only for those hours indicated by the window specified in Overlay CNFG, LIT prompting sequence, prompts ABWT and AEWT. Overlay LIT cannot be scheduled to run at an hour when another overlay is scheduled. <i>Note 2:</i> Overlay LIT stops operating when its fault-save area, which is preserved over a 24-hr period, becomes full. The fault-save area is used to save faults for later transmission along a data link or for manual dumping. The number of fault codes that can be stored in the fault-save area is specified by operating company personnel (see Overlay CNFG, LIT prompting sequence, STOR prompt).
IOAT		Asks for the idle overlay abort timing interval, specified in minutes. Absence of input for the number of minutes by operating company personnel automatically aborts the overlay being used.
	n(n)MIN	The number of minutes, where n(n) is 2 to 60 (in 2-minute increments). 16 MIN is the default response. <i>Note:</i> When the switch is upgraded from a 400-Series generic (Generic 412.20 or earlier) to a 500-Series generic, an odd-numbered IOAT value that is already set will be rounded up to the next even number.

OVLY prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
APCH		Asks whether all available patches should be automatically applied during Automatic EDD or an OVLY UPDT "DUMP" command.
	YES	All available patches should be automatically applied.
	NO	All available patches should not be automatically applied.
PAFA		Asks for the alarm severity if any patches cannot be automatically applied during Automatic EDD or an OVLY UPDT "DUMP" command.
	NONE	No alarm should be raised.
	MIN	A minor alarm should be raised.
	MAJ	A major alarm should be raised.
	CAT	A catastrophic alarm should be raised.

PRI prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change PRI parameters.
	QUE	Query PRI parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	PRI	Primary Rate Interface parameters <i>Note: This response is valid only if PRI = YES in prompting sequence CNFG (FEAT).</i>
FDRO		Asks if forced detailed recording should be enabled for ISDN calls originating from PRI interfaces.
	YES	Enable ISDN call forced detailed recording for calls originating at PRI interfaces.
	NO	Do not enable ISDN call forced detailed recording for calls originating at PRI interfaces. This is also the default response.
FDRT		Asks if forced detailed recording should be enabled for ISDN calls terminating at PRI interfaces.
	YES	Enable ISDN call forced detailed recording for calls terminating at PRI interfaces.
	NO	Do not enable ISDN call forced detailed recording for calls terminating at PRI interfaces. This is also the default response.
N200		Asks for a maximum number of re-transmittals on a D-channel frame required before a recovery procedure is invoked. <i>Note: Changed responses to this prompt do not become effective until a Busy/RTS to the appropriate Digital Signal Interface link (DSLK) is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
	n(n)	1 through 10. The default value is 3.
SP0K		Asks for the Layer 2 maximum number of SAPI 0 unacknowledged frames allowed per D-channel connection. <i>Note: Changed responses to this prompt do not become effective until a Busy/RTS to the appropriate Digital Signal Interface link (DSLK) is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
	n(nn)	0 through 127. The default value is 7.
MAX#		Output if REQ = QUE. Displays the maximum number of Digital Signal Interface (DSI) links (DSLK) that may be configured for ISDN PRI in overlay DED (see NTP 297-3601-506, <i>Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual</i>).
INCP		Asks whether intra-LATA calls are to be routed to the intra-LATA carrier specified in the SETUP message for a PRI. If set to NO, intra-LATA calls, including explicit transit network information calls, are cleared.
	YES	Intra-LATA calls are to be routed to the intra-LATA carrier specified in the SETUP message.

PRI prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	NO	Intra-LATA calls are not to be routed to the intra-LATA carrier specified in the SETUP message. This is the default response.
UNCP		Asks whether the charge number on Calling Number Delivery (CND) is to be used when the calling party number is not available.
	YES	The charge number is to be used for CND when the calling party number is not available.
	NO	The charge number is not to be used for CND when the calling party number is not available.
L3SD		Layer 3 service disruptions performance monitor threshold. Asks for the maximum number of protocol errors not associated with a call that can be tolerated from a PRI during an hourly measurement period. When the limit is reached, the interface is removed from service.
	n(nn)	2 through 128, in increments of 2. The default value is 40. <i>Note: All odd values entered are rounded up to the next even value. For example, when queried, 61 would appear as 62.</i>
L3PA		Layer 3 protocol abnormalities performance monitor threshold. Asks for the maximum number of invalid messages that can be rejected with an established call reference on an ISDN PRI. If this number is reached, the switch clears the call reference value.
	n	1 through 8. The default value is 8.
PREF		Asks for the Layer 2 percent of received errored frames performance monitor threshold. <i>Note: Changed responses to this prompt do not become effective until a BUSY/RTS to the Digital Signal Interface link (DSLK) is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
	n(nn)	1 through 100. The default value is 4.
PRTF		Asks for the Layer 2 percent of retransmitted frames performance monitor threshold. <i>Note: Changed responses to this prompt do not become effective until a BUSY/RTS to the Digital Signal Interface link (DSLK) is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
	n(nn)	1 through 100. The default value is 4.
NLRE		Asks for the Layer 2 number of link reestablishments performance monitor threshold. <i>Note: Changed responses to this prompt do not become effective until a BUSY/RTS to the appropriate Digital Signal Interface link (DSLK) is executed through Overlay DED.</i>
	n(nnn)	1 through 1000. The default value is 10.
NRBO		Asks for the Layer 2 number of received frame buffer overflows performance monitor threshold.

PRI prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		<i>Note:</i> Changed responses to this prompt do not become effective until a BUSY/RTS to the Digital Signal Interface link (DSLK) is executed through Overlay DED.
L2PA	n(nnn)	1 through 1000. The default value is 10. Asks for the Layer 2 protocol abnormalities performance monitor threshold.
		<i>Note:</i> Changed responses to this prompt do not become effective until a BUSY/RTS to the Digital Signal Interface link (DSLK) is executed through Overlay DED.
T200	n(nnn)	1 through 1000. The default value is 30. Layer 2 D-channel timer. Asks for the number of seconds to clock the interval between a transmission frame and the end of a waiting period retransmission, before receiving a user acknowledgment.
	nnnn MSEC or n SEC	1024 MSEC through 5120 MSEC, or 1 through 5 seconds. 1024 MSEC is the default response. <i>Note 1:</i> All values are stored as milliseconds, at the nearest 512 millisecond interval. For example, when queried, 1469 MSEC would appear as 1536 MSEC. Likewise, 4 SEC would appear as 4096 MSEC. <i>Note 2:</i> Changed responses to this prompt do not become effective until a Busy/RTS to the appropriate Digital Signal Interface link (DSLK) is executed through Overlay DED.
T203	nn(n) SEC	ISDN Layer 2 frame inactivity timer. Asks for the amount of time, after N200 user device response attempts allowed, before that device is determined to be inactive. 10 through 300 seconds (in 10-second increments). The default value is 30 SEC. <i>Note 1:</i> All values are stored at the nearest 10-second interval. For example, when queried, 63 SEC would appear as 60 SEC. <i>Note 2:</i> Changed responses to this prompt do not become effective until a Busy/RTS to the appropriate Digital Signal Interface link (DSLK) is executed through Overlay DED.
T301		ISDN alerting alarm timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between receipt of the called party's ALERTing message and receipt of the called party's CONNect message.
T303	n MIN	3 through 7 minutes. The default value is 5 MIN. ISDN setup message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between the transmittal of the initial SETUP message to the called party and receipt of the called party's first response message.

PRI prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	<i>nnnn</i> MSEC or <i>n</i> SEC	1024 MSEC through 4096 MSEC, or 1 through 4 seconds. 4096 MSEC is the default response. <i>Note: All values are stored as milliseconds, at the nearest 512-millisecond interval. For example, when queried, 1469 MSEC would appear as 1536 MSEC. Likewise, 3 SEC would appear as 3072 MSEC.</i>
T305		ISDN disconnect message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between the DISConnect message transmittal to the calling or called party and receipt of the DISConnect, RELease, or RELease COMplete message from that party.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	2 through 60 seconds. The default value is 30 SEC.
T308		ISDN release message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between the RELease message transmittal to the calling or called party and receipt of the RELease or RELease COMplete message from that party.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	2 through 10 seconds. The default value is 4 SEC.
T309		ISDN datalink malfunction timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between DMS-10 data link malfunction detection during an active call and receipt of the STATus, DISConnect, RELease, or RELease COMplete message from customer equipment.
	<i>nn</i> SEC	10 through 90 seconds (in 10-second increments). The default value is 90 SEC. <i>Note: All values are stored at the nearest 10-second interval. For example, when queried, 63 SEC would appear as 60 SEC.</i>
T310		ISDN proceeding message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between CALL PROCeeding message receipt from the called party and receipt of the ALERting, PROGress, CONNect, or DISConnect message from that party.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	3 through 10 seconds. The default value is 10 SEC.
T316		ISDN restart message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between the REStArt message transmittal to the CLASS II and receipt of the REStArt ACKnowledge message from that party.
	<i>nn(n)</i> SEC	10 through 120 seconds, in 10-second increments. The default value is 30 SEC. <i>Note: All values are stored at the nearest 10-second interval. For example, when queried, 63 SEC would appear as 60 SEC.</i>
T322		ISDN status enquiry message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between the STATus ENQ message transmittal to the calling or called party and receipt of the STATus, DISConnect, RELease or RELease COMplete message from that party.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	2 through 10 seconds. The default value is 4 SEC.

PRI prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
T408		ISDN release message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between the RELEase message re-transmittal to the calling or called party and receipt of the RELEase or RELEase COMplete message from that party.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	2 through 60 seconds. The default value is 30 SEC.
TPRG		ISDN progress message timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between switch receipt of the PROGress message and receipt of the ALERTing or CONNect message from the user.
	<i>n</i> MIN	3 through 7 minutes. The default value is 5 MIN.
TRST		ISDN failed restart timer. Asks for the maximum time allowed between a failed restart attempt and a re-attempt of the restart procedure.
	<i>nn(n)</i> SEC or <i>n(n)</i> MIN	60 through 600 SEC, or 1 through 10 minutes, in 30-second increments. 120 SEC is the default response. <i>Note: All values are stored as seconds, at the nearest 30-second interval. For example, when queried, 110 SEC would appear as 120 SEC. Likewise, 3 MIN would appear as 180 SEC.</i>
PMIP		Asks if layer 2 performance monitoring threshold message PMI299 should be suppressed
	YES	Suppress the printing of the PMI299 messages
	NO	Print the PMI299 messages

PSWD prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change password (PSWD).
	QUE	Query for presence of password security. <i>Note 1:</i> Passwords cannot be queried; they can only be changed. <i>Note 2:</i> Access to system commands/system overlays is not restricted unless response to PWSC = YES (see prompt below).
TYP		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	PSWD	Password.
VRFY		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the current ADMN password so that the user can gain access to the PSWD section of the Configuration Record.
	xxxx(xxxx)	Administrative password. The password consists of from four to eight characters. When changing passwords, note that the following passwords are needed to use the resident commands indicated: CSEL - No restriction; any password may be entered. CLSC - ALL, MTC DATE - ADMN password LLC - ADMN password LOGI - No restriction; any password may be entered. LOGO - No restriction; any password may be entered. LSTF - ALL, MTC MON - No restriction; any password may be entered. MSG - No restriction; any password may be entered. OVLY- No restriction; any password may be entered. QUE - No restriction; any password may be entered. PRNT - OPM, TRAF RTU - MTC SNDF - ALL, MTC SPDS - ALL, MTC STDS - ALL, MTC TAPE - MTC TIME - ADMN TMAD - ALL, ADMN UPGD - ALL, MTC, ADMN

PSWD prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
ALL		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the universal password. Allows access to all system commands and all overlays except Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance (LAES) restricted overlays.
	xxxx(xxxx)	From 4 through 8 characters, including 0 through 9, non-case sensitive A through Z, and : ; < > = ?. <i>Note: The characters, : ; < > = ? may not be recognized by certain terminal emulators such as Procomm and Tencom. Note also that certain other characters perform specialized input/output functions (see Section 3 of NTP 297-3601-300, Input Output System for a list showing these characters and their functions).</i>
ADMN	<CR>	No change.
	xxxx(xxxx)	Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the administrative password. From 4 through 8 characters, including 0 through 9, non-case sensitive A through Z, and : ; < > = ?. <i>Note: The characters, : ; < > = ? may not be recognized by certain terminal emulators such as Procomm and Tencom. Note also that certain other characters perform specialized input/output functions (see Section 3 of NTP 297-3601-300, Input Output System for a list showing these characters and their functions).</i>
MTCE	<CR>	No change.
	xxxx(xxxx)	Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the maintenance password. From 4 through 8 characters, including 0 through 9, non-case sensitive A through Z, and : ; < > = ?. <i>Note: The characters, : ; < > = ? may not be recognized by certain terminal emulators such as Procomm and Tencom. Note also that certain other characters perform specialized input/output functions (see Section 3 of NTP 297-3601-300, Input Output System for a list showing these characters and their functions).</i>
	<CR>	No change. Overlays that may be accessed by the maintenance password are:
		ALO - Alarm Overlay
		ALT - Alarm Test Diagnostic
		AUD - Software Audit
		CCTB - Custom Calling Tape Backup
		CED - Control Equipment Diagnostic
		CKT - Circuit Status

PSWD prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		CLI - Calling Line Identification
		DED - Digital Equipment Diagnostic
		DNLD - Manual Download Overlay
		EPD - ESA Processor Download
		IOD - Input/Output Device Diagnostic
		LED - LAN Equipment Diagnostic
		MPD - Microprocessor Download
		Overlay
		MTD - Magnetic Tape Diagnostic
		NED - Network Equipment Diagnostic
		ODQ - Office Data Query
		PED - Peripheral Equipment Diagnostic
		QTRN - Query Translations
		RBCD - Remote Battery Control
		SCM - Subscriber Carrier Module
		SED - Service Equipment Diagnostic
		SND - Signaling Network Diagnostic
		STBL - Standby and 0-dB Line Overlay
		TLT - Trunk and Loop Tester
		TRAC - Call Trace
DMO		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the Data modification order password.
	xxxx(xxxx)	From 4 through 8 characters, including 0 through 9, non-case sensitive A through Z, and : ; < > = ?. <i>Note: The characters, : ; < > = ? may not be recognized by certain terminal emulators such as Procomm and Tencom. Note also that certain other characters perform specialized input/output functions (see Section 3 of NTP 297-3601-300, Input Output System for a list showing these characters and their functions).</i>
	<CR>	No change.
		Overlays that may be accessed by the data modification order (DMO) password are:
		AIN - Advanced Intelligent Network
		ALRM - Alarm Overlay
		AMA - Automatic Message Accounting
		AREA - Area
		BERT - Bit Error Rate Testing

PSWD prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		CCTB - Custom Calling Tape Backup
		CNFG - Configuration Record
		CPK - Circuit Pack
		DN - Directory Number
		EQA - Equal Access
		HUNT - Hunt Groups
		ISDN - Integrated Services Digital Network
		LAN - Local Area Network
		MBS - Meridian Business Sets
		NET - Network
		ODQ - Office Data Query
		QTRN - Query for Translations
		ROUT - Routes
		SNET - Signaling Network
		TG - Trunk Groups
		THGP - Thousands Groups
		TRK - Trunks
		TRNS - Translations
		UPDT - Equipment Data Dump
TRAF		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the Traffic password. Allows access to the operational measurements control (OMC) overlay.
	xxxx(xxxx)	From 4 through 8 characters, including 0 through 9, non-case sensitive A through Z, and : ; < > = ?. <i>Note: The characters, : ; < > = ? may not be recognized by certain terminal emulators such as Procomm and Tecom. Note also that certain other characters perform specialized input/output functions (see Section 3 of NTP 297-3601-300, Input Output System for a list showing these characters and their functions).</i>
	<CR>	No change.
DEBG		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the Programming aids tasks password. To be used by customers with the Technical Information Agreement.

PSWD prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	xxxx(xxxx)	From 4 through 8 characters, including 0 through 9, non-case sensitive A through Z, and : ; < > = ?. <i>Note:</i> The characters, : ; < > = ? may not be recognized by certain terminal emulators such as Procomm and Tencom. Note also that certain other characters perform specialized input/output functions (see Section 3 of NTP 297-3601-300, Input Output System for a list showing these characters and their functions).
LAES	<CR>	No change. Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance (LAES) password. Enables operating company personnel to use LAES-restricted overlays. <i>Note 1:</i> The LAES password is only valid at a TTY with the LAES user class assigned to its logical unit (see Overlay CNFG (LOGU)). <i>Note 2:</i> The LAES password allows access to the LAES-restricted overlays only; access to other overlays is not permitted.
	xxxx(xxxx)	From 4 through 8 characters, including 0 through 9, non-case sensitive A through Z, and : ; < > = ?. <i>Note:</i> The characters, : ; < > = ? may not be recognized by certain terminal emulators such as Procomm and Tencom. Note also that certain other characters perform specialized input/output functions (see Section 3 of NTP 297-3601-300, Input Output System for a list showing these characters and their functions).
REML	<CR>	No change.
REMP		Not operational.
LIT		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the Line insulation testing password. Allows access to the line insulation testing (LIT) overlay.
	xxxx(xxxx)	From 4 through 8 characters, including 0 through 9, non-case sensitive A through Z, and : ; < > = ?. <i>Note:</i> The characters, : ; < > = ? may not be recognized by certain terminal emulators such as Procomm and Tencom. Note also that certain other characters perform specialized input/output functions (see Section 3 of NTP 297-3601-300, Input Output System for a list showing these characters and their functions).
	<CR>	No change.

PSWD prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
EIO		<p>Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the Emergency I/O (EIO) password. Enables operating company personnel to activate the EIO feature.</p> <p><i>Note: The EIO password allows access to all system commands and all overlays except Lawfully Authorized Electronic Surveillance (LAES) restricted overlays.</i></p>
	xxxx(xxxx)	<p>From 4 through 8 characters, including 0 through 9, non-case sensitive A through Z, and : ; < > = ?.</p> <p><i>Note: The characters, : ; < > = ? may not be recognized by certain terminal emulators such as Procomm and Tencom. Note also that certain other characters perform specialized input/output functions (see Section 3 of NTP 297-3601-300, Input Output System for a list showing these characters and their functions).</i></p>
	<CR>	No change.
PWSC		<p>Asks if password security is enforced. If password security is enforced, the user can access only those overlays authorized by the user's password. For example, a user restricted to the maintenance (MTCE) password can only access those overlays authorized for that password.</p> <p><i>Note: Password security for the LAES password is always enforced.</i></p>
	YES	Password security is enforced.
	NO	<p>Password security is not enforced.</p> <p><i>Note: Password security for the LAES password is always enforced.</i></p>
SCOS		<p>Asks if Security Class of Service usage is enabled. If SCOS usage is enabled, then users can access only those overlays authorized by the SCOS table assigned to the user's account in the CNFG (ACCT) prompting sequence and defined in the CNFG (SCOS) prompting sequence. Additionally, a logical unit with DLIN = YES can access only those overlays allowed by its SCOS table assigned in the CNFG (LOGU) prompting sequence and defined in the CNFG (SCOS) prompting sequence.</p>

PSWD prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	YES	SCOS usage is enabled. <i>Note: If SCOS usage is enabled while a user is active on a non-telnet TTY but is not logged in with his account user name and password defined in CNFG (ACCT), he will be required to enter the "LOGI" resident command to login with his user name and password so that the SCOS table assigned to his account can be retrieved to determine overlay privileges. It is recommended that Forced Login (FLGI) be set to "YES" for all non-telnet TTYs in CNFG (LOGU) prior to enabling SCOS usage to avoid this occurrence.</i>
	NO	SCOS usage is not enabled.

SCOS prompting sequence.

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query Security Class of Service tables.
	CHG	Change Security Class of Service tables. <i>Note: Only the "root" user can change SCOS tables.</i>
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	SCOS	Security Class of Service
SCOS		Asks for the SCOS table to be changed or queried.
	n	SCOS table number 1-31. <i>Note: SCOS 0 is fixed and provides full access to each overlay program subject to SCOS restrictions (see Tables 10-A and 10-B in this section). SCOS 0 may not be changed.</i>
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. All SCOS tables are to be queried.
SSOA		Prompted for HSO/LCC offices only. Asks whether SSO access is allowed using the "ACC SSO" resident command.
	YES	The "ACC SSO" resident command is allowed. <i>Note: After entering "ACC SSO", no overlay privilege checking is performed. All overlay commands which are executing on the accessed SSO are allowed. Therefore, access to this command should be granted with care.</i>
	NO	The "ACC SSO" resident command is not allowed.
FULL		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the DMO and Maintenance overlays for full access to all commands.
	ALLD	All DMO overlays (see Table 10-A).
	ALLM	All Maintenance overlays (see Table 10-B).
	NONE	No overlays
	XXXX (XXXX)...	List of overlays, each separated with a space (see Tables 10-A and 10-B).
QURY		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the DMO overlays for Query-only access to all commands.
	ALLD	All DMO overlays (see Table 10-A).
	NONE	No DMO overlays
	XXXX (XXXX)...	List of DMO overlays, each separated with a space (see Table 10-A).
NACC		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the DMO and Maintenance overlays for no access. Overlays entered at this prompt cannot be entered by any user assigned this SCOS table.
	ALLD	All DMO overlays (see Table 10-A)
	ALLM	All Maintenance overlays (see Table 10-B)

SCOS prompting sequence.

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	XXXX (XXXX)...	<p>List of overlays, each separated with a space (see Tables 10-A and 10-B).</p> <p><i>Note 1:</i> Responses “ALLD” and “ALLM” may be combined with lists of specific overlay programs. For example, “ALLD DED CED NED” may be entered to allow FULL access to all DMO overlays and specified Maintenance overlays.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> Response “NONE” cannot be combined with any other response.</p> <p><i>Note 3:</i> Responses including a list of specified overlays may span more than one input line and may be entered in any order.</p> <p><i>Note 4:</i> If an invalid entry is encountered while processing all entered responses for these prompts, the access level will be applied to any valid entries prior to the invalid entry. For example, if “DED CED DN EQA XYZ” are entered at the “FULL” prompt, overlays DED, CED, DN, and EQA will be set to full access for the given SCOS table, and an error message will indicate that response “XYZ” is invalid. “FULL” will then be reprompted to allow additional entries or <CR> to accept the previously entered overlays (or overlay groups).</p> <p><i>Note 5:</i> DMO overlays entered at the “QURY” prompt will be granted query-only capabilities even if the same overlay or “ALLD” was entered at the “FULL” prompt.</p> <p><i>Note 6:</i> Any overlays entered at the “NACC” prompt will be given No Access even if any of the same overlays were entered at the “FULL” or “QURY” prompt. In other words, the last entry for a given overlay always takes precedence.</p>

SCOS prompting sequence.

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		<p>Note 7: Any DMO overlays that do not include any commands that modify data (for example, ODQ, LOG, and QTRN) may be entered as either FULL or QURY access to provide full access to all commands.</p> <p>Note 8: Any overlays that are not entered at any prompt will retain their previously defined access levels for the SCOS. <i>It is highly recommended that the SCOS be queried after performing a “CHG SCOS” to verify that the changes are as intended.</i></p> <p>Note 9: Response “SURV” may not be added to an SCOS. Overlay SURV may be invoked by a user logging in to LAES TTY using the LAES password only.</p> <p>Note 10: Debug and test tool overlays that are accessible by the DEBG password may not be entered in the SCOS table. Access to these overlays will remain the same whether SCOS is enabled or disabled.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Note 11: DMO overlays that may be entered at the “FULL”, “QURY”, or “NACC” prompt are shown in Table 10-A below. Maintenance overlays that may be entered at the “FULL” or “NACC” prompt are shown in Table 10-B below.</p>

Table 10-B: DMO overlays subject to SCOS restrictions

DMO Mnemonic	Definition
AIN	Advanced Intelligent Network
ALRM	Alarm
AMA	Automatic Message Accounting
AREA	Area
BERT	Bit Error Rate Test
CCTB ¹	Custom Calling Tape Backup
CLI ¹	Calling Line Identification
CNFG	Configuration Record
CPK	Circuit Pack
DN	Directory Number
EQA	Equal Access
HUNT	Hunt Groups

Table 10-B: DMO overlays subject to SCOS restrictions

DMO Mnemonic	Definition
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
LAN	Local Area Network
LOG	System Logs
MBS	Meridian Business Sets
NET	Network
ODQ ¹	Office Data Query
OMC ²	Operational Measurements Control
PRI	Primary Rate Interface
QTRN ¹	Query Translations
ROUT	Route
SNET	Signaling Network
TG	Trunk Group
THGP	Thousands Group
TRK	Trunk
TRNS	Translations
UPDT ¹	Update

¹Although classified as DMO overlays, these overlays may be used with either the DMO, MTCE, or ALL passwords.

²Although classified as a DMO overlay, OMC requires logging into a TTY with the TRAF or ALL password.

Table 10-C: Maintenance overlays subject to SCOS restrictions

MTCE Mnemonic	Definition
ALO	Alarm Overlay
ALT	Alarm Test Diagnostic
AUD	Software Audit
CED	Control Equipment Diagnostic
CKT	Circuit Status

Table 10-C: Maintenance overlays subject to SCOS restrictions

MTCE Mnemonic	Definition
DED	Digital Equipment Diagnostic
DNLD	Manual Download
EPD	ESA Processor Download
IOD	Input/Output Diagnostic
LED	LAN Equipment Diagnostic
LIT ¹	Line Insulation Test
MPD	Microprocessor Download
MTD	Magnetic Tape Diagnostic
NED	Network Equipment Diagnostic
PED	Peripheral Equipment Diagnostic
RBCD	Remote Battery Control
SCM	Subscriber Carrier Module
SED	Service Equipment Diagnostic
SHEL	UNIX Shell
SND	Signaling Network Diagnostic
STBL	Standby and 0-dB Line
TLT	Trunk and Loop Tester
TRAC	Call Trace

¹ Although classified as a Maintenance overlay, LIT can only be accessed only by logging into a TTY using the LIT or ALL password.

SITE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change a site (SITE).
	DEL	Delete SITE.
	NEW	Add SITE.
	QUE	Query SITE.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	SITE	Site.
NAME		Prompted if REQ = CHG, DEL, NEW, or QUE. Asks for the site name by a mnemonic that identifies the base site or a particular site for one of the following remotes: OPM (Outside Plant Module), OPAC (Outside Plant Access Cabinet), RCT (Remote Concentrator Terminal), REM (Remote Equipment Module), RLCM (Remote Line Concentrating Module), RSLE (Remote Subscriber Line Equipment), RSLM (Remote Subscriber Line Module), SLC (Subscriber Loop Carrier), or RCU (Remote Carrier Urban); an Outside Plant Subscriber Module is identified by its RSLM shelf.
	X(XXX)	Up to four alphanumeric characters. <i>Note: If the base site is an office that contains both an LCC and a colocated DMS-10 switch, it is recommended that two different site mnemonics be used. In addition, the LCC specifically should be assigned the site mnemonic "LCC" to distinguish it from the colocated DMS-10 switch and to clearly identify it when the system prints Cluster-related messages.</i>
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries all sites in the system.
MINL		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the threshold number for System Made Busy (SMB) lines and PE trunks which, when met or exceeded, causes a minor PED alarm to be asserted. The minor PED alarm is asserted, however, only if the number of SMB lines and PE trunks is also less than the corresponding major alarm threshold number (see prompt MAJL). <i>Note: A minor PED alarm is set when a line or PE trunk goes SMB, regardless of the threshold defined. The purpose of the threshold is to make it possible for the telco to suppress or clear this alarm without corrective action being taken and to prevent the alarm from being asserted until after the threshold is reached.</i>

SITE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n(nn)	0 through 254. If a <u>non-zero</u> value (1-254) is entered, it must be less than the corresponding major alarm threshold number (see prompt MAJL). 0, which may be entered only if the corresponding major alarm threshold number is also 0, instructs the system to not assert a minor PED alarm. <i>Note: 0 is the default value when the corresponding major alarm threshold number (see prompt MAJL) equals 0.</i>
	<CR>	If REQ = NEW, defaults to 0. If REQ = CHG, indicates that the original response is not to be changed.
MAJL		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the threshold number for System Made Busy (SMB) lines and PE trunks which, when met or exceeded, causes a major PED alarm to be asserted.
	n(nn)	0, 2 through 255. 0, which may be entered only if the corresponding minor alarm threshold number (see prompt MINL) is also 0, instructs the system to not assert a major PED alarm. Unless the corresponding minor alarm threshold number is 0, the MAJL number must be greater in value than the MINL number; thus, the minimum non-zero value of the MAJL number is 2. <i>Note: 0 is the default value when the corresponding minor alarm threshold number (see prompt MINL) equals 0.</i>
	<CR>	If REQ = NEW, defaults to 0. If REQ = CHG, indicates that the original response is not to be changed.
STYP		Prompted if REQ = NEW or QUE. Asks for the site type.
	BASE	Base site
	HUB	Star Hub site
	IDT	Integrated Digital Terminal
	OPAC	Outside Plant Access Cabinet
	OPM	Outside Plant Module
	RCU	Remote Carrier Urban
	RCT	Remote Concentrator Terminal
	REM	Remote Equipment Module
	RLCM	Remote Line Concentrating Module
	RLD	Not operational.
	RSCS	Remote Switching Center
	RSLE	Remote Subscriber Line Equipment
	RSLM	Remote Subscriber Line Module
	SLC	Subscriber Loop Carrier.
	VLCM	Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (AccessNode).
NENM		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the new name of the previously specified site mnemonic, if it is to be changed.

SITE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	X(XXX)	Responses are same as for NAME.
	<CR>	No change.
SSCH		Prompted if REQ = CHG and if STYP = IDT, SLC, or VLCM. Asks for the operation to perform on sub-sites.
	ADD	Add a new sub-site to the site.
	CHG	Change an existing sub-site name.
	DEL	Delete a sub-site name.
	<CR>	No change.
SSN		Prompted when REQ = NEW or CHG and STYP = IDT, SLC, or VLCM. When REQ = NEW, asks for sub-sites to add to the new site; SSN is re-prompted until UNAS is entered. When REQ = CHG, asks for the sub-site to change, add, or delete, depending on the response (ADD, CHG, or DEL) to prompt SSCH. If SSCH = CHG, prompt SSN will appear one more time to ask for a new sub-site.
	x(x ... x)	From 1 through 8 alphanumeric characters. <i>Note:</i> UNAS cannot be used as a sub-site name.
	UNAS	Valid if REQ = NEW. No sub-sites for this site or all sub-sites have been entered.
	?	When SSCH = CHG or DEL, displays all of the sub-sites that can be changed or deleted.
LITE		LITE is prompted only if LTA or PMS or DSLT is assigned to the site being changed (REQ = CHG). Asks for the type of line insulation test equipment being used at this site. <i>Note 1:</i> LTA, NONE, PMS, LTU, and UMP are default system responses to LITE: LTA is the default for RCT sites; NONE is the default for OPM, OPAC, RLCM, RSLE, and RSLM sites; PMS is the default for base and REM sites; UMP is the default for Star Hub sites; and LTU is the default for RSC-S sites. The appropriate default response is configured when a carriage return <CR> is entered. There is no default for RCU sites, IDT sites or for SLC sites. When a <CR> is entered for RCU sites, the existing response is not changed. <i>Note 2:</i> LITE is not prompted when Line Insulation Testing is not configured (prompt LIT = NO, in CNFG (FEAT)).
	DSLTL	Digital Subscriber Loop Test (valid for RCT only).
	LMU	Not operational.
	LTA	Line Test Access (valid for RCT or RCU only).
	LTU	Line Test Unit (only valid for RLCM, OPM, OPAC, and RSC-S, and for SLC connected to an RSC-S).
	NONE	None.
	PMS	Peripheral Maintenance System.

SITE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	RMP	Remote Maintenance Pack (valid only for RSLM and RSLE).
	UMP	Universal Maintenance Pack
	<CR>	For RCT, OPM, OPAC, RLCM, RSLE, RSLM, base, REM, and Star Hub, the appropriate default response is configured. For RCU sites, the original response is not changed. For RSC-S sites, the LTU is configured.
DCVR		Not prompted if LITE = NONE. Asks for the DC voltage reference against which foreign battery (FGB) measurements are made for pass/fail results. Input is absolute.
	n(nn)	1 through 200. 10 is the default value.
ACVR		Not prompted if LITE = NONE. Asks for the AC voltage reference against which foreign battery (FGB) measurements are made for pass/fail results. Input is absolute.
	n(nn)	1 through 200. 10 is the default value.
RESR		Not prompted if LITE = NONE. Asks for the resistance reference against which foreign ground (FGG) or tip-to-ring leak (TRL) measurements are made for pass/fail results.
	nn(n)	10, 25, 50, 75, 125, 250. 10 is the default value. Response is in kilohms. Failure indication is any value below the input value.
SFRL		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW and STYP = BASE, RCT, or REM. Asks for the maximum number of stations that can be rung simultaneously. Single-frequency ringing limit.
	n(n)	0 through 40. 40 is the industry standard response; recommended limit for RCT is 20.
MFRL		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW and STYP = BASE, RCT, or REM. Asks for the maximum number of stations that can be rung simultaneously. Multifrequency ringing limit.
	n(n)	0 through 40. 40 is the industry standard response; recommended limit for RCT is 20.
TRK1		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW and STYP = BASE, RCT, or REM. Asks for the location of the two-wire E&M test trunk circuit.
	PE <i>b s p u</i>	Location of the two-wire E&M trunk circuit. In a system with multiple network modules, <i>b s p u</i> must specify a location that is assigned to network module 0.
	NONE	No two-wire E&M test trunk circuit is provisioned.
TRK2		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW and STYP = BASE. Prompted only for a base site. Asks for the location of the four-wire E&M test trunk circuit.
	PE <i>b s p u</i>	Location of the four-wire E&M test trunk circuit. In a system with multiple network modules, <i>b s p u</i> must specify a location that is assigned to network module 1.
	NONE	No two-wire E&M test trunk circuit is provisioned.

SITE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
NODL		Prompted if STYP = BASE or REM. Asks for the Noller test circuit dialing type.
	DGT	Digitone.
	DP	Dial pulse.
	MF	Multifrequency. MF is the standard response for offices equipped with the Noller interface (allows both MF and DP).
NOTD		Prompted if STYP = BASE or REM. Asks for the number of digits expected from a Noller test circuit. <i>Note: This number should include the number of prefix digits entered. For example, if 10 is entered when three digits are specified in response to prompt PRFX, seven digits will be expected from the Noller test circuit.</i>
	n(n)	7 or 10. 7 is the default response.
PRFX		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Not prompted if STYP = IDT, RCU, or SLC. Asks for the prefix that is added to calls originating from an incoming test desk or from a Noller test circuit.
	n(nnn)	One to four digits can be specified.
	NONE	No prefix is added.
ITDL		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Not prompted if STYP = IDT, RCU, or SLC. Asks for the incoming test desk dialing type.
	DGT	Digitone.
	DP	Dial pulse.
	MF	Multifrequency. MF is the standard response for offices that interface with an incoming test desk (allows both MF and DP). MF is not valid response when STYP = HUB.
ITTD		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Not prompted if STYP = SLC. Asks for the number of digits expected from an incoming test desk. <i>Note 1:</i> This number should include the number of prefix digits entered. For example, if 10 is entered when three digits are specified in response to prompt PRFX, seven digits will be expected from the incoming test desk. <i>Note 2:</i> The number of digits entered affects only DN dialing.
	n(n)	7 or 10. 7 is the default response.
		Prompted if STYP = RSLE or RSLM. Metallic Access Control Host. Asks for the device used for metallic access for test calls originated from an Incoming Test Trunk pack (NT2T16) located at the host switch.
MACH		
	TTTR	Test Trunk Tip/Ring
	MATR	Metallic Access Tip/Ring

SITE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
MACR		Prompted if STYP = RSLE or RSLM. Metallic Access Control Remote. Asks for the device used for metallic access for test calls originated from a Remote Maintenance pack (NT9Y13) located at the remote site.
	TTTR	Test Trunk Tip/Ring
	MATR	Metallic Access Tip/Ring
PAEH		Prompted only if STYP = RSLE, RSLM, OPSM. Asks whether the RSLE Power Alarm Enhancement feature is installed in RSLEs, OPSMs, and RSLMs at the site.
	YES	The RSLE Power Alarm Enhancement is installed in RSLEs, OPSMs, and RSLMs at the site.
	NO	The RSLE Power Alarm Enhancement is not installed in RSLEs, OPSMs, and RSLMs at the site.
OVDI		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG. Asks whether over voltage reporting for a specific site is to be disabled. Disabling over voltage reporting at a site enables test trunk access to World Line Cards (NT6X17BA and NT6X18BA) placed in the pre-cut over state with the CUT OVER command in overlay PED (see NTP 297-3601-506, <i>Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual</i>).
	YES	The over voltage reporting is to be disabled at the site.
	NO	The over voltage reporting is not to be disabled at the site.
HAZT		Prompted if STYP = BASE, OPM, RLCM, RSLE, or RSLM. Asks whether the line hazard test is to be activated.
	YES	The line hazard test is to be activated.
	NO	The line hazard test is not to be activated. <i>Note: NO is the default, which cannot be changed, when STYP = VLCM.</i>
HDCV		Prompted if HAZT = YES. Asks for the hazardous DC voltage threshold. DC voltage is considered hazardous if it is either greater than $n(nn)$ or less than $-n(nn)$.
	$n(nn)$	1-200. Default = 60.
HACV		Prompted if HAZT = YES. Asks for the hazardous AC voltage threshold. AC voltage is considered hazardous if it is greater than $n(nn)$.
	$n(nn)$	1-200. Default = 20.
HRES		Prompted if HAZT = YES. Asks for the hazardous resistance leakage threshold. Resistance leakage is considered hazardous if it is less than $nnn(n)$.
	$nnn(n)$	100-1000. Default = 220.

SITE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
MBSR		Prompted for switches configured with the Meridian Business Sets (MBS feature) and if the response to prompt LITE is not NONE. Asks for the resistance reference for NT6X21 loops (used with M5000-Series business sets) against which tip-to-ring leak (TRL) measurements are made for pass/fail results.
	nn(n)	1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50. 1 is the default value. Response is in k ohms. Failure indication is any value below the input value.
NUMB		Output when REQ = QUE. Displays the site number that appears in the LCM, SPAN, and RSCS data blocks of the EADAS OPM report.
JIP		Prompted if the Local Number Portability feature is installed in the switch. Asks for the jurisdiction information parameter: a six-digit NPANXX that identifies the office of the calling party. The JIP is also used for LNP billing.
	nnnnnn (BASE)	a six-digit NPANXX, 0 through 9. The base site must have a JIP defined. BASE, when included in the response, indicates that the JIP defined for the base site will be used. BASE is only valid as a response for sites that do not have the site type "BASE" (STYP = BASE).
	NONE	none

SLE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change the SLE parameters.
	QUE	Query the SLE parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	SLE	Screening List Editing.
CFRM		Asks for the time allowed, in seconds, for the subscriber to confirm an existing remote DN or specify that the DN should be changed.
	n(n)	4 through 10. Default is 7 (LSSGR).
RDN		Asks for the time allowed, in seconds, for the subscriber to specify a new remote DN.
	n(n)	4 through 10. Default is 7 (LSSGR).
CMD		Asks for the time allowed, in seconds, for the subscriber to specify a list-editing option.
	n(n)	4 through 10. Default is 7 (LSSGR).
DATA		Asks for the time allowed, in seconds, for the subscriber to specify a DN when either adding or deleting an entry.
	n(n)	4 through 10. Default is 7 (LSSGR).
DTRW		Asks for the time allowed, in seconds, for the DTMF subscriber to specify an option after an entry has been repeated back to the subscriber for review.
	n(n)	2 through 10. Default is 2 (LSSGR).
DPRW		Asks for the time allowed, in seconds, for the DP subscriber to specify an option after an entry has been repeated back to the subscriber for review.
	n(n)	3 through 12. Default is 3 (LSSGR).
MAXT		Asks for the maximum time, in minutes, that a subscriber is allowed to remain in an SLE session.
	n(n)	5 through 60. Default is 30.
DTID		Asks for the time allowed, either in seconds or in milliseconds, for the DTMF subscriber to deliver a single digit.
	n(n) SEC or nnnn MSEC	1 through 12 SEC or 1024 through 4096 MSEC (equal to 1 through 4 seconds). Note 1: Time greater than 4 seconds can be expressed only <u>in seconds</u> . Note 2: The default is 2048 MSEC.
DPID		Asks for the time allowed, either in seconds or in milliseconds, for the DP subscriber to deliver a single digit.

SLE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC or <i>nnnn</i> MSEC	2 through 12 SEC or 2048 through 4096 MSEC (equal to 2 through 4 seconds). <i>Note 1:</i> Time greater than 4 seconds can be expressed only <u>in seconds</u> . <i>Note 2:</i> The default is 2560 MSEC.
DNV		Asks for the method of Directory Number Validation of numbers added to the screening lists.
	TCAP	Use TCAP queries to validate numbers to be added to the lists. The default is TCAP.
	DNS	Dialable Number Screen translator. The DN will be translated using a DNS translator. This method does not guarantee that the DN actually exists in the NA PSTN; it merely verifies that the number translates within the DMS-10 office. <i>Note:</i> <i>Select DNS when there is not a Destination Point Code (DPC) node in the signaling network that can perform the necessary Global Title Translations (GTT) for the SLE TCAP queries.</i>
T5		Prompted when DNV = TCAP. Asks for the time allowed, in seconds, for an SLE TCAP response.
	<i>n(n)</i> SEC	1 through 10. <i>Note:</i> <i>The default is 3 SEC.</i>

SSO prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence applies to systems configured for HSO/SSO.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change a Satellite Switching Office (SSO). <i>Note: The CHG command is a valid response only in a Host Switching Office (HSO) or a Large Cluster Controller (LCC);</i>
	QUE	Query an SSO. <i>Note: The QUE command is valid for an HSO, LCC, or SSO.</i>
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	SSO	Satellite Switching Office.
OPRN		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	ADD	Add an SSO. <i>Note: All logical units (LUNOs), except LUNOs 0 and 1, must be deleted before adding an SSO.</i>
	DEL	Delete an SSO.
SSO		Asks for the number of the SSO to be added or deleted.
	n(n)	0 through 15. Refer to Table 10-D: to determine the DLC pack and port number that is assigned to a particular SSO. <i>Note: The number of the SSO must correspond to the number of the Data Link Controller (DLC) pack and port in both the SSO and the HSO (or LCC) to which it is assigned, and the DLC must already be declared (see Overlay CNFG, prompting sequence DLC). DLC ports in an SSO are assigned to DLC ports in an HSO (or LCC) according to a strict, logical map within software. For more information about the correspondence between the numbering scheme of SSOs and DLC pack and port numbering, see the NTP entitled General Description (297-3601-100).</i>

Table 10-D: Correspondence of DLC pack and port numbering in the HSO with SSO numbering		
SSO Number	DLC Pack and Port Number	Mate DLC Pack and Port Number
0	DLC 0 Port 0	DLC 8 Port 0
1	Port 1	Port 1
2	DLC 1 Port 0	DLC 9 Port 0
3	Port 1	Port 1

Table 10-D: (Continued) Correspondence of DLC pack and port numbering in the HSO with SSO numbering		
SSO Number	DLC Pack and Port Number	Mate DLC Pack and Port Number
	DLC 2	DLC 10
4	Port 0	Port 0
5	Port 1	Port 1
	DLC 3	DLC 11
6	Port 0	Port 0
7	Port 1	Port 1
	DLC 4	DLC 12
8	Port 0	Port 0
9	Port 1	Port 1
	DLC 5	DLC 13
10	Port 0	Port 0
11	Port 1	Port 1
	DLC 6	DLC 14
12	Port 0	Port 0
13	Port 1	Port 1
	DLC 7	DLC 15
14	Port 0	Port 0
15	Port 1	Port 1

Note 1: A DLC pack does not require a mate DLC when simplex data links connect the SSO to the HSO. However, when duplex links are used, each DLC pack in the HSO and SSO requires a mate DLC pack for redundant cluster communications

Note 2: Port = data link. Note that Port 0 on every DLC pack and mate DLC pack connects to an even-numbered SSO and that Port 1 connects to an odd-numbered SSO.

SUB prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: The subsystem numbers defined in this prompting sequence must all be unique, with the exception of the 800 Number Exhaust subsystem numbers (prompts E8S1, E8S2, E8S3, E8S4, E8S5, E8S6, E8S7, E8S8). The numbers assigned as 800 Number Exhaust subsystem numbers may all be the same.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change the existing subsystem values.
	QUE	Query the subsystems.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	SUB	Subsystem.
E800		Valid only if the system is configured for the E800 or Local Data Base Services (LDBS) features. Asks for the E800 subsystem number. The subsystem number is used to inform the office that the message received is in response to an E800 or LDBS query request.
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
SCMG		Asks for the Signaling Connection Control Part (SCCP) network management number.
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned.
CLAS		Asks for the subsystem number for CLASS SCCP messages.
	n(nn)	10 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned.
CNAM		Prompted if the switch is configured with Calling Name Delivery (CNAM). Asks for the subsystem number for NAME database queries. The subsystem number is used for TCAP queries and is used in conjunction with the GTT1 and TRN1 (or GTT2 and TRN2) to determine where the NAME database resides in the CCS7 network.
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned.
LDMG		Prompted if the switch is configured with the LDBS feature. Asks for the LDBS management subsystem number. The subsystem number is used to inform the office that the message received is an LDBS management query or an error message.

SUB prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
E8S1	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned. Prompted only if the 800 Number Exhaust, E800, or Local Data Base Services (LDBS) features are installed in the switch (prompts E8EX, E800, or LDBS = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)). Asks for the E800 subsystem number. The subsystem number is used to inform the office that the message received is in response to an E800 or LDBS query request. <i>Note: This E800 subsystem number applies to the service access code/interchangeable NPA SAC1, defined in Overlay CNFG (E800).</i>
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
E8S2	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned. Prompted only if the 800 Number Exhaust, E800, or Local Data Base Services (LDBS) features are installed in the switch (prompts E8EX, E800, or LDBS = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)). Asks for the E800 subsystem number. The subsystem number is used to inform the office that the message received is in response to an E800 or LDBS query request. <i>Note: This E800 subsystem number applies to the service access code/interchangeable NPA SAC2, defined in Overlay CNFG (E800).</i>
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
E8S3	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned. Prompted only if the 800 Number Exhaust, E800, or Local Data Base Services (LDBS) features are installed in the switch (prompts E8EX, E800, or LDBS = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)). Asks for the E800 subsystem number. The subsystem number is used to inform the office that the message received is in response to an E800 or LDBS query request. <i>Note: This E800 subsystem number applies to the service access code/interchangeable NPA SAC3, defined in Overlay CNFG (E800).</i>
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.

SUB prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
E8S4	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned.
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned.
E8S5	UNAS	<p>Prompted only if the 800 Number Exhaust, E800, or Local Data Base Services (LDBS) features are installed in the switch (prompts E8EX, E800, or LDBS = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)). Asks for the E800 subsystem number. The subsystem number is used to inform the office that the message received is in response to an E800 or LDBS query request.</p> <p><i>Note: This E800 subsystem number applies to the service access code/interchangeable NPA SAC4, defined in Overlay CNFG (E800).</i></p>
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned.
E8S6	UNAS	<p>Prompted only if the 800 Number Exhaust, E800, or Local Data Base Services (LDBS) features are installed in the switch (prompts E8EX, E800, or LDBS = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)). Asks for the E800 subsystem number. The subsystem number is used to inform the office that the message received is in response to an E800 or LDBS query request.</p> <p><i>Note: This E800 subsystem number applies to the service access code/interchangeable NPA SAC6, defined in Overlay CNFG (E800).</i></p>
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned.

SUB prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
E8S7		Prompted only if the 800 Number Exhaust, E800, or Local Data Base Services (LDBS) features are installed in the switch (prompts E8EX, E800, or LDBS = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)). Asks for the E800 subsystem number. The subsystem number is used to inform the office that the message received is in response to an E800 or LDBS query request. <i>Note: This E800 subsystem number applies to the service access code/interchangeable NPA SAC7, defined in Overlay CNFG (E800).</i>
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned.
E8S8		Prompted only if the 800 Number Exhaust, E800, or Local Data Base Services (LDBS) features are installed in the switch (prompts E8EX, E800, or LDBS = YES in Overlay CNFG (FEAT)). Asks for the E800 subsystem number. The subsystem number is used to inform the office that the message received is in response to an E800 or LDBS query request. <i>Note: This E800 subsystem number applies to the service access code/interchangeable NPA SAC8, defined in Overlay CNFG (E800).</i>
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned.
A0.1		Prompted only if the system is configured for one or more AIN triggers. Asks for the AIN subsystem number.
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned. Default response.
MDSI		Prompted if the switch is configured with the Message Desk Service Interswitch (MDSI) feature. Asks for the MDSI subsystem number. This subsystem number is used to inform the office that the message received is a TCAP query message associated with the MDSI feature.
	n(nn)	0 through 255, although it is recommended that SSN 0 not be used because it is not known and also that SSN 255 not be used because it is reserved for expansion.
	UNAS	The subsystem is unassigned. UNAS is the default value.

SYS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change System (SYS) parameters.
	QUE	Query SYS.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	SYS	System parameters.
NTYP		Output only if REQ = QUE. Specifies the network type.
	CLAS	Classic network (network with NT4T01, NT4T02, NT4T03, NT4T04, NT4T05, and NT4T06 packs)
	10EN	DMS-10 Enhanced network (network with NT8T04 and NT8T06 packs in a CNI module)
OFTY		Prompted only if NTYP = CLAS. Asks for the office type.
	EXP	For a system <i>with</i> CPU/Network shelves <i>and</i> a Network bay (CE-1).
	LCC	For a system with CPU and one or two GPIO shelves. The shelf locations of the GPIO shelves are CE 3 1 and CE 1 4. No Network or Peripheral Equipment is configured as part of an LCC.
	STND	For a system <i>without</i> CPU/Network shelves or a three-bay configuration <i>with</i> CPU/Network shelves.
CTYP		Prompted only if NTYP = CLAS. Asks for the CPU shelf type that is provisioned in the office type declared above.
	STND	J0T93A-1 (CPU shelf).
	CPN	J1T72B-1 (CPU/Network shelf).
	CNU	J1T72C-1 (CPU/Network shelf).
NSHF		Prompted if OFTY = STND and CTYP = STND, or if OFTY = EXP. Asks whether the Network is a two-shelf or a four-shelf Network. <i>Note: Changes to the NSHF prompt require a reallocation of Call Store and Data Store. Consequently, a SYSLOAD must be performed.</i>
	n	2 or 4. System assigns value of 2 if OFTY = 1BAY, 2BAY or CPN. System assigns value of 0 if OFTY = LCC. <i>Note 1:</i> Standard response: 2 <i>Note 2:</i> Changing the NSHF prompt from 2 to 4 requires diloop recabling.
PRST		Asks if the TTY printout should contain the SITE mnemonic. Prompt PRST is disregarded for a multisite office. <i>Note: This prompt applies to any message that normally contains the SITE mnemonic.</i>
	YES	For a single-site office, the TTY printout should contain the site mnemonic.

SYS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	NO	For a single-site office, the TTY printout should not contain the site mnemonic.
SYNC		Not prompted if OFTY = LCC. Asks if the DMS-10 switch is equipped with the clock (DCM-24 or DSLK) synchronization feature.
	YES	The DMS-10 switch is equipped with DCM-24 or DSLK synchronization. The YES response may be used to indicate that the Synchronous Clock pack (NT3T47) will run in the “free-running” mode.
	NO	The DMS-10 switch is not equipped with DCM-24 or DSLK synchronization.
PRIM		Prompted if SYNC = YES. Asks for the source being used for synchronization.
	PE b s p	Valid if the primary synchronization source is a DCM. Location of the primary DCM. <i>Note: In a full-size DMS-10 switch, the primary (PRIM) and alternate (ALT) DCMs must be on the same shelf and are assigned according to the group number of the Digital Carrier Module cable (ED0T25-27). Refer to the NTP entitled Equipment Identification (297-3601-150) for hardware assignment information.</i>
	CE b s p l	Valid if the primary synchronization source is a DSI link. Location of the primary DSI link. <i>Note: Only DSLK0 can be assigned as a sync link.</i>
	EXT	Valid only if the External Synchronous Interface (ESI) feature is configured (prompt ESI = YES in overlay CNFG (FEAT)). The Synchronous Clock pack (NT3T47) will receive its 8 kHz clock signal from an external building integrated timing supply (BITS) source.
	NONE	The Synchronous Clock pack (NT3T47) will provide synchronization in the “free-running” mode.
ALT		Prompted if SYNC = YES and PRIM = PE b s p or CE b s p l. Asks for the location of the DCM or DSI link being used as the alternate reference for synchronization. <i>Note: Even though ALT is not prompted when REQ = CHG and PRIM = EXT or NONE, “EXT” or “NONE” will print as a response to prompt ALT in the report resulting from REQ = QUE.</i>

SYS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	PE <i>b s p</i>	Location of the alternate reference DCM. <i>Note: In a full-size DMS-10 switch, the primary (PRIM) and alternate (ALT) DCMs must be on the same shelf and are assigned according to the group number of the Digital Carrier Module cable (ED0T25-27). Refer to the NTP entitled Equipment Identification (297-3401-150) for hardware assignment information.</i>
	CE <i>b s p l</i>	Location of the alternate reference DSI link. <i>Note: Only DSLK0 can be assigned as a sync link.</i>
SNCM		Prompted if SYNC = YES. Enable or disable output of the SNC180 message. The SNC180 message is generated whenever an NT3T47 Synchronous Clock pack changes states.
	YES	Enable the output of message SNC180.
	NO	Disable the output of message SNC180 (default response).
DGT		Asks if the Digitone feature (on trunks) is turned on. This prompt is changeable only by NTI.
	YES	The Digitone feature (on trunks) is turned on.
	NO	The Digitone feature (on trunks) is not turned on.
EDAS		Prompted if the system is configured for Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System (EADAS). Asks if the office is equipped with an interface to EADAS.
	YES	Office is equipped with EADAS interface.
	NO	Office is not equipped with EADAS interface.
ID		Prompted if EDAS = YES. Asks for the EADAS identification mnemonic.
	x(x . . . x)	1 through 14 alphanumeric characters.
EDSI		Prompted if EDAS = YES. In systems configured for HSO/SSO with EADAS interface. Asks when EADAS data is to be transmitted to EADAS.
	HALF	Every half-hour. Default.
	HRHR	Every hour on the hour.
MSGD		Prompted if EDAS = YES. Asks for the scheduling of the EADAS D message. Specifies when D messages are to be transmitted to EADAS.
	DALY	Daily at 2 a.m.
	HRHR	Hourly on the hour
	HRHF	Hourly on the half hour.
FGA		Output if REQ = QUE. Asks if the DMS-10 switch is configured for Feature Group A.
	YES	The DMS-10 switch is configured for Feature Group A.
	NO	The DMS-10 switch is not configured for Feature Group A.

SYS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
EQA		Output if REQ = QUE. Asks if the DMS-10 switch is configured for Equal Access.
	YES	The DMS-10 switch is configured for Equal Access.
3XCD	NO	The DMS-10 switch is not configured for Equal Access.
		Prompted if EQA = YES. Asks whether the carrier code consists of three or four digits.
	YES	The carrier code is a three-digit code (950-1/0XXX).
	NO	The code is a four-digit code (950-XXXX). <i>Note: NO is the required response.</i>
IBS		Output only for Generic 602.10 and earlier generic releases. Output if REQ = QUE. Displays if the system is configured for Integrated Business Services. No response can be entered for this prompt.
	YES	System is configured for IBS.
EBS	NO	System is not configured for IBS.
		Output only for Generic 602.10 and earlier generic releases. Output if REQ = QUE. Displays if the system is configured for Enhanced Business Services. No response can be entered for this prompt.
	YES	System is configured for EBS.
	NO	System is not configured for EBS.
CENT		Output only for Generic 602.20 and later generic releases. Output if REQ = QUE. Displays if the system is configured for Centrex. No response can be entered for this prompt.
	YES	System is configured for Centrex.
CIP	NO	System is not configured for Centrex.
		Output only for Generic 602.20 and later generic releases. Output if REQ = QUE. Displays if the system is configured for Centrex IP. No response can be entered for this prompt.
	YES	System is configured for Centrex IP.
	NO	System is not configured for Centrex IP.
MDR		Output if REQ = QUE. Asks if the system is configured for Message Detail Recording.
	YES	The DMS-10 switch is configured for Message Detail Recording.
FRMT	NO	The DMS-10 switch is not configured for Message Detail Recording.
	BAF	Output if MDR = YES. Asks for the Message Detail Recording record format supported by the switch. The DMS-10 switch is configured to send standard MDR Bellcore AMA Format Customer Premise (MDR BAF CP) billing records. BAF is the system default.

SYS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	FXD	The DMS-10 switch is configured to send MDR fixed length Customer Premise (MDR FXD CP) billing records using structure 0360 with modules 101, 105 and 000 only.
TSG		Asks whether the "ARE YOU SURE?" prompt will be output in Overlay TRNS (ADDR, EBSP, PRFX, and SCRN prompting sequences). Translation safeguard.
	YES	The "ARE YOU SURE?" prompt is output when translations are redefined.
	NO	The "ARE YOU SURE?" prompt is not output. NO is the default response.
LATA		Prompted only if the system is configured for E800, LDBS, or AIN. Asks for the originating Local Access Transport Area (LATA) number for the office.
	nnn	000 through 999.
MDNB		Message Desk Number Blocked. Prompted only if the system is configured for SMDI. Asks if the calling number should be blocked from being delivered to the VMS Message Desk.
	YES	The calling number will be blocked. The calling number field in the SMDI formatted message to the VMS Message Desk will contain 0 rather than the calling number.
	NO	The calling number will not be blocked. The calling number field in the SMDI formatted message to the VMS Message Desk will contain the calling number, whenever it is available. NO is the standard response.
OSUP		Asks whether DNs of stations originating calls from this office will be marked <i>private</i> on an office-wide basis; private DNs will not be displayed or voiced back to the CLASS subscriber being called.
	YES	DNs of stations originating calls from this office will be marked <i>private</i> . <i>Note: All forms of calling number delivery blocking (CNB, OCNB) will be inoperable.</i>
	NO	The originating station's features will determine the status, either private or public, of the calling station's DN. <i>Note: NO is the default entry.</i>
TSUP		Asks whether calls that terminate in this office will be marked <i>private</i> in CLASS subscribers' incoming memory, on an office-wide basis; private DNs will not be displayed or voiced back to the CLASS subscriber being called.
	YES	Calls that terminate in this office will be marked <i>private</i> in CLASS subscribers' incoming memory. <i>Note: All forms of calling number delivery blocking (CNB, OCNB) will be inoperable.</i>

SYS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	NO	The status of the incoming call, either private or public, will be determined by the call's privacy indicator. <i>Note: NO is the default entry.</i>
ONAS		Originating office-wide Calling Name Delivery Suppression. Asks whether display status for calls originating from stations in this office will be marked <i>private</i> on an office-wide basis; private names will not be displayed to the CLASS subscriber being called.
	YES	Names associated with calls originating from this office will be marked <i>private</i> . <i>Note: All forms of calling name delivery blocking (CNAB, CIDS Delivery, ONAB, and OCID Delivery) will be inoperable.</i>
	NO	The originating station's privacy status will determine the status, either private or public, of the calling station subscriber's name. <i>Note: NO is the default entry.</i>
TNAS		Terminating Office-wide Calling Name Delivery Suppression. Asks whether the name display status for calls terminating in this office will be marked <i>private</i> in the CLASS subscribers' incoming memory on an office-wide basis; private names will not be displayed on the stations being called.
	YES	Names associated with calls that terminate in this office will be marked 'private' in CLASS subscribers' incoming memory. <i>Note: All forms of calling name delivery blocking (CNAB, CIDS Delivery, ONAB, and OCID Delivery) will be inoperable.</i>
	NO	The status of the incoming call, either private or public, will be determined by the call's name privacy indicator. <i>Note: NO is the default entry.</i>
ACR		Prompted only if ACR, UACR, or OACR is configured in the office (see overlay CNFG (FEAT)). Asks whether all configured ACR services are to be available at this time. Calls that would otherwise terminate or be forwarded may be rejected by this office if they are anonymous and the called subscriber's line has ACR active.
	YES	ACR services available in this office. YES is the standard response.
	NO	ACR services are not available in this office. <i>Note: When ACR = NO, translations action leaves AACR and DACR will be inoperable.</i>
SUPR		Office-wide calling number delivery suppression. Asks whether display of DNs will be suppressed on an office-wide basis. DNs of all stations originating calls from the office will be blocked from display.
	YES	Calling Number Delivery will be suppressed on an office-wide basis. <i>Note: All forms of Calling Number Delivery Blocking (CNB, OCNB) will be inoperable.</i>

SYS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
PRIP	NO	Calling Number Delivery will not be suppressed on an office-wide basis. Asks whether an initialization printout (IP) is to be printed automatically after an initialization.
	YES	IP is printed after each initialization.
CFPR	NO	IP is not printed after each initialization. NO is the standard response. Asks whether call forward privacy will be provided office-wide for all forwarded calls (both residential and Centrex).
	YES	Call forward privacy will be provided.
LEC	NO	Call forward privacy will not be provided. NO is the default response. Prompted when the system is configured for E800, LDBS, or AIN. Asks for the originating Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) number for the office.
	nnnn	0000 through 9999, with a default value of 0110.
DNXX	NO	Asks if the Duplicate NXX feature should be turned on for this office.
	YES	Duplicate NXX should be turned on for this office. <i>Note: YES is the mandatory response when a thousands group is allowed to have multiple HNPA's.</i>
OTEN	NO	Duplicate NXX should not be turned on for this office. NO is the default response.
	YES	Asks if office-wide ten-digit dialing is turned on for this office.
	NO	Office-wide ten-digit dialing is not turned on for this office. NO is the default response.
GCON	NO	Asks whether to allow operating company personnel to change or query an individual generic condition in the generic condition (GCON) prompting sequence by prompting for the generic condition to be operated on.
	YES	Allow operating company personnel to change or query an individual generic condition. Operating company personnel may enter the mnemonic for the generic condition when GCON is prompted.
	NO	Operating company personnel must step through all generic condition prompts in order to change a generic condition route. All generic conditions are output when queried.
DSMX		Output when REQ = QUE. Displays the maximum number of DS1 links that may be connected to an ESMA shelf in the office. No response can be entered for this prompt.
DSAS		Output when REQ = QUE. Displays the number of DS1 links actually connected to ESMA shelves in the office. This value is updated as additional links are added. No response can be entered for this prompt.

SYS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
MXLP		Output when REQ = QUE. Displays the maximum number of DSLK links that can be connected to Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Modules (VLCM) associated with the office. No response can be entered for this prompt.
ASLP		Output when REQ = QUE. Displays the number of DSLK links actually connected to Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Modules (VLCM) associated with the office. This value is updated as additional links are added. No response can be entered for this prompt.
CLLI	1-12 characters	Asks for the Common Language Location Identifier (CLLI) for the office. The CLLI code is an alphanumeric code indicating the city, state, address, and equipment type installed at a customer's site. CLLI codes are assigned by Telecordia (formerly Bellcore). 1 to 12 characters, including 0-9, non-case sensitive A through Z, and ;;<=>?-. <i>Note 1:</i> The DMS-10 CALEA feature uses the CLLI code to populate the system identity parameter in CALEA messages. <i>Note 2:</i> The characters ;;<=>? may not be recognized by certain terminal emulators such as Procomm and Tencom. Note also that certain other characters perform specialized input/output functions (see Section 3 of NTP 297-3601-300, <i>Input Output System</i> , for a list showing these characters and their functions).
ILNK	-n	Prompted if NTYP = 10EN. Asks for the error rate threshold for the Bit Error Rate Test (BERT) that is performed on the NT8T06 packs. Range is 10^{-6} to 10^{-9} errors per bit, expressed as -6 (30 s to verify error rate), -7 (5 min. to verify error rate), -8 (50 min. to verify error rate), or -9 (500 min. to verify error rate). The default response is -9.
CNTR	n(nn)	Prompted if NTYP = 10EN. Asks for the consecutive BERT errors before the ILNK is removed from service. Range is 1 through 100 if ILNK = 10^{-6} to 10^{-8} , or 1 through 16 if ILNK = 10^{-9} . The default response is 10.
CONF		Prompted only if NTYP = 10EN. Asks for the number of conference bridges reserved for the three-way calling application on each NT8T04 pack in the system. This prompt applies only to those NT8T04 packs that are assigned Global Tone Service (GTS) capabilities (prompt GTS = YES in Overlay NET (IFAC)). <i>Note:</i> There are 3 GTS channels per bridge.
UPGD	n(n)	0 through 30, in multiples of 2. The default value is 10.
	YES	Asks whether to enable or disable execution of the UPGD resident command. Enables the execution of the UPGD command <i>Note:</i> A major UPGD alarm is set when UPGD = YES.
	NO	Disables the execution of the UPGD command.

SYS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
RGNE		Prompt for ringing generator not equipped.
	YES	Indicates ringing generator is not equipped.
	NO	Indicates ringing generator is equipped.
PRFN		Enables or disables the Facility Identification by Name feature. Asks if the TTY printout should include facility (TG, LTG, SFG, CCG, route, and DSLK) names.
	YES	The TTY printout should include facility names.
	NO	The TTY printout should not include facility names.
FNOM		Prompted if PRFN = YES. Asks if OPM printouts should include facility names.
	YES	OPM printouts should include facility names.
	NO	OPM printouts should NOT include facility names.
PRUL		Enables or disables the Print Unassigned Lines feature. Asks if the line card location of an unassigned line should be printed to the TTY when an offhook is detected.
	YES	Enables the Print Unassigned Lines feature.
	NO	Disables the Print Unassigned Lines feature.

TELE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query entire configuration record.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
TELE		Telemarketer Call Screening parameters. <i>Note: All parameters are as follows after feature is turned: Time = 0, TG = 0, ANNC = 0, STRT = NONE, Stop = NONE, IDPR = NO, IDUN = NO, NMPR = NO, NMUN = NO, and LIST = NO.</i>
TIME		Digit timer value.
	n(n)	Values can be 5 - 15 in seconds
TG		Trunk group for VDRA's. A trunk group previously assigned as Outgoing
	n(nn)	1 through 511
ANNC		Announcement number
	n(nnnn)	0 through 99999
STRT		Asks for the start signal to be outputted to the Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement (VDRA) unit prior to outputting the announcement identifier.
	KP	
	KPP	
	KP2P	
	KP3P	
	NONE	
STOP		Asks for the stop signal to be outputted to the Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement after outputting the announcement identifier and associated digits
	ST	
	STP	
	ST2P	
	ST3P	
	NONE	
IDPR		Ask whether to screen due to ID privacy.
	YES	Screening of 'calls w/o ID due to privacy' is enabled
	NO	Screening of 'calls w/o ID due to privacy' is disabled
IDUN		Ask whether to screen due to ID unavailability.
	YES	Screening of 'calls w/o ID due to unavailability' is enabled
	NO	Screening of 'calls w/o ID due to unavailability' is disabled
NMPR		Ask whether to screen due to name privacy.

TELE prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	YES	Screening of 'calls w/o name due to privacy' is enabled
	NO	Screening of 'calls w/o name due to privacy' is disabled
NMUN		Ask whether to screen due to name unavailability.
	YES	Screening of 'calls w/o name due to unavailability' is enabled
	NO	Screening of 'calls w/o name due to unavailability' is disabled
LIST		Screening of calls whose DN matches a pattern in a list previously set up in overlay AIN
	YES	Screening of listed pattern(s) is enabled
	NO	Screening of listed pattern(s) is disabled

TGMU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence will handle the parsing and output of parameters associated with the TGMU feature. Access to this sequence is dependent upon the IBSR and TGMU feature bit being set. This sequence is applicable only for stand-alone DMS-10 switches or the HSO in a Cluster configuration. It is not applicable to an SSO in a Cluster configuration.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query TGMU parameters.
	CHG	Change TGMU parameters.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	TGMU	Trunk Group Member Usage.
DSID		Asks for the Data Server Component ID Code. This number identifies the DMS-10 in the TGMU collection network.
	n(nnn)	000 through 4095. Default is 1.
DPMS		Asks for the Data Processing and Management System Component ID Code. This number identifies the TGMU collector in the TGMU collection network.
	n(nnn)	000 through 4095. Default is 1.
MFS		Asks for the maximum TGMU file size in kilobytes.
	n(nnn)	1 through 1,000. Default is 100.
MRS		Asks for the maximum TGMU file size in records.
	nnn(nn)	100 to 10,000. Default is 1,000.
MINT		Asks for the maximum age in days that will be allowed for a primary TGMU data file before a minor alarm is raised. Value must be less than MAJT.
	n(nn)	1 to 365. Default is 2.
MAJT		Asks for the maximum age in days that will be allowed for a primary TGMU data file before a major alarm is raised. Value must be greater than MINT.
	n(nn)	1 to 365. Default is 4.
FTM		File transfer mode. Asks whether the transfer of TGMU data is initiated by the DMS-10 or the TGMU collector.
	PUSH	The transfer of TGMU data is initiated by the DMS-10.
	PULL	The transfer of TGMU data is initiated by the TGMU collector. Default is PULL.
PRIP		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH in Generic 505 and later generics. Asks for the primary IP address to use when sending the TGMU data to the TGMU collector.
	n(nn) n(nn) n(nn) n(nn)	A unique number consisting of four sections that can each range from 0 through 255. Separate each section with a space. For example, IP address 47.141.136.185 would be entered as: 47 141 136 185.

TGMU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
PPRT		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the TCP port for the TGMU FTP control session in the TGMU collector.
	n(nnnn)	1 through 65,535. Default is 21.
PDIR		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the directory path in the TGMU collector where TGMU data should be transferred to when using the primary IP address for TGMU data.
	"path name"	1 - 62 character directory path enclosed in double quotes.
	UNAS	Indicates that the FTP client will skip sending the change working directory (CWD) command when a file transfer occurs.
PRID		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the User ID to be used when transferring TGMU data to the TGMU collector using the primary TGMU IP address.
	"user id"	0 - 62 characters enclosed in double quotes.
PPWD		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the password to use when transferring the TGMU data to the TGMU collector using the primary TGMU IP address.
	"remote password"	0 - 62 characters enclosed in double quotes.
ALIP		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the alternate IP address to use when sending the TGMU data to the TGMU collector.
	n(nn) n(nn) n(nn) n(nn)	A unique number consisting of four sections that can each range from 0 through 255. Separate each section with a space. For example, IP address 47.141.136.185 would be entered as: 47 141 136 185.
	UNAS	Indicates there is no alternate IP address to be used.
APRT		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH and ALIP is not UNAS. Asks for the TCP port for the TGMU FTP control session in the TGMU collector when using the alternate IP address.
	n(nnnn)	1 through 65,535. Default is 21.
ADIR		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH and ALIP is not UNAS. Asks for the directory path in the TGMU collector where TGMU data should be transferred to when using the alternate IP address.
	"path name"	1 - 62 character string enclosed in double quotes.
	UNAS	Indicates that the FTP client will skip sending the change working directory (CWD) command when a file transfer occurs.
ALID		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH and ALIP is not UNAS. Asks for the User ID to be used when transferring TGMU data to the TGMU collector using the alternate IP address.
	"user id"	0 - 62 character string enclosed in double quotes.
APWD		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH and ALIP is not UNAS. Asks for the password to use when transferring TGMU data to the TGMU collector using the alternate IP address.

TGMU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	"remote password"	0 - 62 character string enclosed in double quotes.
RTRY		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the number of times the DMS-10 will attempt to resend a TGMU data file to the TGMU collector. A value of 0 indicates the DMS-10 will not retry sending a TGMU data file when file transfer errors occur.
	n(n)	0 through 10. Default is 1.
DLAY		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the amount of time in minutes the DMS-10 will delay before attempting to resend a TGMU data file to the TGMU collector.
	n(n)	0 through 60. Default is 10.
FALM		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for the level of alarm that will be raised when the DMS-10 fails to send a TGMU data file to the TGMU collector.
	CAT	A catastrophic alarm will be raised if the DMS-10 fails to send the TGMU data file.
	MAJ	A major alarm will be raised if the DMS-10 fails to send the TGMU data file.
	MIN	A minor alarm will be raised if the DMS-10 fails to send the TGMU data file. Default is MIN.
	NONE	No alarm will be raised if the DMS-10 fails to send the TGMU data file.
SH01		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU data files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH02		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.

TGMU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
SH03		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH04		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH05		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH06		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH07		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.

TGMU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH08		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH09		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH10		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH11		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.

TGMU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
SH12		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH13		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH14		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH15		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH16		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.

TGMU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH17		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH18		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH19		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH20		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.

TGMU prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
SH21		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH22		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH23		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.
SH24		Output only when FTM is set to PUSH. Asks for a time to schedule the DMS-10 to send TGMU files to the TGMU collector. Start times are indicated using a 24-hour day format. At least one time must be specified and up to 24 different times may be configured.
	hh mm	hh = hours from 00 to 23 mm = minutes from 00 to 59
	UNAS	There is no time indicated.
	DONE	Indicates there are no more schedule updates to be made and the prompting sequence is completed.

TRB prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change periodic trouble status (TRB) message.
	QUE	Query TRB message.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	TRB	Trouble status message.
TRB		Asks when and if the trouble message is to be printed.
	PRNT	Print the message on the hour.
	NOPR	Do not print the message on the hour. NOPR is the standard response.
LPOF		Asks whether printing of REQ/OPT/CVT patches in response to a LIST TRB request is turned off.
	YES	Printing of REQ/OPT/CVT patches is turned off. YES is the standard response.
	NO	Printing of REQ/OPT/CVT patches is turned on.
STAT		Asks whether printing of CPU/CLK status in response to a LIST TRB request is turned on.
	YES	Printing of CPU/CLK status is turned on. YES is the standard response.
	NO	Printing of CPU/CLK status is turned off.

VERS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	QUE	Query the generic, version, and issue of the DMS-10 software.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	VERS	Version. <i>Note: Additional information associated with the software is displayed: the working issue and office data history (if the office data was converted from a previous generic). The office data history includes the version, issue, and working issue of the original data, and the conversion patch level at the time that that data was converted. An in-service date is also displayed which indicates when the first UPDT DUMP was performed after the generic upgrade.</i>

VOIP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Enter CHG to modify the existing VoIP configuration.
	QUE	Enter QUE to query the existing VoIP configuration.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	VOIP	Voice over IP (VOIP) information
CAT		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the category of the information to be operated on.
	DNS	Domain Name Server Information.
PDNS		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = DNS Asks for the WAN IP address of the primary Domain Name Server.
	UNAS	Unassigned. Domain Name Server queries are not supported in this office.
	n(nn) n(nn) n(nn) n(nn)	IP address of the primary DNS which consists of a unique number consisting of four sections that can range from 0 through 255. Each section must be separated by a space. For example, IP address aa.bb.cc.ddd must be entered as aa bb cc ddd.
ADNS		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = DNS and PDNS is not equal to UNAS. Asks for the WAN IP address of the alternate Domain Name Server.
	UNAS	Unassigned.
	n(nn) n(nn) n(nn) n(nn)	IP address of the alternate DNS which consists of a unique number consisting of four sections that can range from 0 through 255. Each section must be separated by a space. For example, IP address aa.bb.cc.ddd must be entered as aa bb cc ddd.
	PGI	Packet Gateway Interface information
	ES	Ethernet Switch information.
	SIP	Session Initiation Protocol information.
	<CR>	When entered, indicates the end of the change VOIP prompting sequence.
Packet Gateway Interface Information follows:		
CCIP		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = PGI. Asks for Wide Area Network (WAN) IP Address to be used for Call Control messaging (for example, SIP)
	n(nn) n(nn) n(nn) n(nn)	A unique number consisting of four sections that can range from 0 through 255. Each section may be separated by a space (i.e. aa bb cc dd)

VOIP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
WDRT	<i>n(nn) n(nn)</i> <i>n(nn) n(nn)</i>	Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = PGI. Asks for the WAN IP address of the default router that all PGI controllers will use to forward traffic destined for other subnets.
WMSK	<i>n(nn) n(nn)</i> <i>n(nn) n(nn)</i>	Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = PGI. Asks for the WAN subnet mask that all PGI controllers will use to determine whether an IP packet should be sent directly to the recipient, or forwarded via a router/gateway.
SFLT		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = PGI. Asks what alarm level will be raised when at least one PGIC is System Made Busy or Indirectly Disabled (not all). Default is MIN.
	NONE	No alarm will be raised.
	MIN	Minor alarm will be raised.
	MAJ	Major alarm will be raised.
	CAT	Catastrophic alarm will be raised.
AFLT		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = PGI. Asks what alarm level will be raised when all PGICs are out of service (including MMB). Default is MAJ. The response to AFLT must be equal to or greater than the priority specified for prompt SFLT.
	NONE	No alarm will be raised.
	MIN	Minor alarm will be raised.
	MAJ	Major alarm will be raised.
	CAT	Catastrophic alarm will be raised.
IFLT		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = PGI. Asks what alarm level will be raised for one or more in-service PGI failures (e.g., PGI fan failure, PGI LAN port failure). Default is MIN.
	NONE	No alarm will be raised.
	MIN	Minor alarm will be raised.
	MAJ	Major alarm will be raised.
	CAT	Catastrophic alarm will be raised.
Ethernet Switch Information follows:		
SFLT		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = ES. Asks what alarm level will be raised for one ES out of service. Default is MIN.
	NONE	No alarm will be raised.
	MIN	Minor alarm will be raised.
	MAJ	Major alarm will be raised.
	CAT	Catastrophic alarm will be raised.

VOIP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
AFLT		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = ES. Asks what alarm level will be raised for both ESs out of service. Default is MAJ. The response to AFLT must be equal to or greater than the priority specified for prompt SFLT.
	NONE	No alarm will be raised.
	MIN	Minor alarm will be raised.
	MAJ	Major alarm will be raised.
	CAT	Catastrophic alarm will be raised.
IFLT		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = ES. Asks what alarm level will be raised for one or more in service ES failures (e.g., ES link down, ES fan failure). Default is MIN.
	NONE	No alarm will be raised.
	MIN	Minor alarm will be raised.
	MAJ	Major alarm will be raised.
	CAT	Catastrophic alarm will be raised.
Session Initiation Protocol Information follows:		
CCPT		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = SIP. Asks for the WAN UDP port number to use for SIP messaging.
	<i>n(nnn)</i>	Specifies the WAN UPD port number. Default is 5060.
RINT		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = SIP. Asks for the system-wide Registration Interval. This value is used as the 'expires' parameter in the DMS-10's response to a SIP REGISTER request. The default value is 60.
	<i>nn(nnn)</i>	Specifies (in seconds) the system-wide Registration Interval. Valid responses are between 10 and 14400.
AUTH		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = SIP. Asks for the system-wide Authentication treatment when the DMS-10 receives a SIP INVITE request. The default value is YES.
	NO	No Authentication is performed.
	YES	Authentication is performed.
HIDX		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = SIP. Asks for the index of the Host portion of the SIP identification.
	<i>n(n)</i>	Specifies the index of the SIP identification. Valid responses is a value between 1 and 16.
	<CR>	Indicates no more changes to make.
HID		Prompted if REQ = CHG and CAT = SIP. Asks for the Host portion of the SIP identification.

VOIP prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	<i>"host id"</i>	Specifies the host portion of the SIP identification, where: <i>host id</i> = the host portion of the SIP identification. For example, for a SIP identification John.Doe@telco.com, <i>host id</i> is entered as telco.com. <i>host id</i> can be 62 maximum characters in length.
	UNAS	Specifies that the host portion of a SIP identification be unassigned.

WBAS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change Wireless data
	QUE	Query Wireless data
TYP		Prompted if REQ = CHG. Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	WBAS	Wireless data
TONA		Asks for the value, in seconds, of the T-ONoAnswer timer.
	n(nn)	value, in seconds, of the T-ONoAnswer timer; 1 through 120. The default value is 18 seconds.
TPRM		Prompted only if the Automatic Link Transfer feature is configured in the switch. Asks for the value, in msec, of the T-ALTPerm timer. This is the time specified to wait for an ISDN FACILITY from the old RPCU.
	nnnn	1000 through 5000 msec. Valid input sets the timer in 512-msec increments. Default is 1024 msec (the best value for a 1-second default based on 512-msec increments).
TRNS		Prompted only if the Automatic Link Transfer feature is configured in the switch. Asks for the value, in msec, of the T-ALTTransfer timer. This is the time specified to wait for an ISDN DISConnect response message from the old RPCU.
	nnnn	1000 through 2000 msec. Valid input sets the timer in 128-msec increments. Default is 1536 msec (the best value for a 1.5-second default based on 512-msec increments).
NNFB		Prompted only if the Non Call-Associated Signaling feature is configured in the switch. Asks for the number of Non Call-Associated Signaling feature buffers. This is the number of extra large feature buffers to be used for Non Call-Associated Signaling.
	n(nn)	1 through 100. The default is 50.

Section 11: Overlay CPK

System hardware data

The hardware components that comprise the DMS-10 switch have characteristics declared in Data Store that determine how call processing and other programs use the hardware.

Once hardware components are added to a DMS-10 switch, Overlays CPK, NET, or NTWK should be used, as applicable, to specify these additions in the configuration, so the system will recognize their presence. Procedures for installing and replacing circuit packs are provided in the NTP entitled *Maintenance and Test Manual* (297-3601-511).

Note: None of the following prompting sequences apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.

ACT prompting sequence

The ACT (ac Tester) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations of the following packs within ac Tester configurations:

- Peripheral Circuit Test pack (NT2T71)
- Control Processor pack (NT2T74)
- Signaling Processor pack (NT2T73)

DCM prompting sequence

The DCM (Digital Carrier Module) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations and attributes of Digital Carrier Modules.

GWL Prompting sequence

The GWL (GateWay Line) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations and attributes of Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) Gateway Lines.

IDC prompting sequence

The IDC (ISDN Drawer Controller) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations and attributes of the IDC pack (NT6X54DA).

IDTL prompting sequence

The IDTL prompting sequence is used for Integrated Digital Terminal Line administration.

LPK prompting sequence

The LPK (line pack) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations and attributes of the following Line Concentrating Equipment line packs:

- Type A Line pack (NT6X17)
- Type B Line pack (NT6X18)
- +48 V Power Converter pack (NT6X23)
- ISDN U-Interface line card (NTBX27AA)

LSGD prompting sequence

This prompting sequence applies only to the 1 Meg Modem service feature and to the LSGD used for that feature.

PACK prompting sequence

The PACK prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations and attributes of the following Peripheral Equipment packs:

- Single-Party Line pack (NT2T01)
- Two-Party Line pack (NT2T01)
- Multifrequency Four-Party Line ANI pack (NT2T02)
- Miscellaneous Line pack (NT2T03)
- Prepay Coin Line pack (NT2T04)
- Eight-Party Line pack (NT2T05)
- Multifrequency-Ringing, Two-Party Line pack (NT2T07)
- Extended Range, Two-Party Line pack (NT2T08)
- Extended Range, Eight-Party Line pack (NT2T09)
- Multifrequency Receiver pack (NT2T10)
- Digitone Receiver pack (NT2T11)
- Peripheral Maintenance Access pack (NT2T14)
- Incoming Test Trunk pack (NT2T16)
- Noller Test Trunk pack (NT2T17)
- Line and Trunk Test pack (NT2T19)
- Four-Wire E&M Trunk pack (NT2T20)

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- Two-Wire E&M Trunk pack (NT2T21)
 - Miscellaneous Loop Trunk pack (NT2T23)
 - Outgoing Loop Trunk pack (NT2T24)
 - Four-Wire E&M Trunk with Pad Switching pack (NT2T27)
 - Auxiliary Ringing and Tone pack (NT2T40)
 - 0-dB General Line pack (NT2T43)
 - 0-dB Miscellaneous Line pack (NT2T44)
 - 0-dB Prepay Coin Line pack (NT2T45)
 - Peripheral Processor pack (NT2T46)
 - CAMA Position Signaling pack (NT2T48)
 - Superimposed-Ringing Line pack (NT2T67)
 - 0-dB Single-Party Line pack (NT2T69)
 - Peripheral Maintenance Processor pack (NT2T70)
 - Peripheral Circuit Test pack (PMS or ACT) pack (NT2T71)
 - Facility Test pack (NT2T72)
 - Signal Processor pack (NT2T73)
 - Control Processor pack (NT2T74)
 - 0-dB Eight-Party Multifrequency-Ringing Line pack (NT2T75)
 - Digital Recorded Announcement Trunk pack (NT2T85)
 - RCT Single-Party Line pack (P405)
 - RCT Universal pack (Two-Party) pack (P407)
 - RCT Coin pack (P409)
 - RCT Frequency-Selective pack (P440)
 - RCT Superimposed-Ringing pack (P445)

PMS prompting sequence

The PMS (Peripheral Maintenance System) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations or the following packs within Peripheral Maintenance System configurations:

- Peripheral Circuit Test pack (NT2T71)
- Peripheral Maintenance Processor pack (NT2T70)
- Facility Test pack (NT2T72)

PSHF prompting sequence

The PSHF (Peripheral Equipment Shelf) prompting sequence is used to declare and query Peripheral Equipment shelf locations and attributes.

RMM prompting sequence

The RMM (Remote Maintenance Module) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations and attributes of Remote Maintenance Modules.

RMPK prompting sequence

The RMPK (Remote Maintenance Module pack) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations and attributes of the following Remote Maintenance Module packs:

- Miscellaneous Scan Detection pack (NT0X10)
- Line Test Unit Analog pack (NT2X10)
- Line Test Unit Digital pack (NT2X11)
- Signal Distribution pack (NT2X57)
- Incoming/Outgoing Test Trunk pack (NT2X90)
- Metallic Test Access pack (NT3X09)

RSHF prompting sequence

The RSHF (Remote Concentrator Line Shelf) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations and attributes of Remote Concentrator Line shelves.

SBLN prompting sequence

The SBLN (standby line) prompting sequence is used to declare and query Peripheral Equipment line circuits as stand-by lines.

SLC prompting sequence

The SLC (SLC-96) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations and attributes of SLC-96s in Remote Terminals.

SLPK prompting sequence

The SLPK (SLC-96 line pack) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations and functions of the following SLC-96 line packs and their SLC Series 5 functional counterparts:

- Single-Party, Key Line pack (S203)
- Multiparty, Superimposed-Ringing Line pack (S221)
- Coin, PBX Line pack (S233)

ULPK prompting sequence

The ULPK (Remote Carrier DMS-1 Urban (RCU) line pack) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations and functions of the following RCU line packs:

- POTS (3A06)
- MF (3A07)
- FXB (3A11)
- MP (3A19)
- COIN (3A27)

VLPK prompting sequence

The virtual line pack (VLPK) prompting sequence is used to declare and query locations and attributes associated with virtual lines.

11-6 CPK (ACT)

ACT prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: The ACT can be equipped only on a modified Dual Peripheral Equipment shelf (J0T90) controlled by a Peripheral Shelf Controller pack (NT2T41) and must be located at the base site.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete an ac Tester (ACT) pack.
	NEW	Add an ACT pack.
	QUE	Query ACT pack data items.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	ACT	ac Tester pack.
SITE		Prompted if REQ = QUE. Queries the site location of the ac Tester.
	ALL	Queries the locations of all ACTs.
	AT <i>site</i>	Queries all ACTs at the specific site.
2T71		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for the location of the Peripheral Test pack.
	PE <i>b s 1</i>	Location of the 2T71.
2T74		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for the location of the Control Processor pack.
	PE <i>b s 2</i>	Location of the 2T74.
2T73		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for the location of the Signaling Processor pack.
	PE <i>b s 3</i>	Location of the 2T73.
ACT		Prompted if REQ = DEL. Asks for the location of the ac Tester to be deleted.
	PE <i>b s</i>	Location of the ACT to be deleted.

DCM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change the maintenance and/or out-of-service threshold values of a declared Digital Carrier Module (DCM).
	DEL	Delete a DCM.
	NEW	Add a DCM.
	QUE	Query DCM data.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	DCM	Digital Carrier Module.
DCM		Asks for the location of the DCM.
	(site) PE b s p	Location of the DCM; <i>p</i> is the location of the leftmost pack in the three-pack DCM unit, that is, the Carrier Interface pack (NT2T32). <i>Note: A Data Link Controller pack (NT3T50) cannot be connected to an NT2T32 pack provisioned either in position 8 or 18 on the Digital Carrier shelf (J0T13A-1).</i>
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries locations of all DCMs.
	AT site	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the DCMs at the specified site. <i>Note: If REQ = DEL, the following prompts will not appear.</i>
FRTYP		Prompted if REQ = NEW and DCM is first unit being installed in bay. Asks for the frame type on which the DCM is located.
	n	5 for a five-shelf frame, or 6 for a six-shelf frame.
IFAC		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for the location of the network interface pack serving the DCM.
	CE b s p	Location of the pack. Make loop assignment only after verifying that the desired loop is unassigned.
IFLP		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for the number of the network loop serving the DCM.
	n(n)	For the DMS-10 Classic Network, 1 through 8. For the DMS-10EN network, 1 through 32. <i>Note: When the DMS-10EN network is configured, the range of available peripheral loops for the NT8T04 pack with Global Tone Services (GTS) activated is 1 through 28.</i>
SYNC		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks if the interfaced carrier has synchronized channel banks.
	YES	The interfaced carrier has synchronized channel banks.
	NO	The interfaced carrier does not have synchronized channel banks.
SLPM		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the maintenance slip threshold, which is the maximum number of frame slips allowed in a 24 hour period for synchronous carriers (SYNC = YES) or per minute for asynchronous carriers (SYNC = NO).

DCM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n(n)	For synchronous carriers, the allowable range is 1 to 63, with a recommended threshold of 4 per 24 hours. For asynchronous carriers, the allowable range is 1 to 63, with a recommended threshold of 40 per min. <i>Note: If the threshold specified for SLPM, BPVM, or FRLM is reached, an error message is printed out and a minor alarm is raised. If the threshold specified for SLPO, BPVO, or FRLO is reached, the digital trunks associated with the DCM are placed out of service, an error message is printed, and a major alarm is raised. However, if a given office has DCM Auto Restoral, then a minor alarm is raised when the SPLO, BPVO, and FRLO threshold is reached and the digital trunks associated with the DCM are placed out of service. If the DCM cannot be restored in three attempts, then the minor alarm is upgraded to a major alarm.</i>
SLPO		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the out of service slip threshold, which is the maximum number of frame slips allowed per 24 hour for synchronous carriers (SYNC = YES) or per minute for asynchronous carriers (SYNC = NO) before the out-of-service threshold is reached.
	n(nnn)	For synchronous carriers, the allowable range is 1 to 1023, with a recommended threshold of 255 per 24 h. For asynchronous carriers, the allowable range is 1 to 1023 with a recommended threshold of 255 per min. <i>Note: See note under SLPM.</i>
BPVM		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the maximum number of bipolar violations allowed per bit.
	-n	Allowable range is 10^{-3} to 10^{-6} violations per bit, expressed as -3, -4, -5, or -6. The recommended threshold is determined by local conditions. <i>Note: See note under SLPM.</i>
BPVO		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the maximum number of bipolar violations allowed per bit before the out-of-service threshold is reached.
	-n	Allowable range is 10^{-3} to 10^{-6} violations per bit, expressed as -3, -4, -5, or -6. The recommended threshold is determined by local conditions. <i>Note: See note under SLPM.</i>
FRLM		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the maximum number of times the DCM may lose and regain frame synchronization in a 24-h period.
	n(n)	The allowable range is 1 to 63. The recommended threshold is 17 per 24 h. <i>Note: See note under SLPM.</i>

DCM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
FRLO		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for the maximum number of times the DCM may lose and regain frame synchronization in a 24-h period before the out-of-service threshold is reached.
	n(nnn)	The allowable range is 1 to 1023. The recommended threshold is 511 per 24 h. <i>Note: See note under SLP.</i>
ATDL		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW and only for DCMs 2, 5, 12, and 15. Asks for the data signaling link attached to this DCM.
	CCS7	A CCS7 data link will be attached to the DCM.
	NONE	No data link will be attached to the DCM.
	SSO	A Satellite Switching Office data link will be attached to the DCM.
SNT		Prompted if ATDL = CCS7. Asks for the location of the Signaling Network Terminal using this DCM.
	PE/CE <i>b s p</i>	Location of the terminal.
LOCN		Prompted if ATDL = SSO. Asks for the location of the DCM in relation to the DLC it is attached to.
	LOCL	DCM and the DLC it serves are located in the same (local) office
	REMT	DCM and the DLC it serves are located in different (remote) offices. <i>Note: In order to change the response to LOCN from LOCL to REMT or from REMT to LOCL without detaching the DCM from the DLC it serves, the DCM that is being addressed must be man-made-busy (Overlay DED). See the NTP entitled Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual (297-3601-506).</i>
DLC		In systems configured for HSO/SSO. Prompted if ATDL = SSO. Data Link Controller pack number. Asks for the number of the DLC pack using this DCM.
	n(n)	0 through 15. Numbers are assigned in pairs sequentially, beginning with 0 and 8, 1 and 9, 2 and 10, etc. <i>Note: The first number is used to identify the location. For example, a pack configured for Positions 0 and 16 must be assigned using Position 0.</i>
SSO		In systems configured for HSO/SSO. Prompted if ATDL = SSO. Asks for the number of the Satellite Switching Office (SSO) using this DCM.
	n(n)	0 through 15, assigned sequentially beginning with 0. <i>Note: A maximum of 16 SSOs (0 through 15) in a Cluster can be supported by one HSO. A maximum of 16 SSOs (0 through 15) in a Cluster can be supported by one LCC.</i>

GWL prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	NEW	Enter NEW to add a new Gateway Line.
	CHG	Enter CHG to modify an existing Gateway Line.
	DEL	Enter DEL to delete an existing Gateway Line.
	QUE	Enter QUE to query an existing Gateway Line.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	GWL	Gateway Line (GWL)
GWL		Asks for the GWL identification.
	GWE <i>gw# gwl</i>	Specifies the GWL identification, where: gw# = the GW number (1 through 30,720) gwl = the GW line number (1 through 2048)
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Specifies that all GWLs are to be queried.
UID		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG. Asks for the user portion of the SIP identification.
	"id"	Specifies the user portion of the SIP identification, where: id = the unique portion of the URL. For example, for a SIP identification John.Doe@telco.com, id is entered as "John.Doe". "id" can be a maximum of 62 characters enclosed in double quotes.
HIDX		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG. Asks for the host index, defined in overlay CNFG(VOIP) for CAT = SIP, to use when determining the host portion of the SIP identification.
	<i>n(n)</i>	Specifies the host index. Valid responses are between 1 and 16.
RINT		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG. Asks for the GWL's Registration Interval. This value is used as the 'expires' parameter in the DMS-10's response to a SIP REGISTER request.
	UNAS	No Registration Interval is specified. The DMS-10 will use the RINT value specified in CNFG(VOIP) for CAT = SIP.
	<i>nn(nnn)</i>	Specifies (in seconds) the GWL's Registration Interval. Valid responses are between 10 and 14400.
AUTH		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG. Asks for the GWL's Authentication treatment when the DMS-10 receives a SIP INVITE request.
	UNAS	No Authentication treatment is specified. The DMS-10 will use the AUTH value specified in CNFG(VOIP) for CAT = SIP.
	NO	No Authentication is preformed.
	YES	Authentication is preformed.
PSWD		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG. Asks for the SIP password.
	"password"	1 - 32 character string, numeric or/and alphabetic, enclosed in double quotes.

IDC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to a Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM).</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete an ISDN drawer controller (IDC)
	NEW	Add an IDC
	QUE	Query an IDC
TYP	IDC	Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
IDC		Asks for the location of the ISDN Drawer Controller.
		<i>Note: When REQ = NEW, the lsg entered in the locations below must an even lsg number.</i>
	(site) LCE b s lsg	LCE or RSC (CLCE), location, where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b (bay) = 1 through 32 s (shelf) = 1 through 4 lsg (line subgroup) = 8 and 18 in an LCE lsg (line subgroup) = 0 and 10 in a CLCE lsg (line subgroup) = any line subgroup in an LCE or CLCE
	site LCE b s lsg	OPM or RLCM location, where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b (bay) = 1 through 32 s (shelf) = 1 through 4 (RLCM) = 2 or 3 (OPM) lsg (line subgroup) = 8 and 18 in an LCE lsg (line subgroup) = any line subgroup in an LCE
	(site) RSE b s lsg	OPSM, RSLE, or RSLM location, where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b (bay) = 1 through 32 s (shelf) = 1 through 4 (RSLE) . = 3 or 4 (RSLM or OPSM) lsg (line subgroup) = 4 in an OPSM lsg (line subgroup) = 2 and 14 in an RSLE shelf lsg (line subgroup) = 6 in a Type A RSLM shelf lsg (line subgroup) = 4 in a Type B RSLM shelf lsg (line subgroup) = any line subgroup in an OPSM, RSLE, and RSLM Type A and Type B shelf

11-12 CPK (IDC)

IDC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	<i>(site) RSC b s lsg</i>	RSC (CRSC) location, where: <i>b</i> (bay) = 1. <i>s</i> (shelf) = 3 and 4. <i>lsg</i> (line subgroup) = 0 and 10 <i>lsg</i> (line subgroup) = any line subgroup
	ALL	Valid if REQ=QUE. Queries locations of all IDCs.
	AT <i>site</i>	Valid if REQ=QUE. Queries locations of IDCs at the specified site.
DPKT		Prompted if REQ=NEW. Asks if the IDC provides D-packet switching service.
	YES	The IDC provides D-packet switching service.
	NO	The IDC does not provide D-packet switching service.
RATE		Prompted if REQ=NEW and DPKT=YES. Asks for the D-packet switching service rate.
	56	56 (kbps circuit).
	64	64 (kbps circuit).

IDTL prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change an Integrated Digital Terminal (IDT) line
	DEL	Delete an IDT line
	NEW	Add an IDT line
	QUE	Query an IDT line
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	IDTL	Integrated Digital Terminal line
IDTL		Asks for the IDTL identification.
	<i>site</i> IDE <i>n(n) l</i>	IDTL identification, where <i>site</i> is the site name of an IDT, <i>n(n)</i> is an IDT number from 1 through 32 and <i>l</i> is the line number from 0 through the value declared in response to the SIZE prompt in Overlay NET (IDTL).
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries locations of all IDTLs.
	AT <i>site (sub-site)</i>	Applicable when REQ = QUE. Queries the IDTLs at the specified site or sub-site.
	linepack	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the location of line packs of the specified <i>linepack</i> type: LINE, COIN, ISDN, PBX, or PRTY.
SSN		Prompted when REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for a sub-site name.
	x(x ... x)	From 1 through 8 alphanumeric characters. <i>Note: UNAS cannot be used as a sub-site name.</i>
	UNAS	If REQ = CHG, deletes the sub-site name from the line. If REQ = NEW, no sub-site name is to be added to the line.
	<CR>	If REQ = CHG, the current sub-site is not changed.
	?	Displays all of the sub-site names assigned to the site.
LNTP		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG. Asks for the line type of the IDTL.
	COIN	coin line
	SPL	single-party line (when REQ = CHG, when sub-site names exist for the site)
	ISDN	ISDN line
	MPL	multiparty (when REQ = CHG, when sub-site names exist for the site)
	PBX	PBX line
ISG		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG and if LNTP = ISDN. Asks for the ISG (ISDN Service Group) number.
	n	1 through 9
STR1		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG and if LNTP = COIN or PBX. Asks for the start signal type for the IDTL.
	GND	ground start signal type
	LOOP	loop start signal type

IDTL prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
APPL		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG and if LNTP = ISDN. Asks for the application for the IDT ISDN line.
	LINE	regular ISDN line application
	FCTL	fictitious line card. For Digital Test Access use only. One FCTL must be declared in order to support DTA in the specified ESMA. This response ends the prompting sequence. <i>Note 1:</i> Only two DTA processes can be performed simultaneously on the same ESMA, thus a maximum of two FCTLs can be defined. <i>Note 2:</i> No other call processing definitions are allowed for the FCTLs declared.
DTA	WBAS	Wireless application
		Prompted if APPL = LINE. Asks if the Digital Test Access (DTA) feature is enabled. If enabled, the protocol analyzer can be connected to this card for monitoring purposes (Digital Test Access feature).
	YES	DTA is enabled.
L1GP	NO	DTA is not enabled.
		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG and if LNTP = ISDN. Asks for the number of the Layer 1 thresholds group (defined in the ISDN prompting sequence of Overlay CNFG).
	n	1 through 4
	DFLT	default thresholds group

LPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change an LCE line pack (LPK). <i>Note: Before LCE line pack characteristics are changed, it is recommended that the pack be man-made-busy (see Overlay PED in NTP 297-3601-506, Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual).</i>
	DEL	Delete an LPK.
	NEW	Add an LPK.
	QUE	Query an LPK.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	LPK	Line Pack.
LPK		Asks for the location of the LPK.
	<i>(site)XX(X) b s lsg l</i>	For LCE lines at a three-bay configuration or a full-size DMS-10 switch, the location may be specified as: <i>(site) LCE b s lsg l</i> . <i>b (bay) = 1 through 32.</i> <i>s (shelf) = 1 through 4.</i> <i>lsg (line subgroup) = 0 through 19.</i> <i>l (line) = 0 through 31.</i> For LPKs located in an RLCM, the location may be specified as: <i>site LCE b s lsg l</i> . <i>b (bay) = 1 through 32.</i> <i>s (shelf) = 1 or 2.</i> <i>lsg (line subgroup) = 0 through 19.</i> <i>l (line) = 0 through 31.</i> For LPKs located in an OPM or OPAC, the location may be specified as: <i>site LCE b s lsg l</i> . <i>b (bay) = 1 through 32.</i> <i>s (shelf) = 2 or 3.</i> <i>lsg (line subgroup) = 0 through 19.</i> <i>l (line) = 0 through 31.</i> For LCE lines at an RSLM shelf site, the location may be specified as: <i>site RSE b s lsg l</i> . <i>b (bay) = 1 through 32.</i> <i>s (shelf) = 4, or 3 and 4.</i> <i>lsg (line subgroup) = 0 through 7 in a Type A RSLM shelf,</i> <i>and 0 through 5 in a Type B RSLM shelf.</i> <i>l (line) = 0 through 31.</i>

LPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		= 6 in a Type A RSLM shelf.
		<i>l</i> (line) = 0 through 13.
	(<i>site</i>) RSC <i>b s</i> <i>lsg l</i>	For ISDN lines for an RSC (CRSC) location, where: <i>b</i> (bay) = 1. <i>s</i> (shelf) = 3 and 4. <i>lsg</i> (line subgroup) = 0 and 10. <i>l</i> (line) = 0 through 13.
	(<i>site</i>) LCE <i>b s</i> <i>lsg l</i>	For ISDN lines at a Star Hub site, the location may be specified as: <i>b</i> (bay) = 1 through 32 <i>s</i> (shelf) = 1, 2, or 4 <i>lsg</i> (line subgroup) = 0 through 35 <i>l</i> (line) = 0 through 13.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries locations of all line packs.
	AT <i>site</i> (<i>sub-site</i>)	Applicable when REQ = QUE. Queries the line packs at the specified site or sub-site.
	linepack	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries locations of all line packs of the specified <i>line pack</i> type: 2T80, 6X17, 6X18, 6X21, 6X23, 6X99, BX27, and EX17.
SSN		Prompted when REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for a sub-site name.
	x(x ... x)	From 1 through 8 alphanumeric characters. <i>Note: UNAS cannot be used as a sub-site name.</i>
	UNAS	If REQ = CHG, deletes the sub-site name from the line. If REQ = NEW, no sub-site name is to be added to the line.
	<CR>	If REQ = CHG, the current sub-site is not changed.
	?	Displays all of the sub-site names assigned to the site.
MAC		Prompted if REQ = QUE and LPK = EX17. Queries for the location of NTEX17 line packs in the line drawer to which the specified Medium Access Control address is assigned.
	"x ... x"	12-character DBIC Medium Access Control (MAC) address. Valid characters are 0 through 9 and A through F.
	ALL	Queries for all NTEX17 line pack locations associated with all MAC addresses in the office.
PKTP		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for the pack type.

LPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
2T80		Line Card Tester pack (NT2T80). Applies to RLCM, OPAC, or OPM only. <i>Note:</i> The NT2T80 pack is required to provide line testing in Phase 1 of the RLCM and the OPM (or OPAC). In these generics, one NT2T80 is required per remote LCM. The NT2T80 occupies two vertically adjacent pack positions. In Phase 2 of the RLCM and OPM (or OPAC), the NT2T80 pack and its function are replaced by the two LTU packs in the RMM, which is located in the RLCM or the OPM (or OPAC).
6X17		Type A Line pack (NT6X17) <i>Note:</i> Applicable for Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM) assignment.
6X18		Type B Line pack (NT6X18). <i>Note:</i> Applicable for Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM) assignment.
6X21		Type C and D Line pack (NT6X21). Used only for the Meridian Business Sets feature. <i>Note:</i> Applicable for Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM) assignment.
6X23		+48V Power Converter pack (NT6X23). <i>Note 1:</i> The NT6X23 is required to provide the +48V power source used in implementing the coin fraud prevention feature with the NT6X18AB Line pack. One NT6X23 is required for each line drawer that is equipped with NT6X18AB Line packs, but only if +48V is required for the office. <i>Note 2:</i> The NT6X23 occupies two vertically adjacent pack positions and can be installed in either line subgroup of the line drawer. When addressing the NT6X23 pack, the number of the bottom-most position of the two vertically adjacent pack positions must be used to identify the location. For example, an NT6X23 provisioned in Positions 1 and 17 must be addressed using Position 1.
6X71		Data Line Card (NT6X71AB/BA). Used for the Datapath Line Card feature. <i>Note:</i> The NT6X71 occupies vertically adjacent pack positions and can be installed in either line subgroup of the line drawer. When addressing the NT6X71 pack, the number of the bottom-most position of the two vertically adjacent pack positions must be used to identify the location. For example, an NT6X71 provisioned in Positions 1 and 17 must be addressed using Position 1. The NT6X71 cannot be provisioned in position 0 of any LSG.

LPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	6X99	<p>Integrated Bit Error Tester (IBERT) line pack (NT6X99).</p> <p><i>Note 1:</i> The NT6X99 occupies two vertically adjacent pack positions and can be installed in either line subgroup of the line drawer. Because the NT6X99 pack can cause interference on packs provisioned in two horizontally adjacent positions located on either side of the pack, it is recommended that nothing be provisioned in those positions. To reduce the number of positions that must remain empty, it is also recommended that the NT6X99 be provisioned only in positions 15 and 31, thus requiring that only positions 13, 14, 29, and 30 be left vacant. The NT6X99 cannot be provisioned in positions 0 and 16.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> When addressing the NT6X99 pack, the number of the bottom-most position the two vertically adjacent pack positions must be used to identify the location. For example, an NT6X99 provisioned in Positions 15 and 31 must be addressed using Position 15.</p> <p><i>Note 3:</i> The NT6X99 cannot be provisioned in a remote LCM frame.</p>
	BX27	ISDN U-Interface line card.
	EX17	<p>Data-enhanced Digital Subscriber Line card, supporting 1-Meg Modem and voice services.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> When 1-Meg Modem Service is to be installed at an AccessNode, NTEX17 cards must be assigned as if they are NT6X17 cards. For provisioning rules consult the AccessNode engineering guidelines.</p>
APPL		Prompted if PKTP = BX27. Asks for the application for the NTB27 pack.
	LINE	regular ISDN line application
	WBAS	Wireless application
NSLT		Prompted if PKTP = 6X71. Asks for the number of slots that the NT6X71 pack occupies.
	1	The pack occupies 1 slot (NT6X71BA).
	2	The pack occupies 2 slots (NT6X71AB).
BPVO		Prompted if PKTP = 6X71. Asks for the maximum number of bipolar violations allowed per bit before the out-of-service threshold is reached.
	-n	Allowable range is 10^{-4} to 10^{-6} violations per bit, expressed as -4, -5, or -6. The recommended threshold is determined by local conditions.
DLDT		Prompted if PKTP = 6X71. Asks for the amount of time in seconds before the DLC returns to idle state after a call disconnect.
	n(n) SEC	0 through 45 seconds. The default value used is 15.
TEST		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG and PKTP = 6X99. Asks for the type of testing that the NT6X99 IBERT pack is to be used for.
	TLT	Use for trunk and loop testing only. TLT is the default.
	BERT	Use for performance testing only.

LPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
WLC	BOTH	Use for both trunk and loop testing and performance testing.
	NO	<p>Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG and PKTP is not EX17. Asks if a world line card is being provisioned.</p> <p>The line pack is not a World Line Card (NT6X17BA or NT6X18BA), or xDSL (NTEX17AA). NO is the default response.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> If the pack is a World Line Card and NO is entered in response to the WLC prompt, the pack is made SMB and the hardware audit program displays output message LCM735 when the World Line Card is audited.</p>
	YES	<p>The line pack is a WLC pack with an assigned template.</p> <p><i>Note 1:</i> If a station is already assigned to a WLC pack that is subsequently assigned the 900Ω + 2μ balance network option, the FIXL station option setting (see Overlay DN (STN)) will automatically be changed to 0db.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> A template can be assigned to line packs provisioned only in an LCM, RLCM, VLCM, OPAC, or OPM equipped with XLCM (NT6X51AB), or in an RSLE, RSLM, or OPSM. A maximum of ten different templates can be assigned to an LCM, RLCM, VLCM, OPM, OPAC, RSLE, RSLM, or OPSM.</p> <p><i>Note 3:</i> Although WLC is not prompted when PKTP = NT6X17 or NT6X18 for a VLCM (Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module), YES is the default when these packs are being declared for a VLCM.</p> <p><i>Note 4:</i> Although WLC is not prompted when PKTP = EX17, YES is the default when this pack is declared.</p> <p><i>Note 5:</i> When a station is added to an EX17 pack type, the station is given as default the options NPED and NLIT to prevent disruption of data service during background maintenance.</p> <p><i>Note 6:</i> When a station is assigned to a line pack that is assigned the 1M92 template (900 Ohms + 2.16 microfarad balance termination), the FIXL option for that station defaults to the 0DB pad. The NORM option is not supported for the 900Ohms + 2.16 microfarad balance termination. The FIXL station option must be assigned to 2DB if a -2DB pad is required for this station.</p>

LPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
TMPL		<p>Prompted if WLC = YES. Asks whether the World Line Card (WLC) has been assigned a template.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> If a new template is being declared, or if an existing template is being changed, the WLC must be busied and then returned to service after the template has been declared in order for the template to be downloaded in the pack. For applicable commands, see <i>Overlay PED in NTP 297-3601-506, Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual.</i></p>
1M92		<p>Valid if PKTP = EX17. 900Ω + 2μf balance network configuration plus loop start mode.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> Not applicable for Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM) assignment.</p>
1MLP		<p>Valid if PKTP = EX17. Balance network configuration plus loop start mode.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> Not applicable for Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM) assignment.</p>
902L		<p>900Ω + 2μf balance network configuration plus loop start mode.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> Applicable for Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM) assignment.</p>
902G		<p>900Ω + 2μf balance network configuration plus ground start mode for the NT6X18BA world line card.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> Applicable for Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM) assignment.</p>
GND		<p>NT6X18AA with balance network configuration plus ground start mode</p> <p><i>Note 1:</i> An NT6X18BA (World Line Card) may be used in place of the NT6X18AA.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> Not applicable for Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM) assignment.</p>
LOOP		<p>NT6X17AC or NT6X18AA with balance network configuration plus loop start mode.</p> <p><i>Note 1:</i> An NT6X17BA (World Line Card) may be used in place of the NT6X17AC.</p> <p><i>Note 2:</i> Not applicable for Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM) assignment.</p>

LPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	LCWI	NT6X17BA or NT6X18BA (World Line Card) with balance network configuration plus loop start mode. This template is the same as the LOOP template with the addition of a -1DB pad on the transmit side of the line. To be used in conjunction with station option CWID on short loops when calling number and or name isn't displayed reliably on the CPE equipment when the customer is in a call wait condition.
LPTP		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, PKTP = 6X18, and if WLC = NO. Asks for the NT6X18 pack family code.
	A	6X18AA.
	B	6X18AB.
LREV		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, PKTP = 6X18, and LPTP = B. Asks for the line reversal method used for the coin fraud protection feature.
	+48V	A positive 48 V reversal. <i>Note: If LREV = +48V, verify that the DIP-switch settings for all Type B Line packs (NT6X18AB) are set for +48V.</i>
	-48V	A negative 48 V reversal (simple tip/ring reversal). CAUTION: If LREV = -48V, remove all Power Converter packs (NT6X23AA) and verify that the DIP-switch settings for all Type B Line packs (NT6X18AB) are not set for +48V. Incorrect Power Converter provisioning or incorrect Type B Line pack switch settings can cause service interruptions.
FCTN		Prompted if REQ = NEW and PKTP = 6X18. Asks for function of the LPK.
	ESB	Emergency Service Bureau.
	KEY	Line Hunting (Stop Hunt or Random Make Busy).
	LINE	Line.
STRT		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG and PKTP = 6X18. Asks for the start signal for the LPK. <i>Note: STRT is not prompted if TMPL = 902L or LOOP; in this case, the default response is LOOP.</i>
	GND	Ground start.
	LOOP	Loop start.
	LPDS	Loop start with disconnect signal (tip open) . <i>Note: For LPDS, the NT6X18AA/AB pack DIP-switches should be set for "Ground start." (See NTP 297-3601-316, DIP-Switch Settings for Printed Circuit Packs and Balance Networks)</i>
CCTL		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG and PKTP = 6X18. Asks for the coin control signal for the LPK.
	TIP	Coin control voltage applied to the tip side of the line. (Ring is open).

LPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	T+R or TR (see Note)	Coin control voltage applied to both tip and ring. <i>Note: Response T+R is used only when loop limitations exist (that is, non-integrated SLC-96 coin lines, pair gain devices, or loops that are over 1700 ohms in length).</i>
DELY		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, PKTP = 6X18 and STRT = GND. Asks whether there will be a 300 ms delay for the PBX (NT6X18 ground start) lines between putting the line in loop mode and giving dial tone.
	DLY	Delay for the NT6X18 ground start. This response is used for an analog PBX line or for a line that is being used as an Emergency Services Bureau circuit. This is the default response.
	NDLY	No delay for the NT6X18 ground start. This response is used for a digital PBX line.
NHT		Prompted if PKTP = 6X17 or 6X18, and FCTN is <u>not</u> ESB. Asks if the hazard test is <u>not</u> to be performed on the 6X17 or 6X18 line cards. <i>Note: Hazard testing is not performed on world line cards.</i>
	YES	The hazard test should <u>not</u> be performed on the line card type.
	NO	The hazard test should be performed on the line card type. If REQ = CHG and prompt WLC is changed to NO, NHT defaults to NO when <CR> is entered.
REV		Prompted if PKTP = 6X21. Asks for the vintage of the NT6X21 pack being declared.
	AC	NT6X21AC
	AD	NT6X21AD
SW		Prompted only if REV = AD. Asks either for the NT6X21AD pack's permissible test error range or for the pack's operational characteristics. The response must correspond to the switch settings on the NT6X21AD pack. For information about the pack's switch settings, see NTP 297-3601-316, <i>DIP Switch Settings for Printed Circuit Packs and Balance Networks</i> .
	0	NT6X21AC equivalent mode
	1	0-4db short loop
	2	4-17db medium loop
	3	17-19db medium loop
	4	19-24db long loop
	5	NTI universal digital loop carrier
	6	other vendors' universal digital loop carriers
L1GP		Prompted if PKTP = BX27. Asks for the Layer 1 thresholds group by number. <i>Note: Layer 1 group thresholds are defined through Overlay CNFG, prompting sequence ISDN.</i>

LPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n	1 through 4 possible threshold group numbers.
	DFLT	The default threshold group number.
DTA		<p>Prompted if PKTP = BX27. Asks if the ISDN line card will be considered as a digital test access (DTA) port. Digitally monitoring an ISDN channel through a protocol analyzer requires two ISDN cards; one card contains the channel being analyzed while the other card serves as a DTA port connected to an analyzer. The DTA B₁ channel monitors <i>receive</i> and the B₂ channel monitors <i>transmit</i>.</p> <p>In Overlay TLT, the DAXS command prepares the DTA card for monitoring, and the DMON command begins the monitoring process. Only one DTA connection can exist in an ISDN drawer at a time. DTA connections to different ISDN drawers can be established simultaneously.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CAUTION: Assigning a line card (NTBX27) as DTA = YES prevents that card from providing subscriber services.</p>
	YES	The ISDN line card can be used for digital test access.
	NO	The ISDN line card cannot be used for digital test access.
REP <i>n</i>		Displays when REQ = QUE and PKTP = BX27. Shows the number of the repeater(s) (intermediate line unit) on an ISDN line.
	n	1 through 6. If no repeater exists on the line, 0 displays.
T200		Prompted if PKTP = BX27. Layer 2 D-channel timer. Asks for the number of seconds to clock the interval between a transmission frame and the end of a waiting period retransmission, before receiving a user acknowledgment.
	n.n	0.5 through 5.0 seconds. The default value is 1.0 seconds.
T201		Prompted if PKTP = BX27. Layer 2 D-channel TEI (terminal endpoint identifier) audit timeout. Asks for the number of seconds to clock the interval between a TEI check request transmission and the time when user responses will no longer be processed by the switch.
	n.n	0.5 through 5.0 seconds. The default value is 1.0 seconds.
N200		Prompted if PKTP = BX27. Asks for the number of D-channel frame retransmissions required to invoke a recovery procedure.
	n(n)	1 through 10. The default value is 3.

LSGD prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence applies only to the 1-Meg Modem Service feature and to LSGDs used for that feature.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change a line sub-group drawer.
	DEL	Delete a line sub-group drawer.
	NEW	Add a line sub-group drawer.
	QUE	Query a 1-Meg Modem Service (1MMS) line sub-group drawer.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	LSGD	line sub-group drawer (used for 1-Meg Modem Service)
LSGD		Asks for the location of the line sub-group drawer or for the location of the line sub-group drawer's DBIC Medium Access Control address or line pack Medium Access Control address.
		<i>Note: When REQ = NEW, the lsg entered in the locations below must an even lsg number.</i>
	(site) LCE b s lsg	Location of the line sub-group drawer.
	(site) IE b s lsg	Location of the line sub-group drawer.
	(site) RSC b s lsg LSGD location	Location of the line sub-group drawer.
	(site) RSE b s lsg	Location of the line sub-group drawer.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries all 1MMS line sub-group drawers.
	AT site	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries 1MMS line sub-group drawers at the specified site.
	"x ... x"	Valid if REQ = QUE. One 12-character Medium Access Control (MAC) address. Queries the location of the 1MMS line sub-group drawer whose DBIC MAC address matches the specified MAC address.
		<i>Note: The MAC address must be surrounded by quotation marks.</i>
FCTN		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG. Asks for the function of the drawer.
	1MMS	The line sub-group drawer has high-speed data access and voice service.
	VOIC	The line sub-group drawer has voice-only service. This response is valid only if REQ = CHG and the existing FCTN = 1MMS.
		<i>Note: When the FCTN of an LSGD is changed to VOIC, the LSGD is no longer listed when REQ = QUE.</i>
MAC		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG and if FCTN = 1MMS. Asks for the Medium Access Control address of the DBIC (NTEX54).

LSGD prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	"x ... x"	12-character Medium Access Control (MAC) address. Valid characters are 0 through 9 and A through F. <i>Note 1:</i> The MAC address must be surrounded by quotation marks. <i>Note 2:</i> The MAC address must be an address unique to the DBIC card. This address is found stamped on the DBIC card.

PACK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the one-bay configuration.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change a Peripheral Equipment Pack (PACK)
	DEL	Delete a PACK
		<i>Note: All stations on a pack must be deleted before the pack is deleted.</i>
	NEW	Add a PACK
	QUE	Query PACK data items.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated upon.
	PACK	Peripheral Equipment pack.
PACK		Asks for the location of the PE pack.
	(site) PE b s p	Location of the pack. For RCT packs, $p = 2$ through 5 and 7 through 10.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries all the PE pack locations.
	AT site	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the PE packs at the specified location.
	2TXX or PXXX	Valid if REQ = QUE. Lists location of the PE pack type. See the list under prompt PKTP for pack types.
PKTP		Prompted if REQ = NEW or QUE. Asks for the pack type, that is, any compatible 2T code or P code.
	2T00	Single-Party Line
	2T01	Two-Party Line
	2T02	Multifrequency Four-Party Line ANI
	2T03	Miscellaneous Line
	2T04	Prepay Coin Line
	2T05	Eight-Party Line
	2T07	Multifrequency-Ringing, Two-Party Line
	2T08	Extended-Range, Two-Party Line
	2T09	Extended-Range, Eight-Party Line
	2T10	Multifrequency Receiver
	2T11	Digitone Receiver
	2T14	Peripheral Maintenance Access
	2T16	Incoming Test Trunk
	2T17	Noller Test Trunk
	2T19	Line and Trunk Test
	2T20	Four-Wire E&M Trunk
	2T21	Two-Wire E&M Trunk
	2T23	Miscellaneous Loop Trunk

PACK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	2T24	Outgoing Loop Trunk
	2T27	Four-Wire E&M Trunk with Pad Switching
	2T40	Auxiliary Ringing and Tone
	2T43	0-dB General Line
	2T44	0-dB Miscellaneous Line
	2T45	0-dB Prepay Coin Line
	2T46	Peripheral Processor
	2T48	CAMA Position Signaling
	2T67	Superimposed-Ringing Line
	2T69	0-dB Single-Party Line
	2T75	0-dB Eight-Party Multifrequency-Ringing Line
	2T85	Digital Recorded Announcement Trunk
	P405	RCT Single-Party Line
	P407	RCT Universal (Two-Party)
	P409	RCT Coin
	P440	RCT Frequency-Selective
	P445	RCT Superimposed-Ringing
USE		Prompted if REQ = NEW and PKTP = 2T14. Asks for the use of the PMA pack.
	HUB	Star Hub
	IDT	Integrated Digital Terminal
	LCM	Line Concentrating Module shelf
	PE	Peripheral Equipment shelf
	RCU	Remote Carrier Urban
	RLCM	Remote Line Concentrating Module (test access)
	RLD	Not operational.
	RSCS	Remote Switching Center - SONET
	RSLE	Remote Subscriber Line Equipment (test access)
	RSLM	Remote Subscriber Line Module (test access)
	SLC	Subscriber Loop Carrier (bypass test)
	VLCM	Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (test access)
FRAM		Prompted if REQ = NEW, PKTP = 2T14, and USE = LCM or PE. Asks for the location of the frame to which metallic access is provided by the PMA pack.
	PE <i>b</i>	PE bay location.
	LCE <i>b</i>	LCE bay location.

PACK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
ALN0		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, and if USE = SLC or RCU. Asks for the alarm point assignment for Unit 0 of the PMA pack to be used as an inhibit lead input for the SLC or RCU bypass pair.
	n(n)	1 through 127.
	UNAS	Unassigned. <i>Note 1:</i> The alarm point specified must have a source of SCIN and an associated signal distribution point. <i>Note 2:</i> If the bypass pair is not shared with another loop test system (for example, Pair Gain Test Controller), the inhibit lead is not required.
ALN1		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, and if USE = SLC. Asks for the alarm point assignment for Unit 1 of the PMA pack to be used as an inhibit lead input for the SLC bypass pair.
	n(n) UNAS	1 through 64. Alarm point is unassigned.
ALN2		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, and if USE = SLC. Asks for the alarm point assignment for Unit 2 of the PMA pack to be used as an inhibit lead input for the SLC bypass pair.
	n(n) UNAS	1 through 64. Alarm point is unassigned.
ALN3		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, and if USE = SLC. Asks for the alarm point assignment for Unit 3 of the PMA pack to be used as an inhibit lead input for the SLC bypass pair.
	n(n) UNAS	1 through 64. Alarm point is unassigned.
FCTN		Prompted if REQ = NEW and PKTP = 2T44. Asks for the function of the pack.
	ESB	Emergency Service Bureau.
	KEY LINE	Line Hunting. Line.
STR1		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, and if PKTP 2T03, 2T04, 2T44, or 2T45. Asks for the start signal type for circuit 1 of the pack. <i>Note:</i> When specifying the start signal types for these packs, refer to the NTP entitled <i>DIP Switch Settings for Printed Circuit Packs and Balance Networks (297-3601-316)</i> for information about the correct pack switch settings for these start signal types.
	GND	Ground start.
	LOOP	Loop start.
	LPDS	Loop start with disconnect signal (tip open).
		<i>Note:</i> LPDS is a valid signal type only if PKTP = 2T44.

PACK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
STR2		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CGH, and if PKTP = 2T03, 2T04, 2T44, or 2T45. Asks for the start signal type for circuit 2 of the pack. <i>Note: When specifying the start signal types for these packs, refer to the NTP entitled DIP Switch Settings for Printed Circuit Packs and Balance Networks (297-3601-316) for information about the correct pack switch settings for these start signal types.</i>
	GND	Ground start.
	LOOP	Loop start.
	LPDS	Loop start with disconnect signal (tip open). <i>Note: LPDS is a valid signal type only if PKTP = 2T44.</i>
FRM0		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, PKTP = 2T14, and USE = HUB, RLCM, RSCS, RSLE, RSLM, or VLCM. Asks for the frame or module served by Unit 0 of the PMA pack. <i>Note: The CHG command applies to the Peripheral Maintenance Access (2T14) pack, when it is used for SLC bypass pair testing, RLCM testing, RSLE testing, or RSLM testing.</i>
	site HUB b s p	Location of the HUB module.
	site LCE b	Location of RLCM frame or VLCM.
	site RLDE n(nn)	Not operational.
	site RSC 1	Location of RSC-S frame.
	site RSE b	Location of RSLM module.
	site RSE b s	Location of RSLE module.
	UNAS	Valid if REQ = CHG. Unassigned. Valid if REQ = CHG. No change is needed.
FRM1		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, PKTP = 2T14, and USE = HUB, RLCM, RSC-S, RSLE, RSLM, or VLCM. Asks for the frame or module served by Unit 1 of the PMA pack.
	site HUB b s p	Location of the HUB module.
	site LCE b	Location of RLCM frame or VLCM.
	site RLDE n(nn)	Not operational.
	site RSC 1	Location of RSC-S frame.
	site RSE b	Location of RSLM module.
	site RSE b s	Location of RSLE module.
	UNAS	Valid if REQ = CHG. Unassigned. Valid if REQ = CHG. No change is needed.

PACK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
FRM2		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, PKTP = 2T14, and USE = HUB, RLCM, RSC-S, RSLE, RSLM, or VLCM. Asks for the frame or module served by Unit 2 of the PMA pack.
	<i>site HUB b s p</i>	Location of the HUB module.
	<i>site LCE b</i>	Location of RLCM frame or VLCM.
	<i>site RLDE n(nn)</i>	Not operational.
	<i>site RSC 1</i>	Location of RSC-S frame.
	<i>site RSE b</i>	Location of RSLM module.
	<i>site RSE b s</i>	Location of RSLE module.
	UNAS	Valid if REQ = CHG. Unassigned. Valid if REQ = CHG. No change is needed.
FRM3		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, PKTP = 2T14, and USE = HUB, RLCM, RSC-S, RSLE, RSLM, or VLCM. Asks for the frame or module served by Unit 3 of the PMA pack.
	<i>site HUB b s p</i>	Location of the HUB module.
	<i>site LCE b</i>	Location of RLCM frame or VLCM.
	<i>site RLDE n(nn)</i>	Not operational.
	<i>site RSC 1</i>	Location of RSC-S frame.
	<i>site RSE b</i>	Location of RSLM module.
	<i>site RSE b s</i>	Location of RSLE module.
	UNAS	Valid if REQ = CHG. Unassigned. Valid if REQ = CHG. No change is needed.
CNT		Printed if REQ = QUE, PKTP = 2T14, and USE = SLC, RCU, or IDT. Asks for the number of SLCs, RCUs, or IDTs assigned to the PMA pack. This prompt is for display only.
	n	The number of SLCs, RCUs, or IDTs assigned to the NT2T14 (PMA) pack.
COI1		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, and if PKTP = 2T04 or 2T45. Asks for the coin control type for Circuit 1 of the pack.
	TIP	130 V coin control applied to the tip.
	T+R	130 V coin control applied to the tip and ring bridged.
		<i>Note: When specifying the coin control types for these packs, refer to the NTP entitled DIP Switch Settings for Printed Circuit Packs and Balance Networks (297-3601-316) for information about the correct pack switch settings for these coin control types.</i>
COI2		Prompted if REQ = NEW or CHG, and if PKTP = 2T04 or 2T45. Asks for the coin control type for Circuit 2 of the pack.

11-32 CPK (PACK)

PACK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	TIP	130 V coin control applied to the tip.
	T+R	130 V coin control applied to the tip and ring bridged.

Note: When specifying the coin control types for these packs, refer to the NTP entitled DIP Switch Settings for Printed Circuit Packs and Balance Networks (297-3601-316) for information about the correct pack switch settings for these coin control types.

PMS prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: The PMS is comprised of three packs and can be configured only on a Dual Peripheral Equipment/Peripheral Maintenance System Shelf (JOT90A-1).</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete a Peripheral Maintenance System (PMS) pack.
	NEW	Add a PMS pack.
	QUE	Query PMS pack data items.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	PMS	Peripheral Maintenance System pack.
SITE		Prompted if REQ = QUE. Asks the site location of the PMS pack.
	ALL	Queries the location of all PMS packs.
	AT <i>site</i>	Queries locations of the PMS packs at the specified site.
2T71		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for the location of the Peripheral Circuit Test pack.
	(<i>site</i>) PE b s 1	Location of the 2T71.
2T70		Prompted if REQ = QUE. Asks for the location of the Peripheral Maintenance Processor pack.
	(<i>site</i>) PE b s 2	Location of the 2T70.
2T72		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for the location of the Facility Test pack.
	(<i>site</i>) PE b s 3	Location of the 2T72.
PMS		Prompted if REQ = DEL. Asks for the location of the PMS to be deleted.
	(<i>site</i>) PE b s 2	Location of the PMS pack.

PSHF prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change the parameters of a peripheral shelf (PSHF).
	DEL	Delete a PSHF.
	NEW	Add a PSHF.
	QUE	Query a PSHF.
		<i>Note:</i> Peripheral shelves are normally added or deleted by Nortel personnel.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	PSHF	Peripheral Shelf.
PSHF		Asks for the location of the peripheral shelf.
	(site) PE b s	Location of the shelf.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries locations of all peripheral shelves.
	AT site	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries locations of the peripheral shelves at the specified site.
FRTF		Prompted if REQ = NEW and the PSHF is the first unit being installed in the bay. Asks for the frame type on which shelf is located.
	n	5 if a five-shelf frame, and 6 if a six-shelf frame.
PSTP		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for the peripheral shelf type.
	LINE	Line shelf.
	TRNK	Trunk shelf.
IFAC		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for the location of the network interface pack serving the peripheral shelf.
	CE b s p	Location of the pack.
IFLP		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for the number of the network loop serving the peripheral shelf.
	n(n)	For the DMS-10 Classic Network, 1 through 8. For the DMS-10EN network, 1 through 32.
		<i>Note:</i> When the DMS-10EN network is configured, the range of available peripheral loops for the NT8T04 pack with Global Tone Services (GTS) activated is 1 through 28.
LGSH		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for the logical number of the shelf on the controlling network loop.
	n	1 through 4.
PSC		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for, by 2T code of the peripheral shelf control pack, whether the shelf is a regular shelf or a dual PE shelf.
	2T12	Regular PE shelf (J0T29).
	2T41	Dual PE shelf (J0T59 or J0T90).

PSHF prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
MOD		Prompted if PSC = 2T41. Asks if the peripheral shelf is modified (J0T90) for ACT/PMS.
	YES	The peripheral shelf is modified.
	NO	The peripheral shelf is not modified.

Note: Not applicable to one-bay configurations.

RMM prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change characteristics of the RMM.
	DEL	Delete an RMM.
	NEW	Add an RMM.
	QUE	Query an RMM.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	RMM	Remote Maintenance Module.
RMM		Asks for the location of the RMM being manipulated.
	<i>site LCE b s</i>	Location of the RMM. <i>b</i> = 1 through 32 regardless of whether the RMM is located in an RLCM, in a VLCM, in an OPM, or an OPAC. However, when the RMM is located in an RLCM or VLCM, the only valid entry for <i>s</i> is 4. When the RMM is located in an OPM or OPAC, the only valid entry for <i>s</i> is 1.
	<i>site RSC b s</i>	Location of the RMM in a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) frame. <i>b</i> = 1; <i>s</i> = 2.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the locations of all RMMs.
	AT <i>site</i>	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the location of RMMs at the specified site.
OPMC		Prompted only if the RMM (above) is assigned to an OPM or OPAC. Asks for the location of the LCM that the RMM serves.
	<i>site LCE b s</i>	Location of the LCM. <i>b</i> = 1 through 32, whereas <i>s</i> = 2 or 3.
BSPR		Prompted only if the RMM (above) is assigned to an OPM or OPAC. Asks for the number of pairs of battery strings equipped for battery control.
	<i>n</i>	0 to 4, with 0 meaning that the OPM or OPAC is not equipped with battery control. 4 is the default response.
AUTO		Prompted only if the RMM (above) is assigned to an OPM or OPAC. Asks if automatic daily battery rotation to the charge bus is enabled.
	YES	Automatic daily battery rotation to the charge bus is enabled.
	NO	Automatic daily battery rotation to the charge bus is disabled.

RMPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change RMM pack data items.
	DEL	Delete an RMM pack.
	NEW	Add an RMM pack.
	QUE	Query an RMM pack.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated upon.
	RMPK	Remote Maintenance Module pack.
RMPK		Asks for the location of the RMM pack or the type of RMM pack being manipulated.
	<i>site LCE b s p</i>	Location of the RMM pack.
	<i>site RSC b s p</i>	Location of the RMM pack on a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) frame.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the location of all RMM packs.
	AT <i>site</i>	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the location of all RMM packs at the specified site.
PKTP		Prompted only if REQ = NEW. Asks for the type of pack being added to the RMM. See Table 11-A for the possible locations of these packs on a Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module (VLCM).
	0X10	Miscellaneous Scan <i>Note: Note: An OPM or OPAC is equipped with a factory-installed NT0X10 in position 8, with alarm points 1-14 assigned to the BCU.</i>
	2X10	Line Test Unit Analog (paired with 2X11)
	2X11	Line Test Unit Digital (paired with 2X10)
	2X48	Digital 4-Channel Digitone Receiver pack
	2X57	Signal Distribution
	2X90	Incoming/Outgoing Test Trunk
	3X09	Metallic Test Access <i>Note 1:</i> Only one 2X10 and one 2X11 can be assigned in a single RMM. <i>Note 2:</i> The 3X09 must be assigned before the 2X10 and 2X11 can be assigned, and must be deleted after the 2X10 and 2X11 are deleted. <i>Note 3:</i> Only one 3X09 can be assigned in an RMM located at an RLCM. <i>Note 4:</i> The scan or signal distribution points corresponding to the 0X10 and the 2X57 must be unassigned in an RMM before deleting either pack.

RMPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
ORIG		Prompted if REQ = NEW and PKTP = 0X10 or 2X57. Asks for the alarm point or scan point origin for the scan and signal distribution packs.
	1	Alarm/scan point numbers 1 through 14 will be supported on this pack.
	15	Alarm/scan point numbers 15 through 28 will be supported on this pack.
	29	Alarm/scan point numbers 29 through 42 will be supported on this pack.
	43	Alarm/scan point numbers 43 through 56 will be supported on this pack. <i>Note: The Miscellaneous Scan Detector pack (NT0X10) provides 14 scan points, all of which are customer assignable. It is recommended that a single scan point be customer-assigned to monitor all of the following Frame Supervisory Panel or Modular Supervisory Panel alarms together: ringing generator alarms, power converter alarms, external/internal fuse alarms, and talk battery circuit breakers.</i>
	57	Alarm/scan point numbers 57 through 61 will be supported on this pack. <i>Note: Alarm point numbers 57 - 61 may be assigned only to a Miscellaneous Scan Detector pack (NT0X10) provisioned in position 7 on a Remote Maintenance Module (RMM).</i>
VERS		Prompted if REQ = NEW and PKTP = 3X09. Asks for the family code, or version, of the Metallic Test Access pack being assigned.
	AA	4X8 matrix.
	BA	8X8 matrix. <i>Note: VERS is not prompted for a Virtual Remote Line Concentrating Module RMM (VRMM); BA is the default.</i>
FRM2		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW, PKTP = 3X09, VERS = BA, and the pack is assigned to an RMM on an RLCM frame. Asks for the location of the second RLCM served by this RMM.
	site LCE b	Location of the second RLCM.
	UNAS	Second RLCM is unassigned.
FRM3		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW, PKTP = 3X09, VERS = BA, and the pack is assigned to an RMM on an RLCM frame. Asks for the location of the third RLCM served by this RMM.
	site LCE b	Location of the third RLCM.
	UNAS	Third RLCM is unassigned.
FRM4		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW, PKTP = 3X09, VERS = BA, and the pack is assigned to an RMM on an RLCM frame. Asks for the location of the fourth RLCM served by this RMM.
	site LCE b	Location of the fourth RLCM.
	UNAS	Fourth RLCM is unassigned.

RMPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
		<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the LCC in a DMS-10 Cluster.</i>
USE0		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW, PKTP = 3X09, VERS = BA, and the pack is assigned to an RMM on an RSC-S frame. Asks for the type of equipment the Metallic Test Access (MTA) unit 0 is connected to.
	LCM	Line Concentrating Module
	RLCM	Remote Line Concentrating Module
	RSLE	Remote Subscriber Line Equipment
	RSLM	Remote Subscriber Line Module
	SLC	SLC-96
	UNAS	Unassigned
LCM0		Prompted if USE0 = LCM. Asks for the location of the LCM.
	<i>site RSC/LCE</i> <i>b s</i>	RSC-S frame
FRM0		Prompted if USE0 = RLCM, RSLE, or RSLE. Asks for the location of the remote.
	<i>site RSE/LCE</i> <i>b s</i>	RSLE, RLCM, or RSLM frame
USE1		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW, PKTP = 3X09, VERS = BA, and the pack is assigned to an RMM on an RSC-S frame. Asks for the type of equipment the Metallic Test Access (MTA) unit 1 is connected to.
	LCM	Line Concentrating Module
	RLCM	Remote Line Concentrating Module
	RSLE	Remote Subscriber Line Equipment
	RSLM	Remote Subscriber Line Module
	SLC	SLC-96
	UNAS	Unassigned
LCM1		Prompted if USE1 = LCM. Asks for the location of the LCM.
	<i>site RSC/LCE</i> <i>b s</i>	RSC-S frame
FRM1		Prompted if USE1 = RLCM, RSLE, or RSLE. Asks for the location of the remote.
	<i>site RSE/LCE</i> <i>b s</i>	RSLE, RLCM, or RSLM frame
USE2		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW, PKTP = 3X09, VERS = BA, and the pack is assigned to an RMM on an RSC-S frame. Asks for the Metallic Test Access (MTA) unit 2 use.
	LCM	Line Concentrating Module
	RLCM	Remote Line Concentrating Module

RMPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	RSLE	Remote Subscriber Line Equipment
	RSLM	Remote Subscriber Line Module
	SLC	SLC-96
	UNAS	Unassigned
LCM2		Prompted if USE2 = LCM. Asks for the location of the LCM.
	<i>site RSC/LCE</i> <i>b s</i>	RSC-S frame
FRM2		Prompted if USE2 = RLCM, RSLE, or RSLE. Asks for the location of the remote.
	<i>site RSE/LCE</i> <i>b s</i>	RSLE, RLCM, or RSLM frame
USE3		Prompted if REQ = CHG or NEW, PKTP = 3X09, VERS = BA, and the pack is assigned to an RMM on an RSC-S frame. Asks for the type of equipment the Metallic Test Access (MTA) unit 3 is connected to.
	LCM	Line Concentrating Module
	RLCM	Remote Line Concentrating Module
	RSLE	Remote Subscriber Line Equipment
	RSLM	Remote Subscriber Line Module
	SLC	SLC-96
	UNAS	Unassigned
LCM3		Prompted if USE3 = LCM. Asks for the location of the LCM.
	<i>site RSC/LCE</i> <i>b s</i>	RSC-S frame
FRM3		Prompted if USE3 = RLCM, RSLE, or RSLE. Asks for the location of the remote.
	<i>site RSE/LCE</i> <i>b s</i>	RSLE, RLCM, or RSLM frame
CNT0	n	Printed but not prompted when an MTA assigned on an RSC-S frame is queried. <i>n</i> is the number of SLC-96s assigned to MTA unit 0.
CNT1	n	Printed but not prompted when an MTA assigned on an RSC-S frame is queried. <i>n</i> is the number of SLC-96s assigned to MTA unit 1.
CNT2	n	Printed but not prompted when an MTA assigned on an RSC-S frame is queried. <i>n</i> is the number of SLC-96s assigned to MTA unit 2.
CNT3	n	Printed but not prompted when an MTA assigned on an RSC-S frame is queried. <i>n</i> is the number of SLC-96s assigned to MTA unit 3.

Table 11-A																
Location of RMM packs in a VLCM																
Packs	Slots (Y = can be provisioned in slot; N = cannot be provisioned in slot)															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
NT2X57	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NT0X10	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NT2X10	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NT2X11	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NT2X48	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
NT2X90	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
NT3X09	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

RSHF prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete an RSHF.
	NEW	Add an RSHF.
	QUE	Query an RSHF.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	RSHF	Remote Concentrator Line Shelf.
RSHF		Asks for the location of the RSHF.
	<i>site PE b s</i>	Location of the RSHF.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the location of all RSHFs.
	<i>AT site</i>	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the location of all RSHFs at the specified site.
RCT		Asks for the PE location of the RCT controlling the RSHF.
	<i>site PE b s</i>	Location of the RCT controlling the RSHF.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries locations of all RCTs controlling each RSHF.
	<i>AT site</i>	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries locations of all RCTs controlling each RSHF at the specified site.
		<i>Note: If RCT shelves are assigned in software but are unequipped with circuit packs, the appropriate switch in the RCT Address Control Remote pack (QPP417) must be in the OFF position. If the switch is not in the OFF position, a battery fail alarm message will be output. However, if the shelf is equipped with a Power Converter pack, the switch must be in the ON position. Refer to NTP 363-2011-102 for Address Control Remote pack switch settings.</i>
LGSH		Asks for the logical number of the controlling network interface loop.
	n	1 through 8.

SBLN prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: This prompting sequence does not apply to the OPM, OPAC, OPSM, RLCM, RSLE, or RSLM.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	NEW	Declare an existing PE line circuit as a standby line (SBLN). <i>Note: Only PE circuits can be declared standby lines.</i>
	DEL	Delete an SBLN, leaving PE circuit available for use as a regular line circuit.
	QUE	Query SBLNs.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	SBLN	Stand-by Line.
SBLN		Asks for the location of a standby line circuit.
	<i>(site) PE b s p u</i>	Location of the standby line circuit.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the location of all standby line circuits.
	AT <i>site</i>	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the location of all standby line circuits at the specified site.

SLC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note 1:</i> In the prompting sequence descriptions below, the term SLC-96 denotes either a standard SLC-96 or a TR08 AccessNode configured as a SLC-96, unless otherwise specified.		
<i>Note 2:</i> In the standard SLC-96, Line Interface Unit (LIU) packs are provisioned on each shelf for Mode I; Time Assignment Unit (TAU) packs are provisioned for shelves B and D in Mode II. In the unassigned mode, Alarm Suppressor Unit (ASU) packs must be inserted in place of TAU packs and two LIUs must be equipped. For the series-5 SLC-96, each shelf is provisioned with an LIU; the mode is determined by Alarm Display Unit (ADU) pack switch settings. In the TR08 AccessNode configured as a SLC-96, Narrowband Line Interface cards (NLIC) are provisioned and only Mode I is allowed.		
<i>Note 3:</i> When assigning TR08 AccessNode lines to a DMS-10 switch, corresponding lines must be provisioned in the TR08 AccessNode through the OPC. For more information, refer to the NTP entitled <i>SONET Transmission Products S/DMS AccessNode About the Description Volume (323-3001-091)</i> .		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change a SLC-96 (SLC) in an RT bay.
	DEL	Delete a SLC from an RT bay.
	NEW	Add a SLC to an RT bay.
	QUE	Query a SLC in an RT bay.
<i>Note:</i> After adding, changing, or deleting a SLC-96, the control complex activity for the associated SCM-10S should be switched twice using the SWCH SCSC SCE b s command in Overlay DED (see NTP 297-3601-506, Maintenance Diagnostic Input Manual), in order to update static data. This will not interrupt service to existing SLC-96s.		
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	SLC	SLC-96.
SLC		Asks for the location of the SLC.
	site SLE b cb	Location of the SLC, where $b = 1$ through 20 and $cb = 1$ through 6, depending on type of SLE frame.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the location of all SLCs.
SCS		Asks for the location of the SCM-10S shelf (SCS) serving the SLC.
	SCE b s	Location of the SCM-10S shelf.
<i>Note:</i> If REQ = CHG, SCS ports require reassignment and all prompts for ports below require entries.		
FRTPT		Prompted if REQ = NEW and the SLC is the first unit being installed in the SLE bay. Asks for the frame type of the bay in which the SLC is located.

SLC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	n	3 for a three-shelf channel bank frame, 4 for a four-shelf channel bank frame, and 6 for a six-shelf channel bank frame. <i>Note: For a TR08 AccessNode configured as a SLC-96, 4 should be entered.</i>
PRLN		Asks for the location of the SCS port used as a protection port.
	SCE <i>b s p u</i>	Location of the SCS port.
	UNAS	Protection is not required. <i>Note: For a TR08 AccessNode configured as a SLC-96, response UNAS should be entered.</i>
SGAM		Asks for the mode of the AB shelf group of the SLC.
	n	1 for Mode I, and 2 for Mode II. <i>Note: For a TR08 AccessNode configured as a SLC-96, only Mode I applies; 1 should be entered.</i>
SHLA		Asks for the location of the SCS port serving Shelf A (Shelf Group AB) of the SLC
	SCE <i>b s p u</i>	Location of the SCS port, where <i>u</i> = unit (1 or 2).
SHLB		Not prompted if SGAM = 2. Asks for the location of the SCS port serving serving Shelf B (Shelf Group AB) of the SLC.
	SCE <i>b s p u</i>	Location of the SCS port, where <i>u</i> = unit (1 or 2).
PCML		Prompted if SGAM = 2. Asks whether PCM loop testing will occur on Shelf Group AB.
	YES	PCM loop testing will occur.
	NO	PCM loop testing will not occur.
SGCM		Asks for the mode of the CD shelf group of the SLC.
	n	1 for Mode I, and 2 for Mode II.
	UNAS	Unassigned mode. <i>Note: For a TR08 AccessNode configured as a SLC-96, only Mode I applies; response 1 should be entered.</i>
SHLC		Not prompted if SGCM = UNAS. Asks for the location of the SCS port serving Shelf C (Shelf Group CD) of the SLC.
	SCE <i>b s p u</i>	Location of the SCS port, where <i>u</i> = unit (1 or 2).
SHLD		Not prompted if SGCM = 2 or UNAS. Asks for the location of the SCS port serving Shelf D (Shelf Group CD) of the SLC.
	SCE <i>b s p u</i>	Location of the SCS port, where <i>u</i> = unit (1 or 2).
PCML		Prompted if SGCM = 2. Asks whether PCM loop testing will occur on Shelf Group CD.
	YES	PCM loop testing will occur.
	NO	PCM loop testing will not occur.

SLC prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
AUF		Asks for the alarm unit function.
	nn	13 for the WP1 13-bit alarm format, and 16 for the WP1B 16-bit alarm format.
BYPR		Asks for the location of the SLC-96 bypass test pair. The Metallic Test Access pack (NT3X09) in an RSC-S may also be used. <i>Note: Before a PMA or MTA pack can be deleted, all SLCs using the pack for bypass pair access must be deleted.</i>
	PE <i>b s p u</i>	Location of the PMA pack, where $u = 1$ through 4. <i>Note: The PMA pack must be previously declared in Overlay CPK (PACK).</i>
	<i>site</i> RSC 1 2 <i>p</i> <i>u</i>	Location of the MTA pack in an RSC-S. <i>Note: The MTA pack must be previously declared in Overlay CPK (RMPK).</i>
	UNAS	Pack is unassigned. <i>Note: If a bypass pair is not assigned to the SLC, TLT and ITTK access to the loop is not allowed.</i>
NPED		Asks whether the SLC should be removed from diagnostic overlay PED background testing.
	YES	Overlay PED will not test the SLC in background.
	NO	Overlay PED will test the SLC in background.

SLPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
<i>Note: In the prompting sequence descriptions below, the term SLC-96 denotes either a standard SLC-96 or a TR08 AccessNode configured as a SLC-96, unless otherwise specified.</i>		
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	CHG	Change a sub-site name associated with a SLPK.
	DEL	Delete a SLC-96 line pack (SPLK).
	NEW	Add an SLPK.
	QUE	Query an SLPK.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	SLPK	SLC-96 line pack.
SLPK		Asks for the location of the SLC-96 line pack.
<i>Note: Ensure that the SLC-96 line packs are provisioned in the appropriate slot positions in accordance with the provisioning guidelines for the remote in which the packs will reside.</i>		
	site SLE b cb cu	Location of the pack, where $b = 1$ through 20, $cb = 1$ through 6 depending on type of SLE frame, and $cu = 1$ through 96.
	S203	Valid if REQ = QUE. Single-Party, Key Line.
	S221	Valid if REQ = QUE. Multiparty, Superimposed-Ringing Line.
	S233	Valid if REQ = QUE. Coin, PBX Line.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries the location of all the SLC-96 line packs.
SSN		Prompted when REQ = CHG or NEW. Asks for a sub-site name.
	x(x ... x)	From 1 through 8 alphanumeric characters.
<i>Note: UNAS cannot be used as a sub-site name.</i>		
	UNAS	If REQ = CHG, deletes the sub-site name from the line. If REQ = NEW, no sub-site name is to be added to the line.
	<CR>	If REQ = CHG, the current sub-site is not changed.
	?	Displays all of the sub-site names assigned to site.
PKTP		Prompted if REQ = NEW or QUE. Asks for the pack type of the SLC-96 Line pack. The following responses are used for all standard SLC-96 configurations including Series-5 SLC-96s and TR08 AccessNodes configured as SLC-96s. Table 11-A: shows the equivalent Series-5 SLC-96 and TR08 AccessNode packs that are represented by the pack IDs listed below.
	S203	Single-Party, Key Line.
	S221	Multiparty, Superimposed-Ringing Line.
	S233	Coin, PBX Line.
FCTN		Prompted if REQ = NEW and PKTP = S203 or S233. Asks for the function of the SLPK.
	KEY	Valid if PKTP = S203. Line Hunting.

11-48 CPK (SLPK)

SLPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
	LINE	Valid if PKTP = S203. Single-Party Line.
	COIN	Valid if PKTP = S233. Coin Line.
	PBX	Valid if PKTP = S233. Private Branch Exchange.
STR1		Prompted if REQ = NEW and PKTP = S233. Asks for the start signal type for the SLPK.
	GND	Ground start
	LPDS	Loop disconnect

**Table 11-A:
SLC-96 pack types supported by the DMS-10 switch**

Card type	Card ID	Series-5 SLC-96	TR08 AccessNode
Single Party or Key Line	S203	AUA 158B	NT4K65 (Epsilon) or NT4K67 (Omega)
Multiparty or Superimposed- Ringing Line	S221	AUA 55	not supported
Coin or PBX	S233	AUA 53	NT4K67 (Omega)

ULPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete a Remote Carrier Urban (RCU) line pack (ULPK).
	NEW	Add a ULPK.
	QUE	Query a ULPK.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	ULPK	RCU line pack.
ULPK		Asks for the location of the RCU line pack. <i>Note: If REQ = NEW and this is the first pack being added to the LSG, the RCU must be made busy and then returned to service (see Overlay DED in NTP 297-3601-506).</i>
	site UCE b lsg l	Location of the RCU line pack.
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Location of all RCU line packs.
CARR		Prompted if REQ = QUE or NEW and the line pack is the first pack to be assigned to the carrier. Asks for the line card carrier (LCC) of the RCU line pack.
	3A06	POTS <i>Note: For the 3A06, two lines are assigned.</i>
	3A07	MF (Bridged ringing only) <i>Note 1: For the 3A07, two lines are assigned.</i> <i>Note 2: For ringing code (RCO) assignments, see NTP 297-3601-180, System Performance Specifications.</i>
	3A11	FXB <i>Note: For the 3A11, one line is assigned.</i>
	3A19	MP <i>Note: For the 3A19, two lines are assigned.</i>
	3A27	COIN <i>Note: For the 3A27, four lines are assigned.</i>
CTYP		Prompted if REQ = QUE or if REQ = NEW and CARR = 3A06 or 3A07. Asks for the Carrier Type.
	NORM	POTS (3A06AA, 3A07AA, 3A07AB)
	EHAN	Enhanced POTS (3A06BC, 3A07BA)
FCTN		Prompted if REQ = NEW and either CARR = 3A06 or CARR = 3A11. Asks for the function of the ULPK.
	ESB	Emergency service bureau. Valid only if CARR = 3A06, and CTYP = EHAN.
	KEY	Line Hunting. Not valid if CARR = 3A06 and CTYP = EHAN.
	LINE	Line

11-50 CPK (ULPK)

ULPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
STR1		Prompted if REQ = NEW and CARR = 3A27 or 3A11. Asks for the start signal type for the ULPK.
	GND	Ground start
	LOOP	Loop start

VLPK prompting sequence

Prompt	Response	Explanation
REQ		Asks for the operation to be performed.
	DEL	Delete a VLPK.
	NEW	Add a VLPK.
	QUE	Query a VLPK.
TYP		Asks for the type of information to be operated on.
	VLPK	Virtual Line Pack.
VLPK		Asks for the location of the VLPK.
	(site)	Virtual Line location, where site is the name of the host site and l is the line number from 0 through 2047.
	VLIN 1	
	ALL	Valid if REQ = QUE. Queries locations of all virtual line packs.
FCTN		Prompted if REQ = NEW. Asks for function of the VLPK.
	AIN	Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) Virtual DN.
	ALDP	Alarm Dispatch Virtual DN.
	RCFA	Remote Call Forwarding Appearance (RCFA) Virtual DN.
	SRNG	Simultaneous Ringing (SimRing) Virtual DN.

Section 12: Index

A

AccessNode
 Sub-site Administration
 feature description 10-7

Advanced Services
 in AIN 10-13

AIN overlay
 ADSC prompting sequence 4-3
 DIG prompting sequence 4-5
 ESCL prompting sequence 4-6
 introduction 4-1
 LNP prompting sequence 4-7
 N11 prompting sequence 4-8
 NCG prompting sequence 4-9
 OFFC prompting sequence 4-10
 SLHR prompting sequence 4-12
 TGR prompting sequence 4-13, 4-14

ALRM overlay
 ALPT prompting sequence 5-2
 introduction 5-1
 SDPT prompting sequence 5-11

AMA overlay
 AMA prompting sequence 6-3
 introduction 6-1
 IORG prompting sequence 6-8
 ITRM prompting sequence 6-10
 MRTI prompting sequence 6-12
 PULS prompting sequence 6-13
 TARE prompting sequence 6-14

AMA record buffers
 declare number of 10-29

area codes
 feature description 7-2

AREA overlay
 CO prompting sequence 7-4
 HDD prompting sequence 7-5

HNPA prompting sequence 7-6, 7-8
 introduction 7-1
 RC prompting sequence 7-9
 RNPA prompting sequence 7-10
 RTP prompting sequence 7-11
 SNPA prompting sequence 7-13
 YCOD prompting sequence 7-14

B

BERT overlay
 CARD prompting sequence 8-3
 DEL prompting sequence 8-4
 introduction 8-1
 PATH prompting sequence 8-5
 PRNT prompting sequence 8-7
 RRUN prompting sequence 8-9
 RUN prompting sequence 8-11
 SETU prompting sequence 8-13
 STOP prompting sequence 8-16

C

call registers
 declare number of 10-28

Calling Line Identification
 feature description 9-1

characters
 allowed per line in DMOs 2-2

CLI overlay
 CLI prompting sequence 9-5
 introduction 9-1

CNFG overlay
 ACAR prompting sequence 10-9
 ACCT prompting sequence 10-11
 AIN prompting sequence 10-13
 ALRM prompting sequence 10-16
 AMA prompting sequence 10-21

-
- BUFF prompting sequence 10-27
 - CCS prompting sequence 10-30
 - CCS7 prompting sequence 10-33
 - CDIG prompting sequence 10-35
 - CLAS prompting sequence 10-36
 - CLUS prompting sequence 10-40
 - CNFG prompting sequence 10-42
 - COTM prompting sequence 10-43
 - CP prompting sequence 10-49
 - CROT prompting sequence 10-57
 - CRTM prompting sequence 10-61
 - CSUS prompting sequence 10-67
 - CTON prompting sequence 10-68
 - DATL prompting sequence 10-70
 - DISP prompting sequence 10-71
 - DLC prompting sequence 10-74
 - E800 prompting sequence 10-80
 - ENET prompting sequence 10-87
 - FEAT prompting sequence 10-88
 - GCON prompting sequence 10-101
 - HMCL prompting sequence 10-112
 - IBSR prompting sequence 10-25, 10-114, 10-222, 11-10
 - introduction 10-1
 - IOI prompting sequence 10-123
 - IOSF prompting sequence 10-124
 - ISDN prompting sequence 10-125
 - ISUP prompting sequence 10-132
 - LCDR prompting sequence 10-135
 - LDBS prompting sequence 10-136
 - LDCR prompting sequence 10-139
 - LIT prompting sequence 10-140
 - LNP prompting sequence 10-142
 - LOGU prompting sequence 10-143
 - MDSS prompting sequence 10-152
 - MOVE prompting sequence 10-153
 - MSR prompting sequence 10-154
 - MTCE prompting sequence 10-155
 - MTU prompting sequence 10-159
 - OPMS prompting sequence 10-160, 10-165
 - OVLY prompting sequence 10-166
 - PRI prompting sequence 10-169
 - PSWD prompting sequence 10-174
 - SITE prompting sequence 10-186
 - SLE prompting sequence 10-193
 - SSO prompting sequence 10-195
 - SUB prompting sequence 10-197
 - SYS prompting sequence 10-201
 - TELE prompting sequence 10-210
 - TRB prompting sequence 10-220
 - VERS prompting sequence 10-221
 - WBAS prompting sequence 10-226
 - CPE buffers
 - declare number of 10-29
 - CPK overlay
 - ACT prompting sequence 11-6
 - DCM prompting sequence 11-7
 - IDC prompting sequence 11-11
 - IDTL prompting sequence 11-13
 - introduction 11-1
 - LPK prompting sequence 11-15
 - LSGD prompting sequence 11-25
 - PACK prompting sequence 11-27
 - PMS prompting sequence 11-33
 - PSHF prompting sequence 11-34
 - RMM prompting sequence 11-36
 - RMPK prompting sequence 11-37
 - RSHF prompting sequence 11-42
 - SBLN prompting sequence 11-43
 - SLC prompting sequence 11-44
 - SLPK prompting sequence 11-47
 - ULPK prompting sequence 11-49
 - VLPK prompting sequence 11-51
- D**
- Data Link Controller message buffers
 - declare number of 10-28
 - data modification orders
 - input/output 2-1
 - entering responses 2-2
 - notation conventions 2-2
 - number of characters allowed per line 2-2
 - service order procedures 3-1
 - digit buffers
 - declare number of 10-28
- E**
- emergency I/O buffers
 - declare number of 10-28
 - extra large feature buffers
 - declare number of 10-28

H

home numbering plan area
feature description 7-2

I

input/output
overlay programs 2-1
Interchangeable NPA codes
feature description 7-2

L

large feature buffers
declare number of 10-28
line registers
declare number of 10-28

M

maintenance teletype buffers
declare number of 10-28

O

office codes
feature description 7-1

P

procedures
service order 3-1

Q

Q.931 control buffers
declare number of 10-29

S

Satellite Switching Office buffers
declare number of 10-29
service order procedures
general description 3-1
small feature buffers
declare number of 10-28
SOP 0001 - Change alarm system parameters 3-14
SOP 0002 - Change automatic message accounting
(AMA) parameters 3-15
SOP 0003 - Configure the system for CFRA 3-16
SOP 0004 - Change an ACDN 3-17

SOP 0005 - Activate CLI 3-18
SOP 0006 - Add CAMA position 3-19
SOP 0007 - Delete CAMA position 3-20
SOP 0008 - Change OPMs 3-21
SOP 0009 - Change system parameters 3-22
SOP 0010 - Configure DMS-10 switch for CCS7
3-23
SOP 0011 - Change common equipment data 3-25
SOP 0012 - Add or change CCS option 3-26
SOP 0013 - Add Direct Inward Dialing service 3-
27
SOP 0014 - Delete Direct Inward Dialing service
3-29
SOP 0015 - Add station to hunt group 3-30
SOP 0016 - Add Stop Line Hunting or Random
Make Busy to hunt group 3-31
SOP 0017 - Delete directory number hunt group
3-32
SOP 0018 - Delete station from hunt group 3-33
SOP 0019 - Delete stop hunt or random make busy
key 3-34
SOP 0020 - Set up E800 3-35
SOP 0021 - Add EBS group 3-38
SOP 0022 - Add service to EBS group 3-39
SOP 0023 - Add EBS option to a station 3-40
SOP 0024 - Add equal access carrier 3-42
SOP 0025 - Add IBS option to a station 3-43
SOP 0026 - Add coin line service 3-44
SOP 0027 - Add remote office test line 3-45
SOP 0028 - Add single-party, two-party, or multi-
party line service 3-46
SOP 0029 - Delete coin line service 3-47
SOP 0030 - Delete single-party, two-party, or
multiparty line service 3-48
SOP 0031 - Change system-wide length of PINs
3-49
SOP 0032 - Add Remote Call Forwarding 3-50
SOP 0033 - Add alarm checking route 3-51
SOP 0034 - Add routes
AMR, AUDC, CAM2, CAMA EAS, EQA, ICP,
LEAS, OS, TSPS 3-52
SOP 0035 - Add routes
DST, VAXS, STRG 3-53
SOP 0036 - Add ESB route 3-54
SOP 0037 - Add nailed-up connection 3-55
SOP 0038 - Add ROTL route 3-56
SOP 0039 - Add test line route 3-57

12-4 Index

- SOP 0040 - Add tone route 3-58
- SOP 0041 - Delete a route 3-59
- SOP 0042 - Redefine a route destination 3-60
- SOP 0043 - Redefine a route 3-61
- SOP 0044 - Add an option to a station 3-62
- SOP 0045 - Transfer station to new line location 3-63
- SOP 0046 - Change logical units definition 3-64
- SOP 0047 - Add Home Numbering Plan Area 3-65
- SOP 0048 - Delete Home Numbering Plan Area 3-66
- SOP 0049 - Add rate center 3-67
- SOP 0050 - Add thousands group 3-68
- SOP 0051 - Delete thousands group 3-69
- SOP 0052 - Add trunk group 3-70
- SOP 0053 - Delete trunk group 3-71
- SOP 0054 - Add analog trunk 3-72
- SOP 0055 - Add digital trunk 3-73
- SOP 0056 - Add Emergency Service Bureau trunk 3-74
- SOP 0057 - Add Local Coin Overtime trunk 3-75
- SOP 0058 - Delete Analog trunk 3-76
- SOP 0059 - Delete digital trunk 3-77
- SOP 0060 - Delete carrier 3-78
- SOP 0061 - Add Emergency Stand Alone (ESA) to an RLCM, OPM, or OPAC 3-79
- SOP 0062 - Add RLCM/OPM/OPAC 3-80
- SOP 0063 - Change RLCM/OPM/OPAC DS-1 assignment 3-81
- SOP 0064 - Delete RLCM/OPM/OPAC 3-82
- SOP 0065 - Move RLCM 3-83
- SOP 0066 - Add Emergency Stand-Alone (ESA) to an RSLE, RSLM, or OPSM 3-84
- SOP 0067 - Add RSLE 3-85
- SOP 0068 - Add RSLM/OPSM 3-87
- SOP 0069 - Change RSLE DS-1 assignment 3-88
- SOP 0070 - Delete RSLE 3-89
- SOP 0071 - Delete RSLM/OPSM 3-90
- SOP 0073 - Change the name of a customer assignable station option 3-91, 3-92
- SOP 0074 - Activate call forwarding DMO (CFWA) 3-93
- SOP 0075 - Deactivate call forwarding DMO (CFWA) 3-94
- SOP 0076 - Set up CP format for Message Detail Recording (MDR) 3-95
- SOP 0077 - Set up DRR 3-96
- SOP 0078 - Set up SPLR 3-97
- SOP 0079 - Add FANI code to station or VFG 3-98
- SOP 0080 - Add user programmable call forward busy don't answer 3-99
- SOP 0081 - Set up simplified message desk interface (SMDI) 3-100
- SOP 0082 - Configure DMS-10 switch for ISUP 3-103
- SOP 0084 - Set up Customer Originated Trace 3-106
- SOP 0085 - Set up Calling Number Delivery (CND) and Calling Number Delivery Blo 3-107
- SOP 0086 - Set up Automatic Callback (ACB) / Automatic Recall (AR) 3-108
- SOP 0087 - Set up Screen List Editing (SLE) features 3-110
- SOP 0088 - Set up EAOSS 3-111
- SOP 0089 - Set up Digitone Call Screening (Automated Calling Card Validation) 3-112
- SOP 0090 - Set up the Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement (VDRA) unit 3-113
- SOP 0092 - Set up the messages on the Vendor Digital Recorded Announcement (VDR) 3-114, 3-115
- SOP 0093 - Add a Subscriber Carrier Module 10U (SCM-10U) 3-116
- SOP 0094 - Delete a Subscriber Carrier Module 10U (SCM-10U) unit 3-117
- SOP 0095 - Add a Remote Carrier Urban (RCU) unit 3-118
- SOP 0096 - Delete a Remote Carrier Urban (RCU) unit 3-120
- SOP 0097 - Change in-band trunk group to ISUP trunk group 3-121
- SOP 0098 - Set up Dialable Cable Locator Tone feature 3-122
- SOP 0099 - Set up the Equal Access Multiple PIC Option feature 3-123
- SOP 0100 - Set up LCE line card monitor feature 3-124
- SOP 0101 - Add a logical unit 3-125
- SOP 0102 - Set up Voice Back Blocking 3-129
- SOP 0103 - Set up Silent Switchman 3-130
- SOP 0104 - Set up Teen Service 3-131

-
- SOP 0105 - Set up Loop-around transmission 3-132
- SOP 0106 - Set up Alarm Sending 3-133
- SOP 0107 - Set up Local Data Base Services (LDBS) 3-134
- SOP 0108 - Change multiparty line ringing to multifrequency ringing in an SCM-1 3-135
- SOP 0109 - Add FANI code to incoming or two-way trunk groups 3-136
- SOP 0110 - Set up 800 AT Services 3-137
- SOP 0111 - Add a Subscriber Carrier Module 10S (SCM-10S) 3-144
- SOP 0112 - Delete a Subscriber Carrier Module 10S (SCM-10S) 3-145
- SOP 0113 - Add a SLC-96 unit 3-146
- SOP 0114 - Delete a SLC-96 unit 3-147
- SOP 0115 - Set up Anonymous Call Rejection 3-148
- SOP 0116 - Set up Switched 56 kbps Services - DPX equipment 3-150
- SOP 0118 - Set up Calling Identity Delivery and Suppression (CIDS) and Calling 3-153
- SOP 0119 - Change a Subscriber Carrier Module 10U (SCM-10U) 3-154
- SOP 0120 - Set up NPA Split for CLASS 3-155
- SOP 0121 - Delete a destination point code (DPC) 3-156, 3-157
- SOP 0125 - Reassign an ISUP destination point code (DPC) 3-158, 3-159, 3-160
- SOP 0126 - Set up CNAM-DB or Application Peripheral 3-161
- SOP 0127 - Set up Emergency I/O (EIO) 3-162
- SOP 0128 - Set up Digital PX Trunks - Foreign Exchange (FXS) facility access 3-163
- SOP 0129 - Set up Digital PX Trunks - PBX access 3-164
- SOP 0130 - Set up PED Alarm Reporting 3-165, 3-167, 3-168
- SOP 0131 - Set up STP 3-166
- SOP 0134 - Set up Coin Pad Enable/Disable 3-169
- SOP 0135 - Set up Multiple Appearance Directory Number (MADN) 3-170
- SOP 0136 - Set up Group Intercom 3-171
- SOP 0137 - Set up Call Park and Directed Call Park 3-172
- SOP 0138 - Set up Camp On 3-173
- SOP 0139 - Set up Digital PX Trunks - Foreign Exchange (FXO) facility access 3-174
- SOP 0140 - Set up Digital PX Trunks - Cellular Type 1 access 3-175
- SOP 0141 - Set up DMS-10 switch as clock synchronization reference source 3-176
- SOP 0142 - Declare Line Insulation Test in office 3-177
- SOP 0143 - Configure a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) 3-178
- SOP 0144 - Add an LCM to a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) 3-179, 3-180
- SOP 0145 - Add a Remote Maintenance Module (RMM) shelf to a Remote Switching Ce 3-179
- SOP 0146 - Add a DS-1 link (DS1L) to a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) 3-181
- SOP 0147 - Change a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) configuration 3-182
- SOP 0148 - Delete a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) 3-183
- SOP 0149 - Delete an LCM from a Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) 3-184, 3-185, 3-186, 3-187, 3-188
- SOP 0154 - Define Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) DTRKs 3-189
- SOP 0155 - Delete Remote Switching Center (RSC-S) DTRKs 3-190
- SOP 0156 - Set up Traffic Separation Measurement System (TSMS) 3-191
- SOP 0157 - Set up Switched 56 kbps Services - Datapath Line Card equipment 3-192
- SOP 0158 - Utilize DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening 3-193
- SOP 0159 - Utilize DMS-10 STP Gateway Screening Rejected Message Headers 3-197
- SOP 0160 - Set up Bit Error Rate Testing capability 3-198
- SOP 0162 - Set up automatic switching of XPM and RCU controllers 3-199, 3-200
- SOP 0163 - Install and download NT7X05 (Flash Memory pack) 3-201
- SOP 0164 - Set up Advanced Intelligent Network feature 3-202
- SOP 0165 - Set up a service logic host route 3-203, 3-204, 3-205

- SOP 0168 - Set up the SSP to process AIN response messages 3-206
- SOP 0169 - Assign the AIN off-hook immediate trigger 3-207
- SOP 0170 - Assign the AIN off-hook delay trigger 3-208
- SOP 0171 - Assign the AIN shared interoffice trunk trigger 3-209
- SOP 0172 - Assign the AIN feature code trigger 3-210
- SOP 0173 - Assign the AIN customized dialing plan trigger 3-211
- SOP 0174 - Assign the AIN PODP 3 through 10-digit trigger 3-212
- SOP 0175 - Assign the AIN PODP N11 trigger 3-213
- SOP 0176 - Assign the termination attempt trigger 3-214
- SOP 0177 - Set up the Local Number Portability feature 3-215
- SOP 0178 - Configure AMA parameters for ISDN Forced Detail Recording 3-221
- SOP 0179 - Configure an ISDN BRI line for subscriber services 3-222
- SOP 0180 - Delete an ISDN BRI line 3-223
- SOP 0181 - Configure an ISDN BRI line for subscriber services using metatemplat 3-224
- SOP 0182 - Configure an ISDN BRI line for digital test access 3-224, 3-225, 3-287
- SOP 0183 - Modify a bearer route after upgrading to an ISDN-supporting generic 3-226
- SOP 0184 - Add a bearer route 3-227
- SOP 0185 - Delete a bearer route 3-228
- SOP 0186 - Redefine a bearer route 3-229
- SOP 0187 - Configure an ISDN BRI Line for D-channel Packet 3-230
- SOP 0188 - Configure an ISDN BRI Line for B-channel Nailed-up data access 3-231
- SOP 0189 - Configure SCM-10A 3-232
- SOP 0190 - Convert a stand-alone DMS-10 switch to a Host Switching Office 3-233
- SOP 0191 - Change a stand-alone DMS-10 office to a Satellite Switching Office 3-234
- SOP 0192 - Add Satellite Switching Office to an HSO/LCC 3-235
- SOP 0193 - Configure DMSAccess feature 3-236
- SOP 0194 - Decommission Satellite Switching Office 3-237
- SOP 0196 - Set up Long Duration Call Reporting feature 3-238
- SOP 0197 - Configure an ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI) for subscriber servic 3-239
- SOP 0198 - Configure a Simulated Facility Group (SFG) 3-240, 3-241, 3-242, 3-243, 3-244, 3-245
- SOP 0204 - Set up 1-Meg Modem Service 3-246
- SOP 0205 - Add loops to an LCM 3-247
- SOP 0206 - Add loops to an RLCM, OPM, or OPAC 3-248
- SOP 0207 - Configure a Star Hub 3-250
- SOP 0208 - Set up Long Distance Alert 3-252
- SOP 0209 - Add loops to an LCM in an RSC-S 3-253
- SOP 0210 - Add loops to an RLCM, OPM, or OPAC off of an RSC-S 3-254
- SOP 0211 - Add new six-loop LCM, RLCM, OPM, or OPAC to an RSC-S 3-255
- SOP 0212 - Add a Music on Hold trunk to a trunk group 3-256
- SOP 0213 - Delete a Music on Hold trunk group 3-257
- SOP 0214 - Add or change EBS group or DN Music on Hold trunk assignment 3-258
- SOP 0215 - Delete EBS group or DN Music on Hold trunk assignment 3-259
- SOP 0216 - Add ESB to RSC-S remote trunk group 3-260
- SOP 0217 - Set up Handsfree Auto Answerback 3-261
- SOP 0218 - Set up Thousands Block Number Pooling 3-262
- SOP 0219 - Set up Message Desk Service Interswitch (MDSI) feature 3-263
- SOP 0221 - Configure an ISDN BRI line for MPEOC 3-265
- SOP 0222 - Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade 3-266
- SOP 0223 - Perform a Remote Generic Upgrade Backout 3-268
- SOP 0227 - Move DS-30A PE Loops 3-275
- SOP 0228 - Back out an unsuccessful move of DS-30A PE loops 3-280
- SOP 0229 - Configure LAES TTY 3-282

SOP 0230 - Set up LAES ADMN interface for
CALEA 3-283

SOP 0231 - Set up surveillance on a subject 3-284

SOP 0232 - Set up Message Desk Serving Switch
3-286

SOP 0233 - Redefine a translator with the
defensive programming feature install 3-
287

SOP 0234 - IBSR configured 3-288, 3-297, 3-298,
3-299, 3-300, 3-304, 3-305

BMC/800-bpi AMA hardware decommissioned
3-289, 3-295, 3-296, 3-301, 3-302, 3-303

1600-bpi AMA hardware decommissioned 3-290,
3-293

IBSR decommission 3-292, 3-294

IBSR set up 3-291

SSO buffers
declare number of 10-29

Sub-site Administration
feature description 10-7

T

teletype buffers
declare number of 10-28

thousands group
maximum supported by DMS-10 7-1

transaction buffers
declare number of 10-29

DMS-10 Family

600-Series Generics

Data Modification Manual - Part 1 of 2

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