Critical Release Notice

Publication number: 297-8021-814
Publication release: Preliminary 18.01

The content of this customer NTP supports the SN07 (DMS) software release.

Bookmarks used in this NTP highlight the changes between the NA015 baseline and the current release. The bookmarks provided are color-coded to identify release-specific content changes. NTP volumes that do not contain bookmarks indicate that the NA015 baseline remains unchanged and is valid for the current release.

Bookmark Color Legend

Black: Applies to new or modified content for NA015 that is valid through the current release.

Red: Applies to new or modified content for NA017 that is valid through the current release.

Blue: Applies to new or modified content for NA018 (SN05 DMS) that is valid through the current release.

Green: Applies to new or modified content for SN06 (DMS) that is valid through the current release.

Purple: Applies to new or modified content for SN07 (DMS) that is valid through the current release.

Attention!
Adobe® Acrobat® Reader™ 5.0 or higher is required to view bookmarks in color.

Publication History

September 2004

Preliminary release 18.01 for software release SN07 (DMS).

For the Preliminary SN07 (DMS) release, the following changes were made:

Volume 1

AIN, AINICOFF, AINICSUB, AINOGOFF, AINOGSB2, ATTAMA

Volume 2

CP, IS41TOPS (obsolete, removed)

Volume 3

no changes

Volume 4

SMSTOPS (new)

Volume 5

TC7WRLSS (new), VOW (new), WINTOPS (new)

Volume 6

no changes

March 2004

Standard release 17.03 for software release SN06 (DMS).

For the Standard SN06 (DMS) release, the following changes were made:

Volume 1

no changes

Volume 2

DCA references removed/marked obsolete

Volume 3

no changes

Volume 4

no changes

Volume 5

TFCANA

Volume 6

DCA references removed/marked obsolete

September 2003

Standard release 17.02 for software release SN06 (DMS).

For the Standard SN06 (DMS) release, the following changes were made:

Volume 1

OM group BTTANDM (new)
OM group BCTPOOL (new)

Volume 2

OM group IS41TOPS (new)

Volume 3

no changes

Volume 4

no changes

Volume 5

OM group TOPSDACC
OM group TOPSISUP
OM group TRK
OM group TRKQOSOM

Volume 6

no changes

June 2003

Preliminary release 17.01 for software release SN06 (DMS).

For the Preliminary SN06 (DMS) release, the following changes were made:

Volume 1

no changes

Volume 2

OM group DCTS

Volume 3

no changes

Volume 4

no changes

Volume 5

OM group TRK2
OM group TRKDCTS
OM group TRKQOSOM (new)

Volume 6

no changes

297-8021-814

DMS-100 Family

North American DMS-100

Operational Measurements Reference Manual Volume 4 of 6

OM Groups ONI-SYSPERF

LET0015 and up Standard 14.02 May 2001

NORTEL NETWORKS™

DMS-100 Family

North American DMS-100

Operational Measurements Reference Manual Volume 4 of 6

OM Groups ONI-SYSPERF

Publication number: 297-8021-814
Product release: LET0015 and up
Document release: Standard 14.02
Date: May 2001

Copyright © 1996-2001 Nortel Networks,
All Rights Reserved

Printed in the United States of America

NORTEL NETWORKS CONFIDENTIAL: The information contained herein is the property of Nortel Networks and is strictly confidential. Except as expressly authorized in writing by Nortel Networks, the holder shall keep all information contained herein confidential, shall disclose the information only to its employees with a need to know, and shall protect the information, in whole or in part, from disclosure and dissemination to third parties with the same degree of care it uses to protect its own confidential information, but with no less than reasonable care. Except as expressly authorized in writing by Nortel Networks, the holder is granted no rights to use the information contained herein.

Information is subject to change without notice. Nortel Networks reserves the right to make changes in design or components as progress in engineering and manufacturing may warrant. Changes or modification to the DMS-100 without the express consent of Nortel Networks may void its warranty and void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Nortel Networks, the Nortel Networks logo, the Globemark, How the World Shares Ideas, Unified Networks, DMS, DMS-100, Helmsman, MAP, Meridian, Nortel, Northern Telecom, NT, SuperNode, and TOPS are trademarks of Nortel Networks.

Contents

Operational Measurements Reference Manual Volume 4 of 6
OM Groups ONI-SYSPERF

NTP Summary Contents vii

1 Operational measurements 1-1

Introduction 1-1
- OM description 1-1
- Release history 1-1
- Registers 1-1
- Group structure 1-1
- Associated OM groups 1-2
- Associated functional groups 1-2
- Associated functionality codes 1-2
- OM group registers flowchart 1-2
- Register descriptions 1-2

OM group ONI 1-4
OM group OOCBILL 1-17
OM group OOCBOOK 1-23
OM group OSACCP1 1-31
OM group OSACCP2 1-39
OM group OSACND 1-45
OM group OSACSP 1-53
OM group OSNND 1-61
OM group OSNSP 1-65
OM group OTS 1-69
OM group P8NPA 1-107
OM group PCM 1-123
OM group PCMCARR 1-132
OM group PCNF 1-157
OM group PM 1-160
OM group PM1 1-209
OM group PM2 1-218
OM group PMMSGCNT 1-239
OM group PMOVLD 1-252
OM group PMSTAT 1-261
OM group PMTYP 1-269
OM group PPCO 1-325

OM group PRADCHL2 1-330
OM group PRAFAC 1-341
OM group PRIMWIC 1-352
OM group PRISVCS 1-359
OM group PRKOM 1-363
OM group PRP 1-370
OM group QMSACT 1-375
OM group QMSDATA 1-391
OM group QMSMIS 1-404
OM group RADR 1-413
OM group RCF 1-418
OM group RCHDOPT 1-423
OM group RCVR 1-429
OM group REVALLO 1-438
OM group RLCDIS 1-443
OM group RLDBD 1-454
OM group RLDBRA 1-460
OM group RLDMSGCT 1-473
OM group RLDSTAT 1-485
OM group RLT 1-492
OM group RMSGOMGP 1-495
OM group RND 1-497
OM group ROAPPL 1-505
OM group ROMISC 1-516
OM group RRTE 1-524
OM group RSCIR 1-527
OM group RSCIS 1-539
OM group RSDTLINE 1-551
OM group RTEASUM 1-563
OM group RTESVCS 1-567
OM group RTFEAT 1-575
OM group RTLTSUM 1-579
OM group RTRSCCP 1-583
OM group RTRTCAP 1-590
OM group SACB 1-599
OM group SCA 1-604
OM group SCAISERV 1-615
OM group SCAISRV2 1-643
OM group SCAISRV3 1-678
OM group SCAISRV4 1-712
OM group SCAITRAN 1-730
OM group SCF 1-750
OM group SCPOTS 1-763
OM group SCRJ 1-770
OM group SDS 1-781
OM group SEIUTRAN 1-800
OM group SETRAF 1-806
OM group SIMRING 1-815
OM group SITE 1-822
OM group SITE2 1-841
OM group SLLCOM 1-854

OM group SLLNK 1-858
OM group SLLNKINC 1-863
OM group SLM 1-868
OM group SLQ 1-875
OM group SLVPOPT 1-879
OM group SMCOM 1-887
OM group SME 1-896
OM group SMGENOM 1-902
OM group SMNCOM 1-905
OM group SOTS 1-914
OM group SPC 1-942
OM group SPEEDCAL 1-948
OM group SPPIN 1-953
OM group SPRING 1-961
OM group SRA 1-967
OM group SRAOM 1-978
OM group STN 1-988
OM group STORE 1-995
OM group SVCT 1-1009
OM group SYSPERF 1-1018

NTP Summary Contents

Operational Measurements Reference Manual Volume 1 of 6
OM Groups AABS-CMSGGEN

About this document **Vol. 1, xi**
- How to check the version and issue of this document Vol. 1, xi
- References in this document Vol. 1, xi
- What precautionary messages mean Vol. 1, xii
- How commands, parameters, and responses are represented Vol. 1, xiii
  - Input prompt (>) Vol. 1, xiii
  - Commands and fixed parameters Vol. 1, xiii
  - Variables Vol. 1, xiii
  - Responses Vol. 1, xiv

1 Operational measurements **Vol. 1, 1-1**
- Introduction Vol. 1, 1-1
  - OM description Vol. 1, 1-1
  - Release history Vol. 1, 1-1
  - Registers Vol. 1, 1-1
  - Group structure Vol. 1, 1-1
  - Associated OM groups Vol. 1, 1-2
  - Associated functional groups Vol. 1, 1-2
  - Associated functionality codes Vol. 1, 1-2
  - OM group registers flowchart Vol. 1, 1-2
  - Register descriptions Vol. 1, 1-2

OM Groups AABS-CMSGGEN **Vol. 1, 1-4**

Operational Measurements Reference Manual Volume 2 of 6
OM Groups CNAB-ISDNPDOM

1 Operational measurements **Vol. 2, 1-1**
- Introduction Vol. 2, 1-1
  - OM description Vol. 2, 1-1
  - Release history Vol. 2, 1-1
  - Registers Vol. 2, 1-1
  - Group structure Vol. 2, 1-1
  - Associated OM groups Vol. 2, 1-2

Associated functional groups Vol. 2, 1-2
Associated functionality codes Vol. 2, 1-2
OM group registers flowchart Vol. 2, 1-2
Register descriptions Vol. 2, 1-2

OM Groups CNAB-ISDNPDOM **Vol. 2, 1-4**

Operational Measurements Reference Manual Volume 3 of 6
OM Groups ISGBD-OHQCBQRT

1 Operational measurements **Vol. 3, 1-1**

Introduction Vol. 3, 1-1
OM description Vol. 3, 1-1
Release history Vol. 3, 1-1
Registers Vol. 3, 1-1
Group structure Vol. 3, 1-1
Associated OM groups Vol. 3, 1-2
Associated functional groups Vol. 3, 1-2
Associated functionality codes Vol. 3, 1-2
OM group registers flowchart Vol. 3, 1-2
Register descriptions Vol. 3, 1-2

OM Groups ISGBD-OHQCBQRT **Vol. 3, 1-4**

Operational Measurements Reference Manual Volume 4 of 6
OM Groups ONI-SYSPERF

1 Operational measurements **Vol. 4, 1-1**

Introduction Vol. 4, 1-1
OM description Vol. 4, 1-1
Release history Vol. 4, 1-1
Registers Vol. 4, 1-1
Group structure Vol. 4, 1-1
Associated OM groups Vol. 4, 1-2
Associated functional groups Vol. 4, 1-2
Associated functionality codes Vol. 4, 1-2
OM group registers flowchart Vol. 4, 1-2
Register descriptions Vol. 4, 1-2

OM Groups ONI-SYSPERF **Vol. 4, 1-4**

Operational Measurements Reference Manual Volume 5 of 6
OM Groups TCAPERRS-XPMOVLD

1 Operational measurements **Vol. 5, 1-1**

Introduction Vol. 5, 1-1

OM description Vol. 5, 1-1
Release history Vol. 5, 1-1
Registers Vol. 5, 1-1
Group structure Vol. 5, 1-1
Associated OM groups Vol. 5, 1-2
Associated functional groups Vol. 5, 1-2
Associated functionality codes Vol. 5, 1-2
OM group registers flowchart Vol. 5, 1-2
Register descriptions Vol. 5, 1-2

OM Groups TCAPERRS-XPMOVLD **Vol. 5, 1-4**

Operational Measurements Reference Manual Volume 6 of 6 Product Performance and Reference

1	**Product performance OMs**	**Vol. 6, 1-1**
2	**OM groups by release**	**Vol. 6, 2-1**
3	**Logs to registers**	**Vol. 6, 3-1**
4	**OM references**	**Vol. 6, 4-1**
5	**Operating group to OM group**	**Vol. 6, 5-1**
6	**OM registers to OM groups cross-references**	**Vol. 6, 6-1**

1 Operational measurements

Introduction

This chapter contains descriptions of operational measurement (OM) groups. Each OM group description contains the following sections:

- OM description
- Release history
- Registers
- Group structure
- Associated OM groups
- Associated functional groups
- Associated functionality codes
- OM group registers flowchart
- Register descriptions

OM description

This section provides a short description of the data the OM group counts and how the OM group uses this data.

Release history

This section contains a history of changes to the OM group. The release history describes the changes and the software releases that associate with the changes.

Registers

This section indicates how the registers in the OM group appear on the MAP display.

Group structure

This section describes the structure of the OM group that includes:

- the number of OM tuples
- the number of OM key fields

- office parameters
- other information entered associated with the group

Associated OM groups

This section lists other OM groups for the OM group.

Associated functional groups

This section lists the associated functional groups for the OM group.

Associated functionality codes

This section lists the associated functionality codes for the OM group.

OM group registers flowchart

This section provides an operating flowchart of all associated registers for the OM group. The flowchart shows the sequence of events that cause the registers to increase. The flowchart also shows the relationship between registers within the group.

Register descriptions

This section provides a short description of each register that associates with the OM group.

Register descriptions are arranged in alphabetical order within each group. There are three types of registers:

- Peg registers that increase when an event occurs.
- Usage registers that record activities or states at specified time intervals.
- High water registers that indicate the maximum number of items in simultaneous use during the current transfer period.

Each register description contains the following sections:

- register <short name>
- register <short name> release history
- Associated registers
- Associated logs
- Extension registers

Register <short name>

This section expands the register acronym and describes the data the register counts.

If the description refers to registers from a different group, the group name identifies these registers. An underscore and the register name follows the

group name. For example, OFZ_ORGFSET refers to register ORGFSET in group OFZ.

Register <short name> release history

This section shows the software development stream in which the system register was created and lists register changes.

Associated registers

This section lists related registers and explains how these registers relate. This section can include validation formulae or equations. Registers from a different group are identified by the group name and register name, separated by an underscore, for example, OFZ_ORGFSET.

Associated logs

This section lists logs that the system generates, together with events that are counted or related to the understanding of OM data.

Extension registers

This section provides the name of the register that the system uses for overflow when the original register is full. The system multiplies the value in the extension register by 65336. The system adds this total to the original register value to get the total count.

OM group ONI

OM description

Operator number identification (ONI)

The ONI provides information about centralized automatic message accounting (CAMA) calls that use operator number identification (ONI).

The ONI allows a CAMA operator on the line to receive the calling number. The CAMA operator enters the calling number in the CAMA equipment for billing purposes.

Release history

The OM group ONI was introduced before BCS20.

Registers

The OM group ONI Registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
ONIATT          ONISZRS         ONIOVFL         ONIOCCU
ONICHDLU        ONIQOCC         ONIQOVFL        ONIQABAN
ONIQTOUT        ONIDELGT        ONIFDISC        ONIMTCHC
ONIWRGCA        ONISBU          ONIMBU
```

Group structure

The OM group ONI provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
CPOS_OM_INFO. Number of CAMA positions software-defined for the office.

Associated OM groups

The OM group TOPSQ provides information about ONI-Remote Operator Number Identification (RONI) calls in TOPS offices.

Associated functional groups

The Traffic Operator Position (TOPS) operating group associates with the OM group ONI.

OM group ONI (continued)

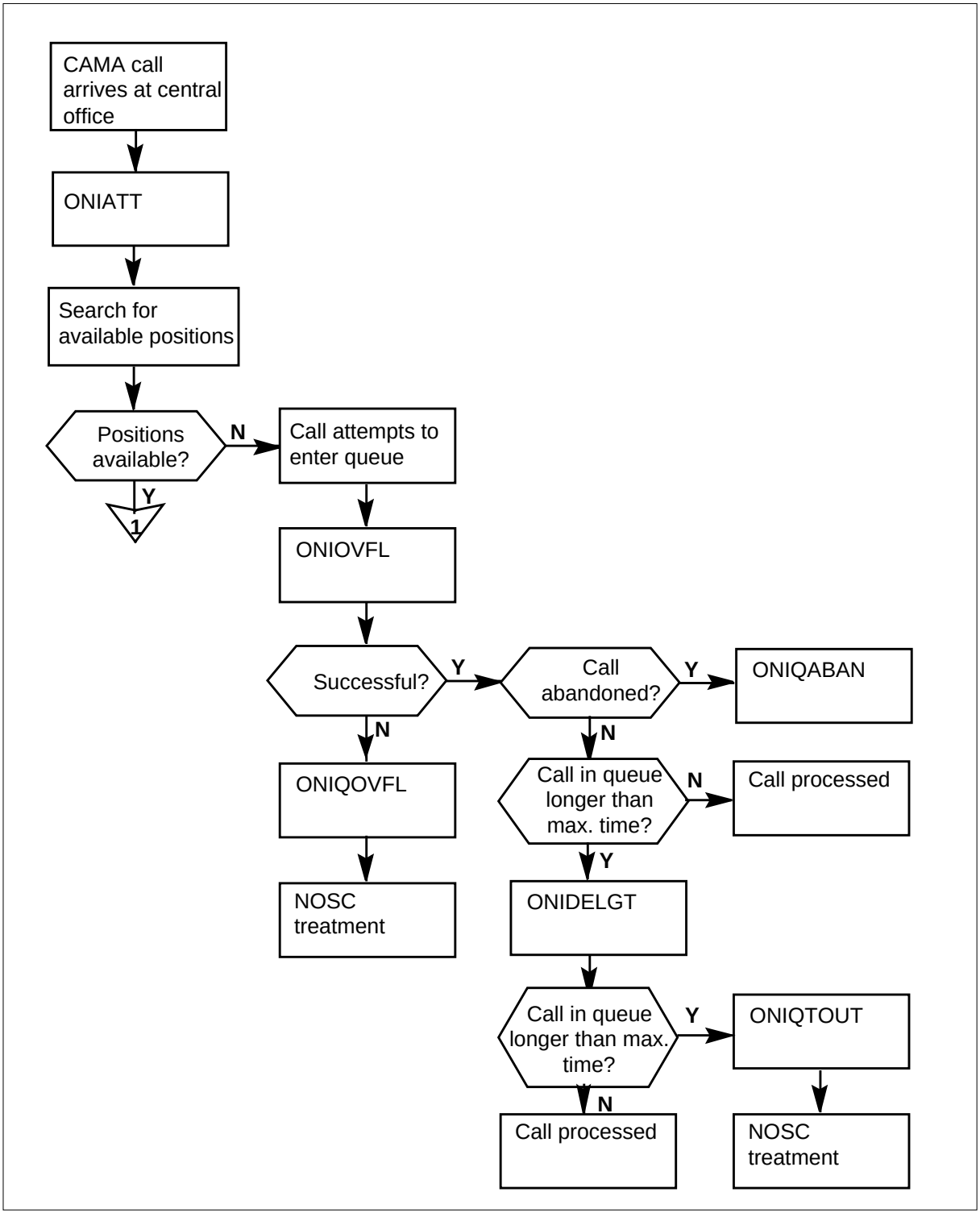
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group ONI are in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Local Automatic Message Accounting (LAMA)	NTX042AA

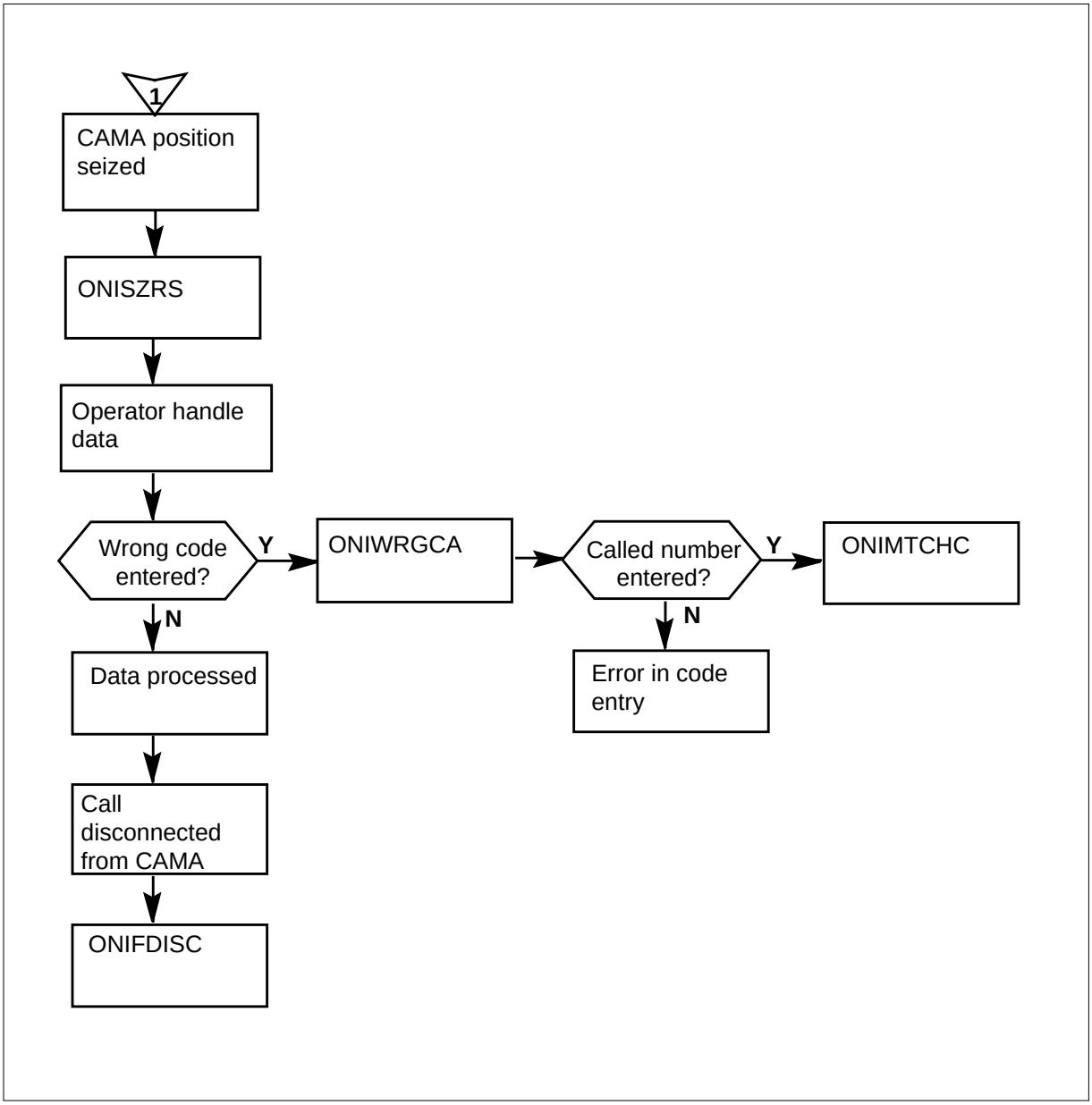
OM group ONI (continued)

OM group ONI registers



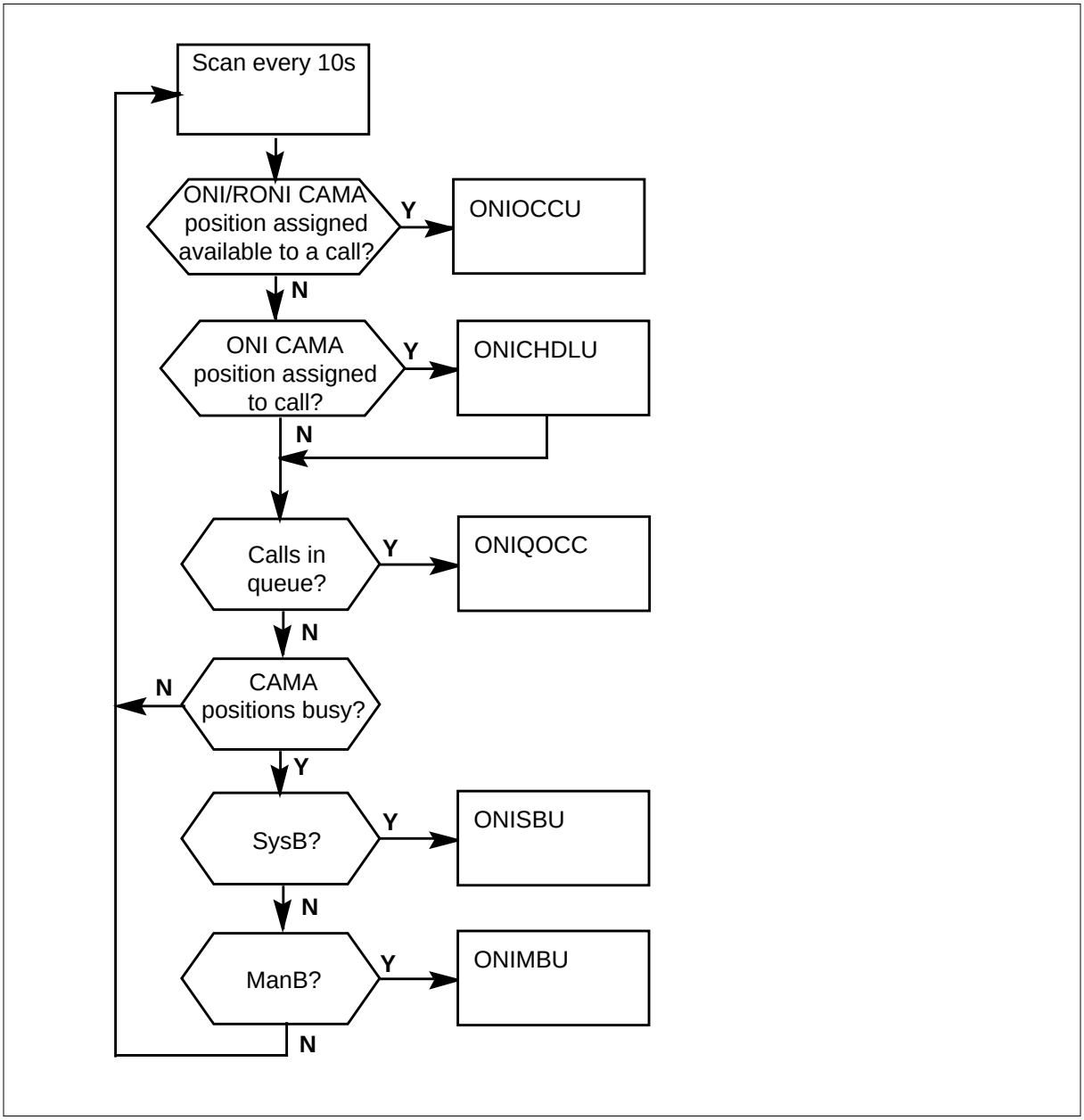
OM group ONI (continued)

OM group ONI registers (continued)



OM group ONI (continued)

OM group ONI registers (continued)



Register ONIATT

Operator number identification attempts (ONIATT)

Register ONIATT counts calls the system routes to CAMA positions that use ONI. Register ONIATT counts calls the system routes to CAMA positions that use remote operator number identification (RONI).

Register ONIATT release history

Register ONIATT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register ONIABAN counts calls abandoned in the CAMA call waiting queue.

Register ONIQOVFL counts CAMA calls the system routes to no service circuit (NOSC) treatment.

Register ONIQTOUT counts calls that wait in the CAMA call waiting queue. The system routes calls to a treatment after enough time.

Register ONISZRS counts calls that connect to a CAMA position. The operator at the position acknowledges the calls.

Register ONIATT contains the following:

- ONISZRS
- ONIQOVFL
- ONIABAN
- ONIQTOUT
- calls assigned to a position

Calls are abandoned while waiting for operator acknowledgment.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ONICHDLU

Operator number identification calls handled use (ONICHDLU)

Register ONICHDLU is a use register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register ONICHDLU records if CAMA positions that use ONI are assigned to calls.

Register ONICHDLU release history

Register ONICHDLU was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group ONI (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ONIDELGT

Operator number identification delegation (ONIDELGT)

Register ONIDELGT counts calls that wait in the CAMA call waiting queue for enough time for a register to increase.

Field MAZQ_BEFORE_OM in table CPOSTIME contains the maximum amount of time a call can wait in queue before a register increases.

Register ONIDELGT release history

Register ONIDELGT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ONIFDISC

Operator number identification forced disconnect (ONIFDISC)

Register ONIFDISC increases when a CAMA operator disconnects a call from the CAMA position.

The system routes disconnected calls to disconnect time-out (DISC) treatment.

Register ONIFDISC release history

Register ONIFDISC was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ONIMBU

Operator number identification manual busy use (OMIBU)

Register ONIMBU is a use register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register ONIMBU records if CAMA positions that use ONI are manual busy or seized. Register ONIMBU records if CAMA positions that use RONI are manual busy or seized.

Register ONIMBU release history

Register ONIMBU was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ONIMTCHC

Operator number identification match check (ONIMTCHC)

Register ONIMTCHC increases when a CAMA operator enters a called number. The CAMA operator enters the called number in place of the calling number.

Register ONIMTCHC release history

Register ONIMTCHC was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group ONI (continued)

Register ONIOCCU

Operator number identification occupied (ONIOCCU)

Register ONIOCCU is a use register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register ONIOCCU records if CAMA positions that use ONI are assigned to or are available to handle calls. Register ONIOCCU records if CAMA positions that use ONI are available to handle calls. Register ONIOCCU also records if CAMA positions that use RONI are assigned to or are available to handle calls. Register ONIOCCU records if CAMA positions that use RONI are available to handle calls.

Register ONIOCCU release history

Register ONIOCCU was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ONIOVFL

Operator number identification overflow (ONIOVFL)

Register ONIOVFL increases when a call attempts to enter the CAMA call waiting queue.

The call attempts to enter the CAMA call waiting queue when CAMA position is not available.

Register ONIOVFL release history

Register ONIOVFL was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register ONIQOVFL counts CAMA calls that the system routes to no service circuit (NOSC) treatment.

ONIOVFL - ONIQOVFL = number of calls that enter the CAMA call waiting queue.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ONIQABAN

Operator number identification queue abandon (ONIQABAN)

Register ONIQABAN counts calls abandoned in the CAMA call waiting queue.

Register ONIQABAN release history

Register ONIQABAN was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated registers.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ONIQOCC

Operator number identification queue occupied

Register ONIQOCC is a use register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register ONIQOCC records if calls wait for assignment to CAMA positions that use ONI. Register ONIQOCC records if calls wait for assignment to CAMA positions that use RONI.

Register ONIQOCC release history

Register ONIQOCC was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group ONI (continued)

Register ONIQOVFL

Operator number identification queue overflow (ONIQOVFL)

Register ONIQOVFL counts CAMA calls that route to no service circuit (NOSC) treatment.

The system routes calls to NOSC treatment because the CAMA call waiting queue maximum length exceeds the limit. Field DEFLECT in table CAMACSW contains the maximum CAMA call waiting queue length.

Register ONIQOVFL release history

Register ONIQOVFL was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ONIQTOUT

Operator number identification queue timed out (ONIQTOUT)

Register ONIQTOUT counts calls that wait in the CAMA. The system routes calls to a treatment after a specified time.

Field MAXQ_BEFORE_TRTMT in table CPOSTIME contains the time-out period. The system routes calls to NOSC treatment.

Register ONIQTOUT release history

Register ONIQTOUT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ONISBU

Operator number identification system busy (ONISBU)

Register ONISBU is a use register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register ONISBU records if CAMA positions that use ONI are system busy or peripheral module busy. Register ONUSBU records if CAMA positions that use RONI are system busy or peripheral module busy.

Register ONISBU release history

Register ONISBU was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ONISZRS

Operator number identification seizures (ONISZRS)

Register ONISZRS counts calls that connect to a CAMA position. The operator at the position acknowledges the calls.

Register ONISZRS release history

Register ONISZRS was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ONIWRGCA

Operator number identification wrong code added (ONIWRGCA)

Register ONIWRGCA increases when the system rejects the entry that the CAMA operator makes.

OM group ONI (end)

The CAMA operator can enter NXX codes, trouble codes, or digits. The DMS-100 system rejects the following:

- NXX codes that are not correct
- trouble codes that are not correct
- digits that the system does not recognize

When the system detects digits that are not known, the system begins automatic testing procedures.

Register ONIWRGCA release history

Register ONIWRGCA was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group OOCBILL

OM description

Overseas operator center billing registers (OOCBILL)

The OM group OOCBILL counts both calls that connect and calls that do not connect to the called party. The OM group OOCBILL counts calls that the system does not bill to the customer. The count helps to determine the type of traffic that Overseas Operator Center (OOC) operators handle.

The OOCs provide gateway services from a DMS-200 switch.

Release history

The OM group OOCBILL was introduced in BCS21.

Registers

The OM group OOCBILL registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
OOCCOMP         OOCCOMP2        OOCCAN          OOCCAN2
OOCASST         OOCASST2
```

Group structure

The OM group OOCBILL provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
There is no info field.

Associated OM groups

The OM group OOCBOOK provides information on calls that the overseas operator center (OOC) booked call database handles.

Associated functional groups

The associated functional groups for the OM group OOCBILL:

- OOC Overseas Operator Center
- DMS-200

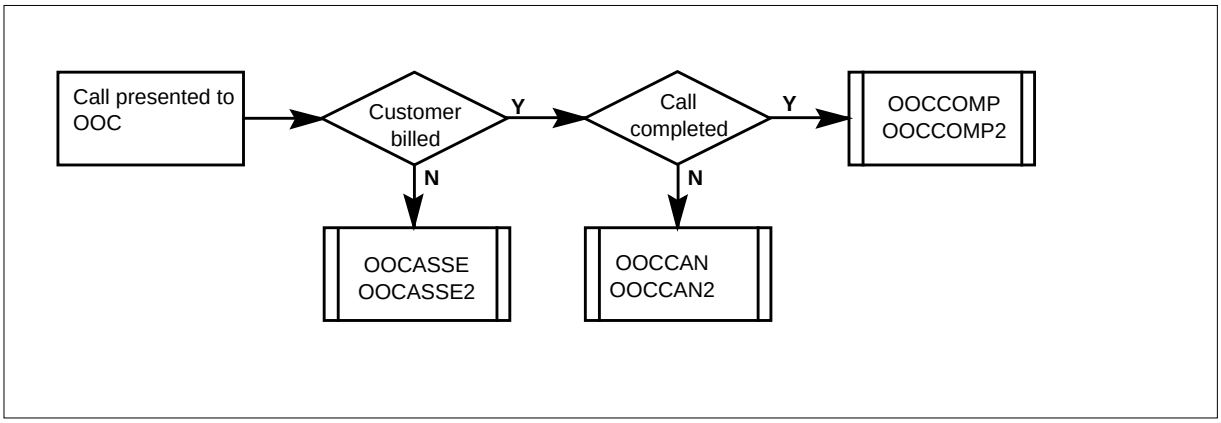
OM group OOCBILL (continued)

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group OOCBILL are in the following table:

Functionality	Code
Delay Call Storage and Management	NTX633AA

OM group OOCBILL registers



Register OOCASST

Overseas operator center assist (OOCASST)

Register OOCASST counts calls that the system does not bill to the customer that overseas operator center (OOC) operators handle. Register OOCASST counts both calls that reach and calls that do not reach the called party.

This register requires two words of storage: OOCASST and OOCASST2. The storage word OOCASST stores the bits of the lower word. The storage word OOCASST2 stores the bits of the higher word.

Register OOCASST release history

Register OOCASST was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register OOCASST2 stores the bits of the higher word for this count. This count indicates the number of calls that the system does not bill to the

customer. Register OOCASST2 counts both calls that reach and calls that do not reach the called party.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCASST2

Overseas operator center assist (OOCASST2)

Register OOCASST2 counts calls that the system does not bill to the customer that the OOC operators handle. Register OOCASST2 counts both calls that reach and calls that do not reach the called party.

This Register requires two words of storage: OOCASS and OOCASST2. The storage word OOCASS stores the bits of the lower word. The storage word OOCASST2 stores the bits of the higher word.

Register OOCASST2 release history

Register OOCASST2 was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register OOCASST stores the bits of the lower word of this count. The count indicates the number of calls that the system does not bill to the customer. Register OOCASST counts both calls that reach and calls that do not reach the called party.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCCAN

Overseas operator center not completed (OOCCAN)

Register OOCCAN counts calls that the system bills to the customer that the operator did not connect.

OM group OOCBILL (continued)

This count requires two words of storage: OOCCAN and OOCCAN2. The storage word OOCCAN stores bits of the lower word and OOCCAN2 stores bits of the higher word.

Register OOCCAN release history

Register OOCCAN was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register OOCCAN2 stores the bits of the higher word of this count. The count indicates the number of calls that the system bills to the customer that the operator did not connect.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCCAN2

Overseas operator center not completed (OOCCAN2)

Register OOCCAN2 counts calls that the system does not bill to the customer that the operator did not connect.

This count requires two words of storage: OOCCAN and OOCCAN2. The storage word OOCCAN stores bits of the lower word. The storage word OOCCAN2 stores bits of the higher word.

Register OOCCAN2 release history

Register OOCCAN2 was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register OOCCAN stores the bits of the lower word of this count. The count indicates the number of calls that the system bills to the customer that the operator did not connect.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCCOMP

Overseas operator center completed (OOCCOMP)

Register OOCCOMP counts calls that the system bills to the customer that the operator connected.

This count requires two words of storage: OOCCOMP and OOCCOMP2. The storage word OOCCOMP stores the bits of the lower word. The storage word OOCCOMP2 stores the bits of the higher word.

Register OOCCOMP release history

Register OOCCOMP was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register OOCCOMP2 stores the bits of the higher word of this count. The count indicates the number of calls that the system bills to the customer that the operator connected.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCCOMP2

Overseas operator center completed (OOCCOMP2)

Register OOCCOMP2 counts calls that the system bills to the customer that the operator connected.

This count requires two words of storage OOCCOM and OOCCOMP2. The storage word OOCCOM stores the bits of the lower word. The storage word OOCCOMP2 stores the bits of the higher word.

Register OOCCOMP2 release history

Register OOCCOMP2 was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register OOCCOMP stores the bits of the lower word of this count. The count indicates the calls that the system bills to the customer that the operator connected.

OM group OOCBILL (end)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group OOCBOOK

OM description

Overseas operator center booking database registers (OOCBOOK)

The OM group OOCBOOK provides information on calls that the overseas operator center (OOC) booked call database handles.

The overseas operating center provides gateway operator services from a DMS 200 switch. The system stores a call, that does not complete on the first attempt, in a booked call database. The database presents the call to the operator again at a specified time. The operator specifies when the system presents the booked call database. The operator can retrieve the call before the specified time.

The database can accommodate a maximum of 1280 calls. The system can present a maximum of 25 calls scheduled to the operator for each half-hour. The system deletes calls that were in the database for 24 h if the database did not process the calls. This deletion is a mass deletion. The system can also delete each call at any time.

Release history

The OM group OOCBOOK was introduced in BCS21.

BCS21

The OM group OOCDADS was created and is not active in BCS21.

Registers

The OM group OOCBOOK registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
OOCDEL          OCCDEL2         OOCCIR          OOCCIR2
OOCMESS         OOCMESS2        OOCPRI          OOCMASS
OOCDADS         OOCREBLD
```

Group structure

The OM group OOCBOOK provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
There is no info field.

OM group OOCBOOK (continued)

Associated OM groups

The OM group OOCBILL counts the calls of different billing types.

Associated functional groups

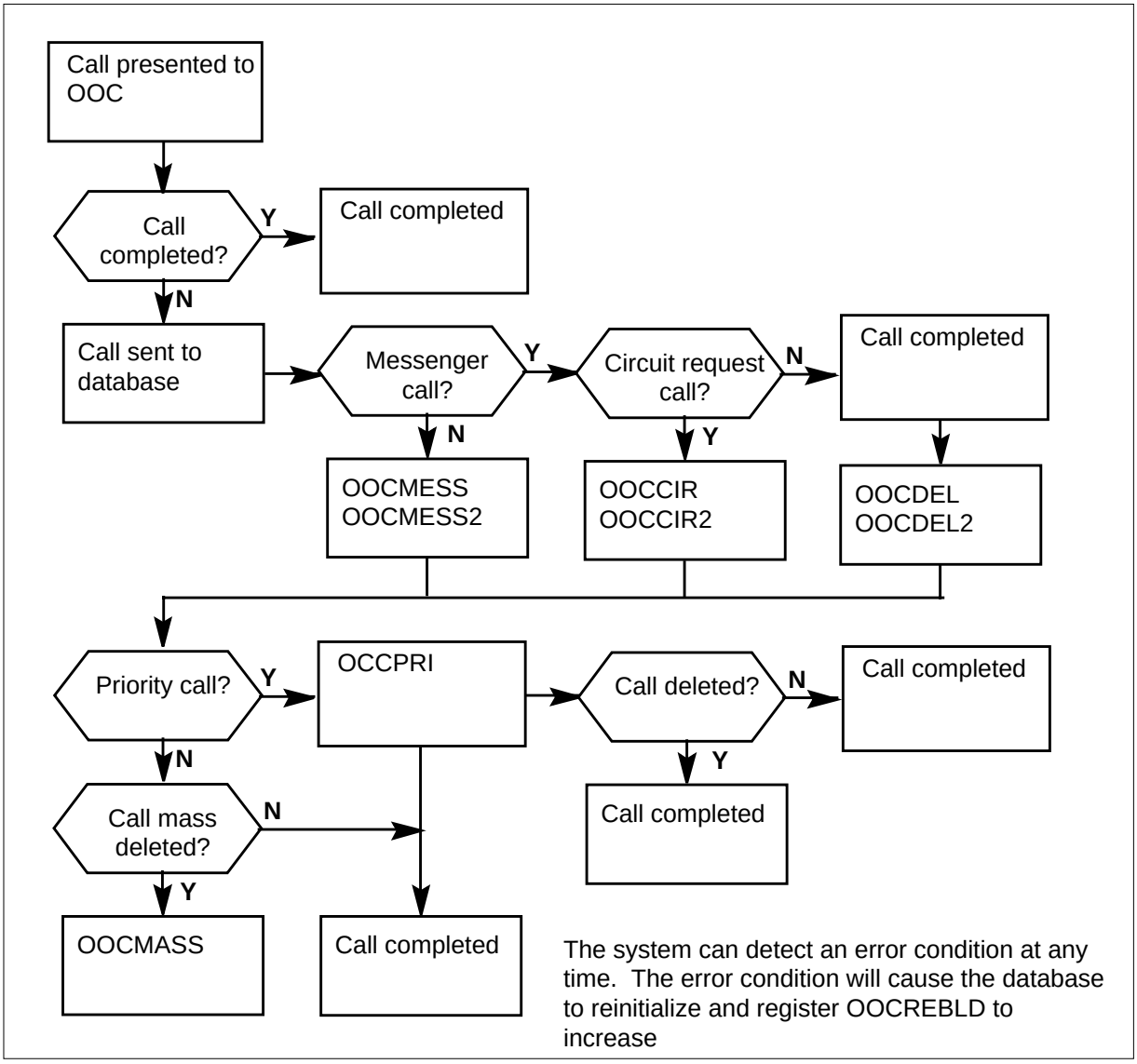
There are no associated functional groups.

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for the OM group OOCBOOK are in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Delay Call Storage and Management	NTX633AA

OM group OOCBOOK registers



Register OOCCIR

Overseas operator center circuit request (OOCCIR)

Register OOCCIR increases when the system blocks overseas calls because all circuits are busy. The calls originate from OOC positions. The calls attempt to use an alternate route.

This count requires two words of storage. Register OOCCIR stores the bits of the lower word. Register OOCCIR2 stores the bits of the higher word.

OM group OOCBOOK (continued)

Register OOCCIR release history

Register OOCCIR was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register OOCCIR2 stores the bits of the higher word of the count for OOC-originated calls. The system blocks these calls because all circuits are busy.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCCIR2

Overseas operator center circuit request (OOCCIR2)

Register OOCCIR2 increases when the system blocks overseas calls because all circuits are busy. The calls originate from overseas operator center (OOC) positions. The calls attempt to use an alternate route.

This count requires two words of storage. Register OOCCIR stores the bits of the lower word. Register OOCCIR2 stores the bits of the higher word.

Register OOCCIR2 release history

Register OOCCIR2 was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register OOCCIR stores the bits of the lower word of the count for blocked OOC-originated calls. The system blocks these calls because all circuits are busy.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCDADS

Overseas operator center delay call database administration (OOCDADS)

Register OOCDADS counts messages that the delay call database administration teletypewriter (TTY) prints.

This register is not active. Database administration TTY will be implemented in a future BCS.

Register OOCDADS release history

Register OOCDADS was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCDEL

Overseas operator center delay (OOCDEL)

Register OOCDEL counts overseas calls that originate from an OOC position. The OOC call booking database stores these calls because the calls do not complete on the first attempt.

This count requires two words of storage. Register OOCDEL stores the bits of the lower word. Register OOCDEL2 stores the bits of the higher word.

Register OOCDEL release history

Register OOCDEL was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register OOCDEL2 stores the bits of the higher word of the count for OOC-originated calls. The OOC call booking database stores these calls because the calls do not complete on the first attempt.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCDEL2

Overseas operator center delay overflow (OOCDEL2)

OM group OOCBOOK (continued)

Register OOCDEL2 counts overseas calls that originate from OOC positions. The OOC call booking database stores these calls because the calls do not complete on the first attempt.

This register requires two words of storage. Register OOCDEL stores the bits of the lower word. Register OOCDEL2 stores the bits of the higher word.

Register OOCDEL2 release history

Register OOCDEL2 was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register OOCDEL stores the bits of the lower word of the count for OOC-originated calls. The OOC call booking database stores these calls because the calls do not complete on the first attempt.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCMASS

Overseas operator center mass deletions (OOCMASS)

Register OOCMASS counts non-priority delay, circuit, and messenger calls. The system automatically deletes these calls from the booking database.

A mass deletion removes calls if the calls are in the database longer than 24 h. Mass call deletion occurs after midnight. The mass deletion process is part of a 15 min audit process. The system will delete a call made at 12:10 a.m. if the mass call deletion does not run until 12:14. If an operator views a call, the system does not delete the call by mass call deletion.

Register OOCMASS release history

Register OOCMASS was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCMESS

Overseas operator center messenger calls (OOCMESS)

Register OOCMESS counts overseas calls that originate from an OOC position that cannot reach the called party directly.

This count requires two words of storage. Register OOCMESS stores the bits of the lower word. Register OOCMESS2 stores the bits of the higher word.

Register OOCMESS release history

Register OOCMESS was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register OOCMESS2 stores the bits of the higher word of this count. The count indicates the number of overseas calls that originate from OOC positions that could not reach the called party directly.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCMESS2

Overseas operator center messenger calls (OOCMESS2)

Register OOCMESS2 counts overseas calls that originate from an OOC position that cannot reach the called party directly.

This count requires two words of storage. Register OOCMESS stores the bits of the lower word. Register OOCMESS2 stores the bits of the higher word.

Register OOCMESS2 release history

Register OOCMESS2 was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register OOCMESS stores the bits of the lower word of this count. The count indicates the number of overseas calls that originate from OOC positions that cannot reach the called party directly.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group OOCBOOK (end)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCPRI

Overseas operator center priority calls (OOCPRI)

Register OOCPRI increases when the system marks delay, circuit, and messenger calls as priority calls in the booking database. The system does not use the mass deletion process to automatically delete priority calls from the database.

Register OOCPRI release history

Register OOCPRI was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OOCREBLD

Overseas operator center database rebuilds (OOCREBLD)

Register OOCREBLD increases when the system automatically reinitializes the database because the diagnostic system detects an error condition. The database is out-of-service while the system reinitializes the database. The diagnostic system can detect an error condition at any time.

Register OOCREBLD release history

Register OOCREBLD was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group OSACCP1

OM description

OSAC Call Processing

This OM group pegs a register for each Operator Services Systems Advanced Intelligent Network Centralization (OSAC) call processing operation and response on a per session pool basis. This group is pegged each time the switch sends or receives an OSAC call processing message.

Release history

OM group OSACCP1 was introduced in TOPS07.

Registers

OM group OSACCP1 registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
>OMSHOW OSACCP1 ACTIVE
CLASS: ACTIVE
START:1991/05/19 16:30:00 WED; STOP: 1995/05/19 16:33:00 WED;
SLOWSAMPLES:    2: FASTSAMPLES:     18 ;

INFO (OSAC_SP_INDEX_REGISTERINFO)
   GOTSESN        GOTSESN2       ENDSESN        ENDSESN2
   RELSNI         RELSNI2        RELSESN        RELSESN2
   RELSENS        RELSENS2       RELSENE        RELSENE2
   SESBRQ         SESBRQ2        SESBRQS        SESBRQS2
   SESBRQE        SESBRQE2       SIVERRQ        SIVERRQ2
   SIVERS         SIVERS2        SIVERE         SIVERE2

3 SESNPL_3
      10              0             3              0
      16              0             84             0
      84              0             0              0
      80              0             80             0
      0               0             12             0
      12              0             0              0
6 SESNPL_6
      10              0             3              0
      16              0             84             0
      84              0             0              0
      80              0             80             0
      0               0             12             0
      12              0             0              0
```

OM group OSACCP1 (continued)

Group structure

OM group OSACCP1 provides up to 4095 tuples per office.

Key field:

OSACCP1 can be indexed by either of the following:

SESNPLID {0 to 4094}: Key field for OASESNPL.

SESNPLNM: Name associated with SESNPLID.

Only session pools defined as OSAC session pools can be indexed for OSACCP1. Datafilled in table OASESNPL with Orig Type = OSACORIG or OSACTERM.

Info field:

OSAC_SP_INDEX_REGISTERINFO - This name can be up to 16 characters long.

Associated OM groups

OSACCP2, OSACND, OSACSP, OSNND, OSNSP - These new OM groups peg the OSAC node, session pool, and OSN node operations and responses.

OAPMTYPS - This existing OM group pegs a message type register for each operation and response received or sent by the switch.

OAPMERRS - This existing OM group pegs an error type register if an error is found on an incoming OAP message.

Associated functional groups

Functional group Enhanced Services (ENSV0001) is associated with OM group OSACCP1.

Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group OSACCP1 are shown in the following table.

Functionality	Code
OSSAIN Enhancements	ENSV0020

Register ENDSESN

Register End Session Inform (ENDSESN)

Register ENDSESN is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register ENDSESN release history

Register ENDSESN was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

ENDSESN2

Register GOTSESN

Register Got Session Inform (GOTSESN)

Register GOTSESN is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register GOTSESN release history

Register GOTSESN was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

GOTSESN2

Register RELSENE

Register Release Session Error Response (RELSENE)

Register RELSENE is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register RELSENE release history

Register RELSENE was introduced in TOPS07.

OM group OSACCP1 (continued)

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RELSENE2

Register RELSENS

Register Release Session Success Response (RELSENS)

Register RELSENS is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register RELSENS release history

Register RELSENS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RELSENS2

Register RELSESN

Register Release Session Request (RELSESN)

Register RELSESN is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register RELSESN release history

Register RELSESN was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RELSESN2

Register RELSNI

Register Release Session Inform (RELSNI)

Register RELSNI is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register RELSNI release history

Register RELSNI was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RELSNI2

Register SESBRQ

Register Session Begin Request (SESBRQ)

Register SESBRQ is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SESBRQ release history

Register SESBRQ was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SESBRQ2

Register SESBRQE

Register Session Begin Request Error Response (SESBRQE)

OM group OSACCP1 (continued)

Register SESBRQE is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SESBRQE release history

Register SESBRQE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SESBRQE2

Register SESBRQS

Register Session Begin Request Success Response (SESBRQS)

Register SESBRQS is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SESBRQS release history

Register SESBRQS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SESBRQS2

Register SIVERE

Register Session Initiation Verification Error Response (SIVERE)

Register SIVERE is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SIVERE release history

Register SIVERE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SIVERE2

Register SIVERRQ

Register Session Initiation Verification Request (SIVERRQ)

Register SIVERRQ is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SIVERRQ release history

Register SIVERRQ was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SIVERRQ2

Register SIVERS

Register Session Initiation Verification Success Response (SIVERS)

Register SIVERS is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SIVERS release history

Register SIVERS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

OM group OSACCP1 (end)

Extension registers

SIVERS2

OM group OSACCP2

OM description

OSAC Call Processing

This OM group pegs a register for each Operator Services Systems Advanced Intelligent Network Centralization (OSAC) call processing operation and response on a per session pool basis. This group is pegged each time the switch sends or receives an OSAC call processing message.

Release history

TOPS10

Registers MISUPDT and MISUPDT2 are added.

TOPS09

Updated to record the number of times OSAC Call Processing Class messages are used.

TOPS07

Introduced the OM group OSACCP2.

Registers

OM group OSACCP2 registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
>OMSHOW OSACCP2 ACTIVE
CLASS: ACTIVE
START:1991/05/19 16:30:00 WED; STOP:1995/05/19 16:33:00 WED;
SLOWSAMPLES:    2: FASTSAMPLES:      18;

INFO (OSAC_SP_INDEX_REGISTERINFO)
   VCCONN         VCCONN2         VCCONNS         VCCONNS2
   VCCONNE        VCCONNE2        VCRELS          VCRELS
   VCRELSS        VCRELSS2        VCRELSE         VCRELSE2
   VCRELSI        VCRELSI2        MISUPDT         MISUPDT2

3 SESNPL_3
      96              0               96              0
      6               0               12              0
      12              0               0               0
       0              0               0               0
6 SESNPL_6
      96              0               96              0
      6               0               12              0
      12              0               0               0
       0              0               0               0
```

OM group OSACCP2 (continued)

Group structure

OM group OSACCP2 provides up to 4095 tuples per office. A tuple is added to this OM group for each OSAC session pool defined in table OASESNPL.

Key field:

OSACCP2 can be indexed by either of the following:

SESNPLID {0 to 4094}: Key field for OASESNPL.

SESNPLNM: Name associated with SESNPLID.

Only session pools defined in table OASESNPL with ORIGTYPE of OSACORIG or OSACTERM can be indexedfor OSACCP2.

Info field:

OSAC_SP_INDEX_REGISTERINFO - This name can be up to 16 characters long.

Associated OM groups

OSACCP1, OSACND, OSACSP, OSNND, OSNSP - These OM groups peg the OSAC node, session pool, and OSN node operations and responses.

OAPMTYPS - This OM group pegs a message type register for each operation and response received or sent by the switch.

OAPMERRS - This OM group pegs an error type register if an error is found on an incoming OAP message.

Associated functional groups

Functional group Enhanced Services (ENSV0001) is associated with OM group OSACCP2. ENSV is changed to OSAN in TOPS09.

Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group OSACCP2 are shown in the following table.

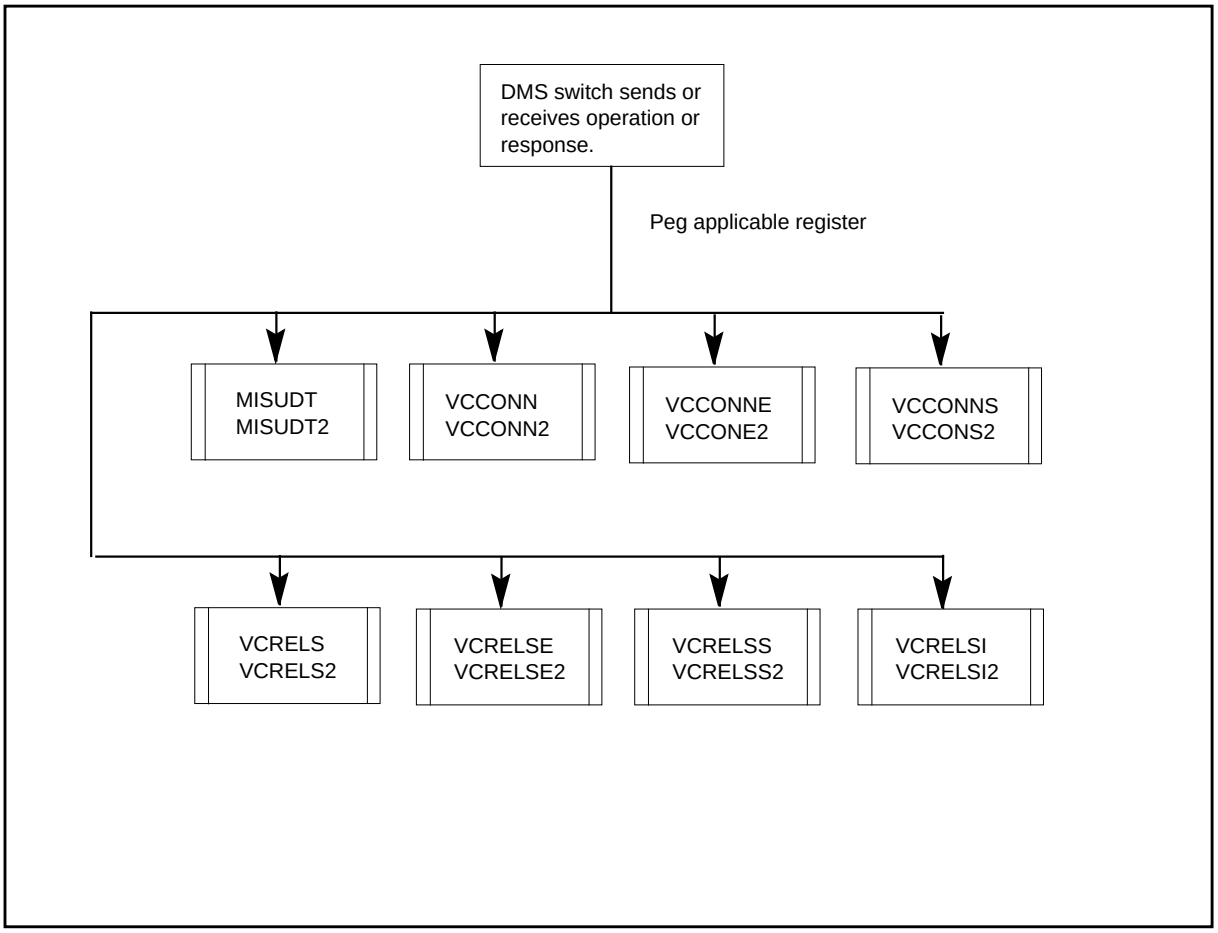
(Sheet 1 of 2)

Functionality	Code
OSSAIN 07 Enhancements	OSAN0003

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Functionality	Code
OSSAIN 09 Enhancements	OSAN0004
OSSAIN 10 Enhancements	OSAN0005

OM group OSACCP2 registers



Register MISUPDT

Management information system update inform (MISUPDT)

Register MISUPDT is pegged each time the MIS Update Inform operation is sent by the switch.

OM group OSACCP2 (continued)

Register MISUPDT release history

Register MISUPDT was introduced in TOPS10.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

MISUPDT2

Register VCCONN

Register Voice Connect Request (VCCONN)

Register VCCONN is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register VCCONN release history

Register VCCONN was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

VCCONN2

Register VCCONNE

Register Voice Connect Error Response (VCCONNE)

Register VCCONNE is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register VCCONNE release history

Register VCCONNE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

VCCONNE2

Register VCCONNS

Register Voice Connect Success Response (VCCONNS)

Register VCCONNS is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register VCCONNS release history

Register VCCONNS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

VCCONNS2

Register VCRELS

Register Voice Release Request (VCRELS)

Register VCRELS is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register VCRELS release history

Register VCRELS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

VCRELS2

OM group OSACCP2 (end)

Register VCRELSE

Register Voice Release Error Response (VCRELSE)

Register VCRELSE is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register VCRELSE release history

Register VCRELSE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

VCRELSE2

Register VCRELSS

Register Voice Release Success Response (VCRELSS)

Register VCRELSS is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register VCRELSS release history

Register VCRELSS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

VCRELSS2

OM group OSACND

OM description

OSAC Node Maintenance

This OM group pegs a register for each Operator Services Systems Advanced Intelligent Network Centralization (OSAC) Node Class operation and response on a per node basis. This group is pegged each time the switch sends or receives an OSAC Node Class message.

Release history

OM group OSACND was introduced in TOPS07.

Registers

OM group OSACND registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
>OMSHOW OSACND ACTIVE
CLASS: ACTIVE
START:1991/05/19 16:30:00 WED; STOP:1995/05/19 16:33:00 WED;
SLOWSAMPLES:    2: FASTSAMPLES:     18 ;

INFO (OSAC_NODE_INDEX_REGISTERINFO)
   NDAUD          NDAUD2         NDAUDS         NDAUDS2
   NDAUDE         NDAUDE2        NDBSY          NDBSY2
   NDBSYS         NDBSYS2        NDBSYE         NDBSYE2
   NDRTS          NDRTS2         NDRTSS         NDRTSS2
   NDRTSE         NDRTSE2        NDTST          NDTST2
   NDTSTS         NDTSTS2        NDTSTE         NDTSTE2

20 NODE_20
      27             0             27             0
      0              0             10             0
      10             0             0              0
      10             0             10             0
      6              0             13             0
      13             0             2              0
30 NODE_30
      27             0             27             0
      0              0             10             0
      10             0             0              0
      10             0             10             0
      6              0             13             0
      13             0             2              0
```

OM group OSACND (continued)

Group structure

OM group OSACND provides up to 768 tuples per office.

Key field:

OSACND can be indexed by either of the following:

NODEID {0 to 767}: Key field for table OANODINV.

NODENAME: Name associated with NODEID.

Only nodes defined as OSAC nodes can be indexed for OSACND. Datafilled in table OANODINV with PM Type of OSAC.

Info field:

OSAC_NODE_INDEX_REGISTERINFO - This name can be up to 16 characters long.

Associated OM groups

OSACCP1, OSACCP2, OSACSP, OSNND, OSNSP - These new OM groups peg the OSAC call processing, session pool, and OSN node operations and responses.

OAPMTYPN - This existing OM group pegs a message type register for each operation and response received or sent by the switch.

OAPMERRN - This existing OM group pegs an error type register if an error is found on an incoming OAP message.

Associated functional groups

Functional group Enhanced Services (ENSV0001) is associated with OM group OSACND.

Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group OSACND are shown in the following table.

Functionality	Code
OSSAIN Enhancements	ENSV0020

Register NDAUD

Register Node Audit Request (NDAUD)

Register NDAUD is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register NDAUD release history

Register NDAUD was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

NDAUD2

Register NDAUDE

Register Node Audit Error Response (NDAUDE)

Register NDAUDE is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register NDAUDE release history

Register NDAUDE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

NDAUDE2

Register NDAUDS

Register Node Audit Success Response (NDAUDS)

Register NDAUDS is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register NDAUDS release history

Register NDAUDS was introduced in TOPS07.

OM group OSACND (continued)

Associated registers
None

Associated logs
None

Extension registers
NDAUDS2

Register NDBSY

Register Node Busy Request (NDBSY)

Register NDBSY is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register NDBSY release history
Register NDBSY was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers
None

Associated logs
None

Extension registers
NDBSY2

Register NDBSYE

Register Node Busy Error Response (NDBSYE)

Register NDBSYE is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register NDBSYE release history
Register NDBSYE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers
None

Associated logs
None

Extension registers

NDBSYE2

Register NDBSYS

Register Node Busy Success Response (NDBSYS)

Register NDBSYS is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register NDBSYS release history

Register NDBSYS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

NDBSYS2

Register NDRTS

Register Node RTS Request (NDRTS)

Register NDRTS is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register NDRTS release history

Register NDRTS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

NDRTS2

Register NDRTSE

Register Node RTS Error Response (NDRTSE)

OM group OSACND (continued)

Register NDRTSE is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register NDRTSE release history

Register NDRTSE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

NDRTSE2

Register NDRTSS

Register Node RTS Success Response (NDRTSS)

Register NDRTSS is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register NDRTSS release history

Register NDRTSS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

NDRTSS2

Register NDTST

Register Node Test Request (NDTST)

Register NDTST is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register NDTST release history

Register NDTST was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

NDTST2

Register NDTSTE

Register Node Test Error Response (NDTSTE)

Register NDTSTE is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register NDTSTE release history

Register NDTSTE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

NDTSTE2

Register NDTSTS

Register Node Test Success Response (NDTSTS)

Register NDTSTS is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register NDTSTS release history

Register NDTSTS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

OM group OSACND (end)

Extension registers

NDTSTS2

OM group OSACSP

OM description

OSAC Session Pool Maintenance

This OM group pegs a register for each Operator Services Systems Advanced Intelligent Network Centralization (OSAC) Session Pool operation and response on a per session pool basis. This group is pegged each time the switch sends or receives an OSAC Session Pool Class message.

Release history

OM group OSACSP was introduced in TOPS07.

Registers

OM group OSACSP registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
>OMSHOW OSACSP ACTIVE
CLASS: ACTIVE
START:1991/05/19 16:30:00 WED; STOP:1995/05/19 16:33:00 WED;
SLOWSAMPLES:    2: FASTSAMPLES:     18 ;

INFO (OSAC_SP_INDEX_REGISTERINFO)
 SPLAUD          SPLAUD2          SPLAUDS          SPLAUDS2
 SPLAUDE         SPLAUDE2         SPLBSY           SPLBSY2
 SPLBSYS         SPLBSYS2         SPLBSYE          SPLBSYE2
 SPLDRN          SPLDRN2          SPLRTS           SPLRTS2
 SPLRTSS         SPLRTSS2         SPLRTSE          SPLRTSE2
 SPLTST          SPLTST2          SPLTSTS          SPLTSTS2
 SPLTSTE         SPLTSTE2

3 SESNPL_3
    10               0               10               0
    0                0               27               0
    17               0               10               0
    4                0               30               0
    23               0               7                0
    13               0               13               0
    0                0

6 SESNPL_6
    10               0               10               0
    0                0               27               0
    17               0               10               0
    4                0               30               0
    23               0               7                0
    13               0               13               0
    0                0
```

OM group OSACSP (continued)

Group structure

OM group OSACSP provides up to 4095 tuples per office.

Key field:

OSACSP can be indexed by either one of the following:

SESNPLID {0 to 4094}: Key field for table OASESNPL.

SESNPLNM: Name associated with SESNPLID.

Only session pools defined as OSAC session pools can be indexed for OSACSP. Datafilled in table OASESNPL with Orig Type = OSACORIG or OSACTERM.

Info field:

OSAC_SP_INDEX_REGISTERINFO - This name can be up to 16 characters long.

Associated OM groups

OSACCP1, OSACCP2, OSACND, OSNND, OSNSP - These new OM groups peg the OSAC call processing, node, and OSN node operations and responses.

OAPMTYPS - This existing OM group pegs a message type register for each operation and response received or sent by the switch.

OAPMERRS - This existing OM group pegs an error type register if an error is found on an incoming OAP message.

Associated functional groups

Functional group Enhanced Services (ENSV0001) is associated with OM group OSACSP.

Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group OSACSP are shown in the following table.

Functionality	Code
OSSAIN Enhancements	ENSV0020

Register SPLAUD

Register Session Pool Audit Request (SPLAUD)

Register SPLAUD is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SPLAUD release history

Register SPLAUD was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SPLAUD2

Register SPLAUDE

Register Session Pool Audit Error Response (SPLAUDE)

Register SPLAUDE is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SPLAUDE release history

Register SPLAUDE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SPLAUDE2

Register SPLAUDS

Register Session Pool Audit Success Response (SPLAUDS)

Register SPLAUDS is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SPLAUDS release history

Register SPLAUDS was introduced in TOPS07.

OM group OSACSP (continued)

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SPLAUDS2

Register SPLBSY

Register Session Pool Busy Request (SPLBSY)

Register SPLBSY is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SPLBSY release history

Register SPLBSY was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SPLBSY2

Register SPLBSYE

Register Session Pool Busy Error Response (SPLBSYE)

Register SPLBSYE is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SPLBSYE release history

Register SPLBSYE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SPLBSYE2

Register SPLBSYS

Register Session Pool Busy Success Response (SPLBSYS)

Register SPLBSYS is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SPLBSYS release history

Register SPLBSYS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SPLBSYS2

Register SPLDRN

Register Session Pool Drain Request (SPLDRN)

Register SPLDRN is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SPLDRN release history

Register SPLDRN was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SPLDRN2

Register SPLRTS

Register Session Pool RTS Request (SPLRTS)

OM group OSACSP (continued)

Register SPLRTS is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SPLRTS release history

Register SPLRTS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SPLRTS2

Register SPLRTSE

Register Session Pool RTS Error Response (SPLRTSE)

Register SPLRTSE is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SPLRTSE release history

Register SPLRTSE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SPLRTSE2

Register SPLRTSS

Register Session Pool RTS Success Response (SPLRTSS)

Register SPLRTSS is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SPLRTSS release history

Register SPLRTSS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers
None

Associated logs
None

Extension registers
SPLRTSS2

Register SPLTST
Register Session Pool Test Request (SPLTST)

Register SPLTST is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SPLTST release history
Register SPLTST was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers
None

Associated logs
None

Extension registers
SPLTST2

Register SPLTSTE
Register Session Pool Test Error Response (SPLTSTE)

Register SPLTSTE is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SPLTSTE release history
Register SPLTSTE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers
None

Associated logs
None

OM group OSACSP (end)

Extension registers

SPLTSTE2

Register SPLTSTS

Register Session Pool Test Success Response (SPLTSTS)

Register SPLTSTS is pegged each time the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register SPLTSTS release history

Register SPLTSTS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

SPLTSTS2

OM group OSNND

OM description

OSN Node

This OM group pegs a register for each Operator Services Node (OSN) Node Class operation and response on a per node basis. This group is pegged each time the switch sends or receives an OSN Node Class message.

Release history

OM group OSNND was introduced in TOPS07.

Registers

OM group OSNND registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
>OMSHOW OSNND ACTIVE
CLASS: ACTIVE
START:1991/05/19 16:30:00 WED; STOP:1995/05/19 16:33:00 WED;
SLOWSAMPLES:    2: FASTSAMPLES:     18 ;

INFO (OSAC_NODE_INDEX_REGISTERINFO)
  ONDDFL          ONDDFL2          ONDDFLS         ONDDFLS2
  ONDDFLE         ONDDFLE2         ONDBSYI         ONDBSYI2
  ONDRTSI         ONDRTSI2

20 NODE_20
     27               0               27               0
     0                0               13               0
     13               0

20 NODE_30
     27               0               27               0
     0                0               13               0
     13               0
```

Group structure

OM group OSNND provides up to 768 tuples per office.

Key field:

OSNND can be indexed by either of the following:

NODEID {0 to 767}: Key field for table OANODINV.

NODENAME: Name associated with NODEID.

Datafilled in table OANODINV with PM Type of OSAC.

OM group OSNND (continued)

Info field:

OSAC_NODE_INDEX_REGISTERINFO - This name can be up to 16 characters long.

Associated OM groups

OSACCP1, OSACCP2, OSACND, OSACSP, OSNSP - These new OM groups peg the OSAC call processing, node, session pool, and OSN node operations and responses.

OAPMTYPN - This existing OM group pegs a message type register for each operation and response received or sent by the switch.

OAPMERRN - This existing OM group pegs an error type register if an error is found on an incoming OAP message.

Associated functional groups

Functional group Enhanced Services (ENSV0001) is associated with OM group OSNND.

Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group OSNND are shown in the following table.

Functionality	Code
OSSAIN Enhancements	ENSV0020

Register ONDBSYI

Register OSN Node Busy Inform (ONDBSYI)

Register ONDBSYI is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register ONDBSYI release history

Register ONDBSYI was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

ONDBSYI2

Register ONDDFL

Register OSN Node Datafill Check Request (ONDDFL)

Register ONDDFL is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register ONDDFL release history

Register ONDDFL was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

ONDDFL2

Register ONDDFLE

Register OSN Node Datafill Check Error Response (ONDDFLE)

Register ONDDFLE is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register ONDDFLE release history

Register ONDDFLE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

ONDDFLE2

Register ONDDFLS

Register OSN Node Datafill Check Success Response (ONDDFLS)

OM group OSNND (end)

Register ONDDFLS is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register ONDDFLS release history

Register ONDDFLS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

ONDDFLS2

Register ONDRTSI

Register OSN Node RTS Inform (ONDRTSI)

Register ONDRTSI is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register ONDRTSI release history

Register ONDRTSI was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

ONDRTSI2

OM group OSNSP

OM description

OSN Session Pool

This OM group pegs a register for each Operator Services Node (OSN) Session Pool Class operation and response on a per node session pool basis. This group is pegged each time the switch sends or receives an OSN Session Pool Class message.

Release history

OM group OSNSP was introduced in TOPS07.

Registers

OM group OSNSP registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
>OMSHOW OSNSP ACTIVE
CLASS: ACTIVE
START:1991/05/19 16:30:00 WED; STOP:1995/05/19 16:33:00 WED;
SLOWSAMPLES:    2: FASTSAMPLES:     18 ;

INFO (OSAC_NODE_INDEX_REGISTERINFO)
  OSPDFL          OSPDFL2         OSPDFLS        OSPDFLS2
  OSPDFLE         OSPDFLE2        OSPBSYI        OSPBSYI2
  OSPRTSI         OSPRTSI2

20 NODE_20
     27               0              27              0
     0                0              13              0
     13               0

20 NODE_30
     27               0              27              0
     0                0              13              0
     13               0
```

Group structure

OM group OSNSP provides up to 4095 tuples per office.

Key field:

OSNSP can be indexed by either of the following:

NODEID {0 to 767}: Key field for table OANODINV.

NODENAME: Name associated with NODEID.

Datafilled in table OANODINV with PM Type of OSAC.

OM group OSNSP (continued)

Info field:

OSAC_NODE_INDEX_REGISTERINFO - This name can be up to 16 characters long.

Associated OM groups

OSACCP1, OSACCP2, OSACND, OSACSP, OSNND - These new OM groups peg the OSAC call processing, node, session pool, and OSN node operations and responses.

OAPMTYPN - This existing OM group pegs a message type register for each operation and response received or sent by the switch.

OAPMERRN - This existing OM group pegs an error type register if an error is found on an incoming OAP message.

Associated functional groups

Functional group Enhanced Services (ENSV0001) is associated with OM group OSNSP.

Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group OSNSP are shown in the following table.

Functionality	Code
OSSAIN Enhancements	ENSV0020

Register OSPBSYI

Register OSN Session Pool Busy Inform (OSPBSYI)

Register OSPBSYI is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register OSPBSYI release history

Register OSPBSYI was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

OSPBSYI2

Register OSPDFL

Register OSN Session Pool Datafill Check Request (OSPDFL)

Register OSPDFL is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register OSPDFL release history

Register OSPDFL was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

OSPDFL2

Register OSPDFLE

Register OSN Session Pool Datafill Check Error Response (OSPDFLE)

Register OSPDFLE is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register OSPDFLE release history

Register OSPDFLE was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

OSPDFLE2

Register OSPDFLS

Register OSN Session Pool Datafill Check Success Response (OSPDFLS)

OM group OSNSP (end)

Register OSPDFLS is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register OSPDFLS release history

Register OSPDFLS was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

OSPDFLS2

Register OSPRTSI

Register OSN Session Pool RTS Inform (OSPRTSI)

Register OSPRTSI is pegged when the corresponding operation or response is sent or received by the switch.

Register OSPRTSI release history

Register OSPRTSI was introduced in TOPS07.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

OSPRTSI2

OM group OTS

OM description

Office traffic summary (OTS)

The OM group OTS counts calls by source and destination. Sources can be trunk, line, or system generated.

Each register in OTS is divided into three categories: originating traffic, incoming traffic, and system-generated traffic.

The originating traffic registers are:

NORG, NORG2, ORGTRM, ORGTRM2, ORGOUT, ORGOUT2, ORGTRMT, ORGABDN, ORGLKT, ORGFSET, and ORGFSET2.

The incoming traffic registers are: NINC, NINC2, INCTRM, INCTRM2, INCOUT, INCOUT2, INCTRMT, INCABNM, INCABNC, INCLKT, and INCFSET.

The system-generated traffic registers are: NSYS, NSYS2, SMSTRM, SYSOUT, SYSTRMT, SYSABDN, SYSLKT, and SYSFSET.

The OM group OTS indicates the traffic load on the switch. The sum of the incoming calls represents the external traffic load on the switch. The sum of the originating and system-generated calls represents the internal traffic load on the switch. The sum of the internal and external traffic load is the total traffic load. The OM group OTS also indicates the quality of service that the switch provides.

OTS group contains information on the following types of calls offered to a DMS-100, DMS-200, or combined DMS-100/200 plain ordinary telephone service (POTS) office, except for common channel interoffice signaling, circuit-switched digital data service, and equal access:

- originating
- incoming
- system generated
- terminating
- outgoing
- other

Originating calls consist of line origination attempts.

OM group OTS (continued)

Incoming calls consist of incoming attempts, including trunk, local test desk, remote office test line (ROTL), local collocated (operator) switchboard, toll collocated (operator) switchboard, and trunk test line (TTL) calls.

System generated calls consist of call attempts that the system generates internally by the switch. System generated calls include progressions or continuations of originating or incoming traffic, and calls that are not subscriber generated. For example, calls established by the alarm sending system or the service analysis DIALBACK system are not subscriber generated.

Terminating calls are calls that end on lines in the office.

Outgoing calls terminate on the following:

- outgoing trunks
- foreign potential test
- local test desks
- silent switchman
- centralized automatic message accounting (CAMA) positions
- test lines
- station ringer
- alarm checking feature

For terminating or outgoing traffic, the registers increase when the network connection of the call is complete. When the terminating party is busy, the network connection does not complete. The system applies a tone and the line or trunk termination register increases.

The following calls do not use network module connections, but for OTS these calls are traffic calls:

- revertive calls
- service analysis dialback to line
- alarm sending to trunk
- line to station ringer
- line to silent switchman

Other traffic consists of calls that connect to tones or announcements (caused by error conditions), activations and deactivations of custom calling features, and abandoned or locked-out calls.

Release history

GL04

The DMS-100G switch does not increment operational measurements (OM) group OTS.

NA008

Office type value OFFCOMBLWW was introduced for office parameter OFFICETYPE.

GL03

The following registers were introduced in GL03:

- Register NDCACT
  - — increases when a subscriber activates International No Double Connect (INDC).
- Register NDCDACT
  - — increases when a subscriber deactivates INDC.
- Register NDCINTG
  - — increases when a subscriber interrogates the status of INDC.
- Register NDCCERR
  - — increases when a subscriber does not use INDC correctly.
- Register NDCUSGE
  - — increases when a Call Waiting (CW) or Toll Break-in (TBI) call attempts to reach an INDC subscriber who is a engaged in a call. Interruption is prevented because INDC is active.
- Register NDCFSET
  - — increases when call attempts to activate or deactivate INDC.

BCS34

Register ORGFSET increases for activations and deactivations of the Calling Number Delivery (CND) Subscription Usage Sensitive Pricing (SUSP) option. The SUSP option goes by the name CND Automatic Message Accounting [AMA]. The activations and deactivations occur on remote carrier SLC-96 (RCS) lines. A subscriber carrier module-s remote (SMSR) services the SLC-96 lines.

OM group OTS (continued)

BCS32

Registers increase by the Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISUP) to Telephone User Part (TUP) Interworking feature. Register ORGFSET increases for each CND AMA activation and deactivation.

BCS31

Register ORGFSET increases for activation and deactivation of the CLASS Message Waiting Indicator Ring (CMWIRING) feature.

BCS30

Register ORGFSET increases for activations and deactivations of the CND Subscription Usage Sensitive Pricing (SUSP) option on remote carrier DMS-1 urban (RCU) lines.

BCS29

Registers OTS output only for office types OFF100, OFF200, OFFCOMB, and OFFCOMBITOPS.

BCS28

Register ORGFSET increases when CND AMA is activated or deactivated. CND AMA is used on remote carrier SLC-96 (RCS) lines for CND SUSP.

BCS27

Register ORGFSET increases when Automatic Call Back (ACB), Automatic Recall (AR), or CND SUSP are activated or deactivated. NINC increases for E911 call attempts on multifrequency (MF)- and dial pulse (DP)-type trunks.

BCS26

Register ORGFSET increases when the Make Set Busy feature is activated or deactivated. Register ORGFSET also increases when the Call Pickup feature is activated by dialing the call pickup access code. Register ORGFSET increases when the Subscriber Originated Trace feature is activated. Register ORGTRMT increases when the Make Set Busy feature is not activated or deactivated due to an error condition. Register ORGTRMT also increases when the Call Pickup feature is not activated due to an error condition.

BCS25

Register ORGFSET increases when a Speed Call feature or Automatic Dial feature is programmed or deprogrammed. Register ORGTRMT increases when a Speed Call feature or Automatic Dial feature is not programmed due to an error condition

BCS23

For DMS-100 international, Register ORGFSET increases by a call from originating traffic. This call activates the Cancel Call Waiting feature, or activates or deactivates the International No Double Connect feature. Register ORGFSET increases by a call from originating traffic that activates or deactivates the Call Forwarding-Usage Sensitive Pricing feature. SYSFSET increases when the Call Forwarding-Usage Sensitive Pricing feature is activated because the station to which the call forwards, answers.

BCS21

Register ORGFSET increases by a call from originating traffic that activates the Cancel Call Waiting feature SYSFSE. SYSFSE increases when a call from system-generated traffic activates the Cancel Call Waiting feature.

BCS20

The OM group OTS was introduced in BCS20.

Registers

The OM group OTS registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
NORG        NORG2       ORGTRM      ORGTRM2
ORGOUT      ORGOUT2     ORGTRMT     ORGABDN
ORGLKT      ORGFSET     ORGFSET2    NINC
NINC2       INCTRM      INCTRM2     INCOUT
INCOUT2     INCTRMT     INCABNM     INCABNC
INCLKT      INCFSET     NSYS        NSYS2
SYSTRM      SYSOUT      SYSTRMT     SYSABDN
SYSLKT      SYSFSET
```

Group structure

The OM group OTS provides one tuple per office

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
There is no info field.

You must enter Table OFCSTD.

OM group OTS (continued)

The office parameter OFFICETYPE in table OFCSTD specifies the type of office. The value of OFFICETYPE controls the output of the office traffic summary group (OTS). The correct entries for OFFICETYPE are

- OFF100
- OFF200
- OFFCOMB
- OFFCOMBLWW
- OFFCOMBITOPS

All the registers are output in offices whose OFFICETYPE is OFF100, OFFCOMB, OFFCOMBLWW, and OFFCOMBITOPS.

The following registers are output in offices whose OFFICETYPE is OFF200:

NINC, NINC2, INCOUT, INCOUT2, INCTRMT, INCABNM, INCABNC, INCLKT, INCFSET, NSYS, NSYS2, SYSOUT, SYSTRMT, SYSABDN, SYSLKT, and SYSFSET.

Associated OM groups

Group SOTS provides information on outgoing and terminating network system performance.

Group TRK provides information on traffic for each trunk group.

Group ANN provides information on use of announcements.

Group TONES provides information on use to tones.

Group OFZ provides information on office traffic by the intended call destination.

Group LMD provides information on traffic for each non-XMS-based peripheral module (XPM).

Associated functional groups

The following functional groups associate with the OM group OTS:

- DMS-100 Local
- DMS-200 Toll
- DMS 100/200 Combined local/toll

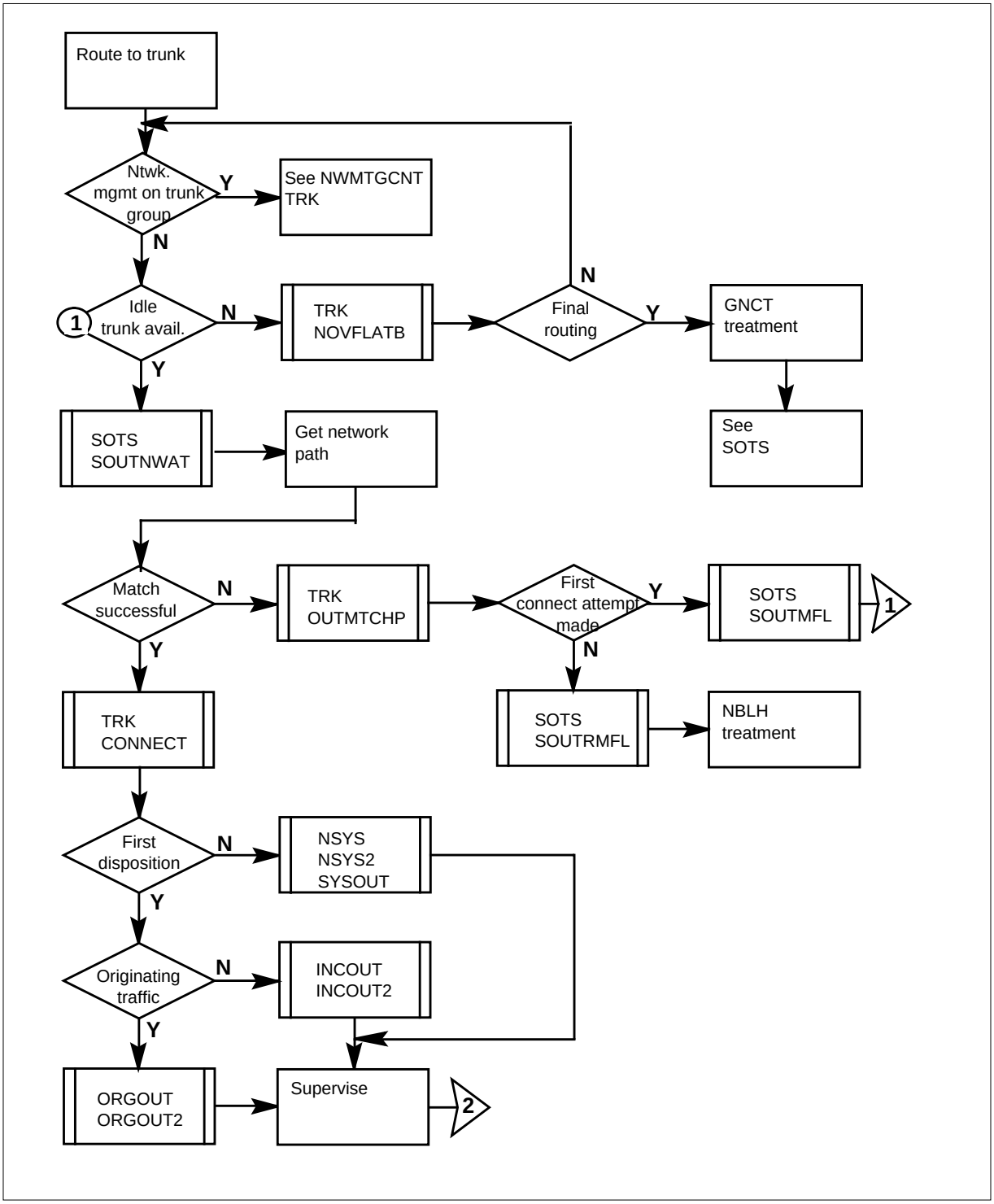
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for the OM group OTS appear in the following table.

Functionality	Code
CLASS: Customer Originated Trace	NTXA02AA
Residential Enhanced Services (RES) Base	NTXA64AA
CLASS Visual Message Waiting Indicator	NTXJ39AA
Common Basic	NTX001AA
Usage Sensitive Pricing (Bellcore Format)	NTX045AA
CEPT Suscriber Services I	NTX499AA
Enhanced Call Waiting - POTS	NTX807AB
Residential Features	NTXA94AA

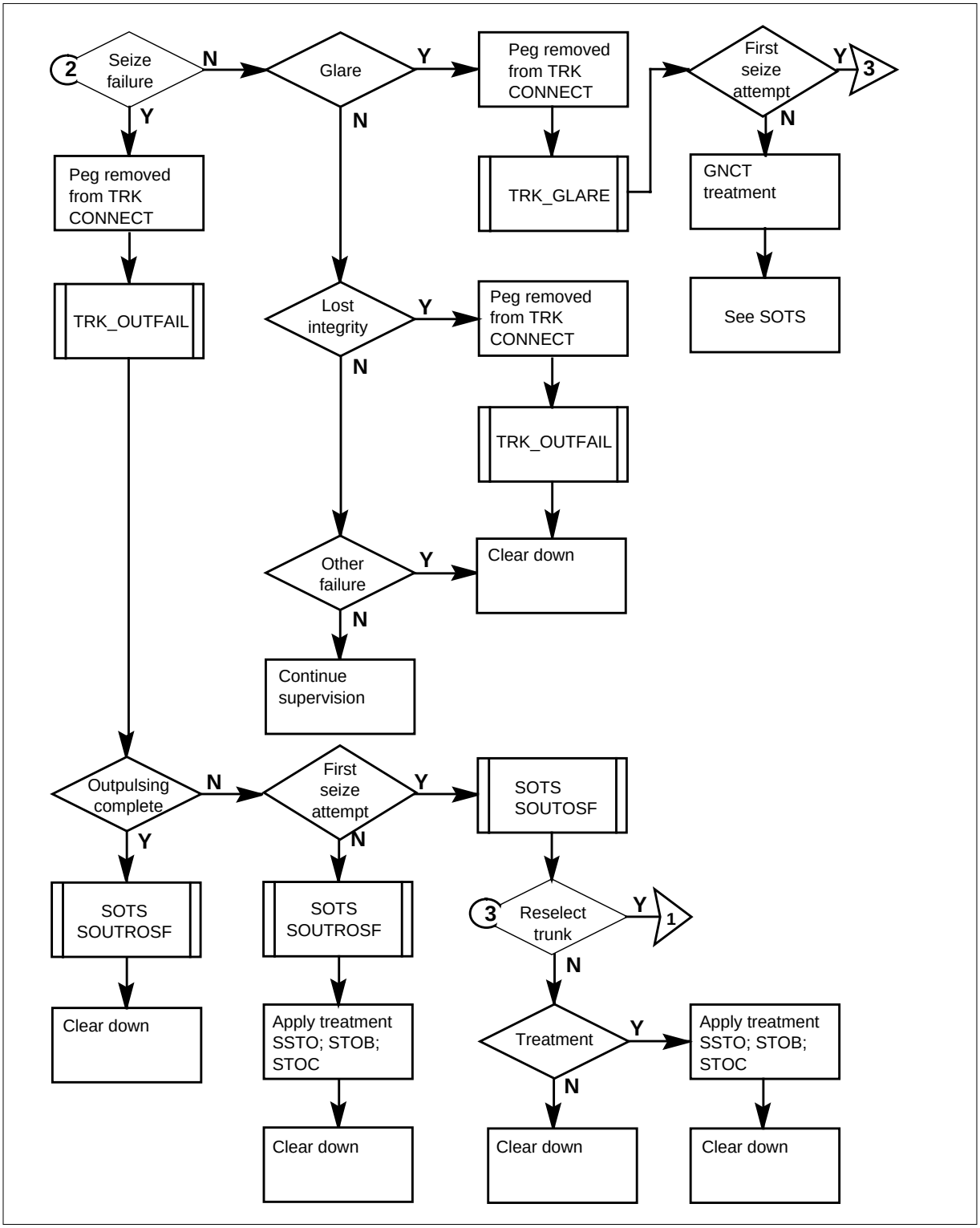
OM group OTS (continued)

OM group OTS registers: outgoing calls



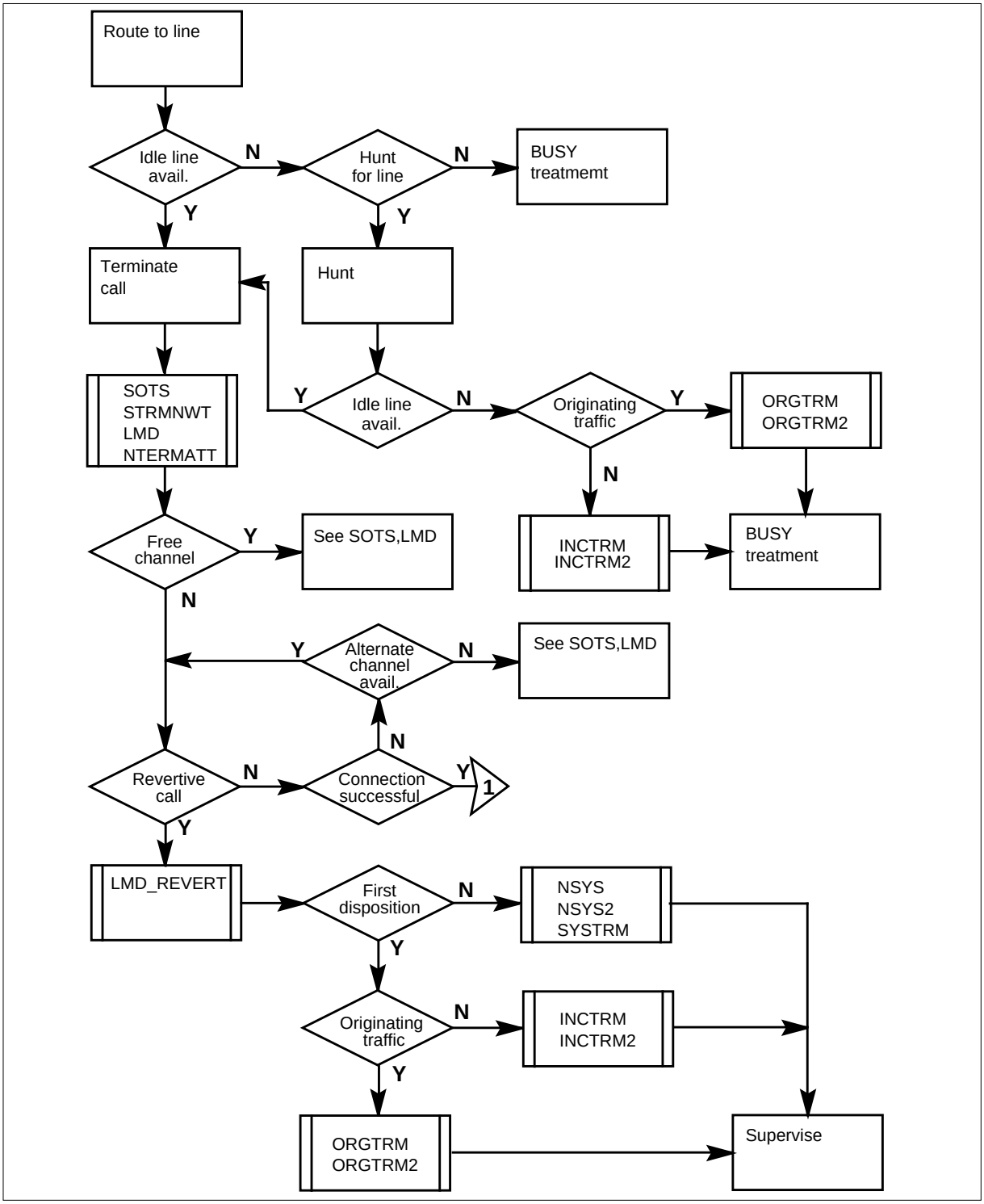
OM group OTS (continued)

OM group OTS registers: outgoing calls (continued)



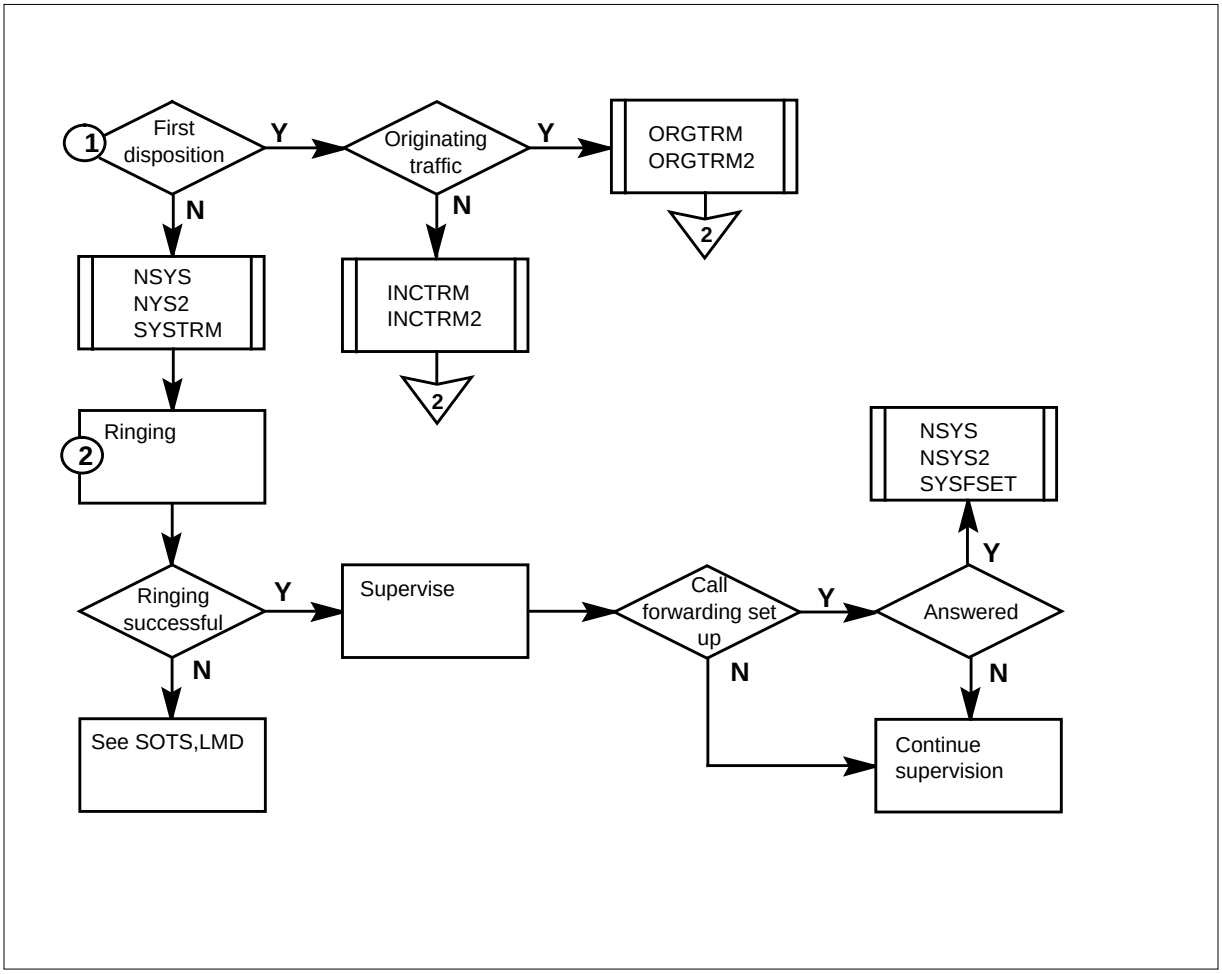
OM group OTS (continued)

OM group OTS registers: terminating calls



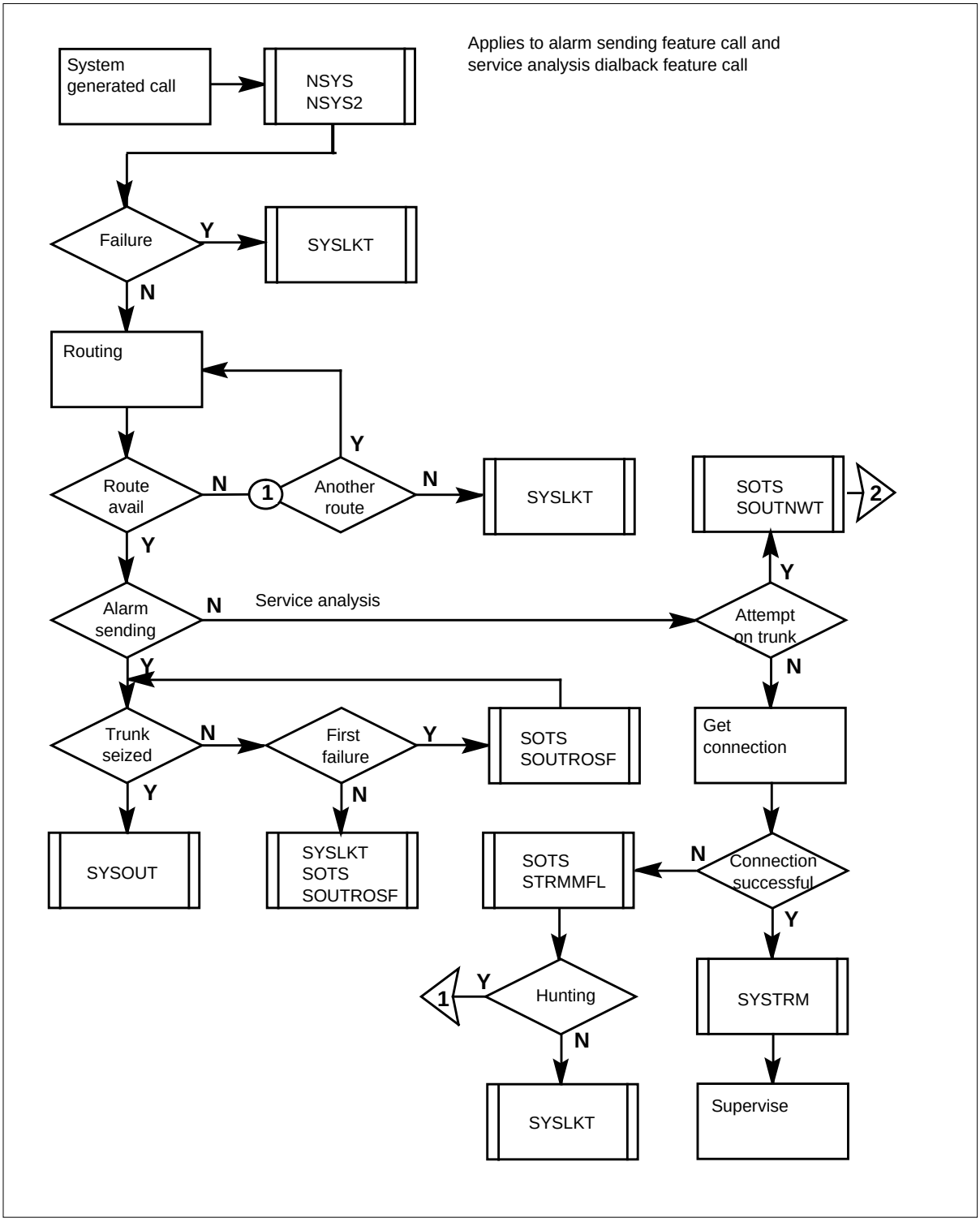
OM group OTS (continued)

OM group OTS registers: terminating calls (continued)



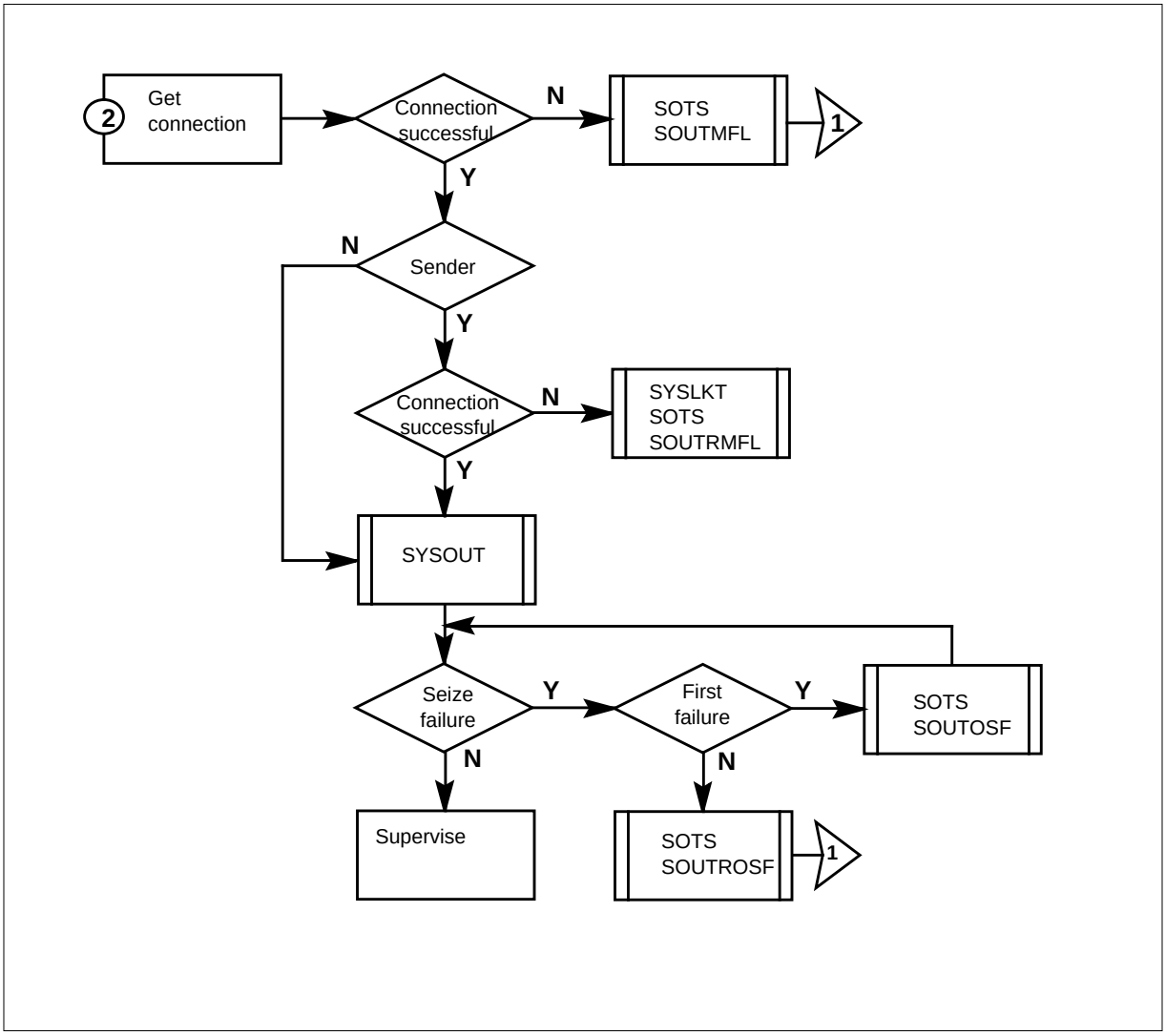
OM group OTS (continued)

OM group OTS registers: system-generated calls



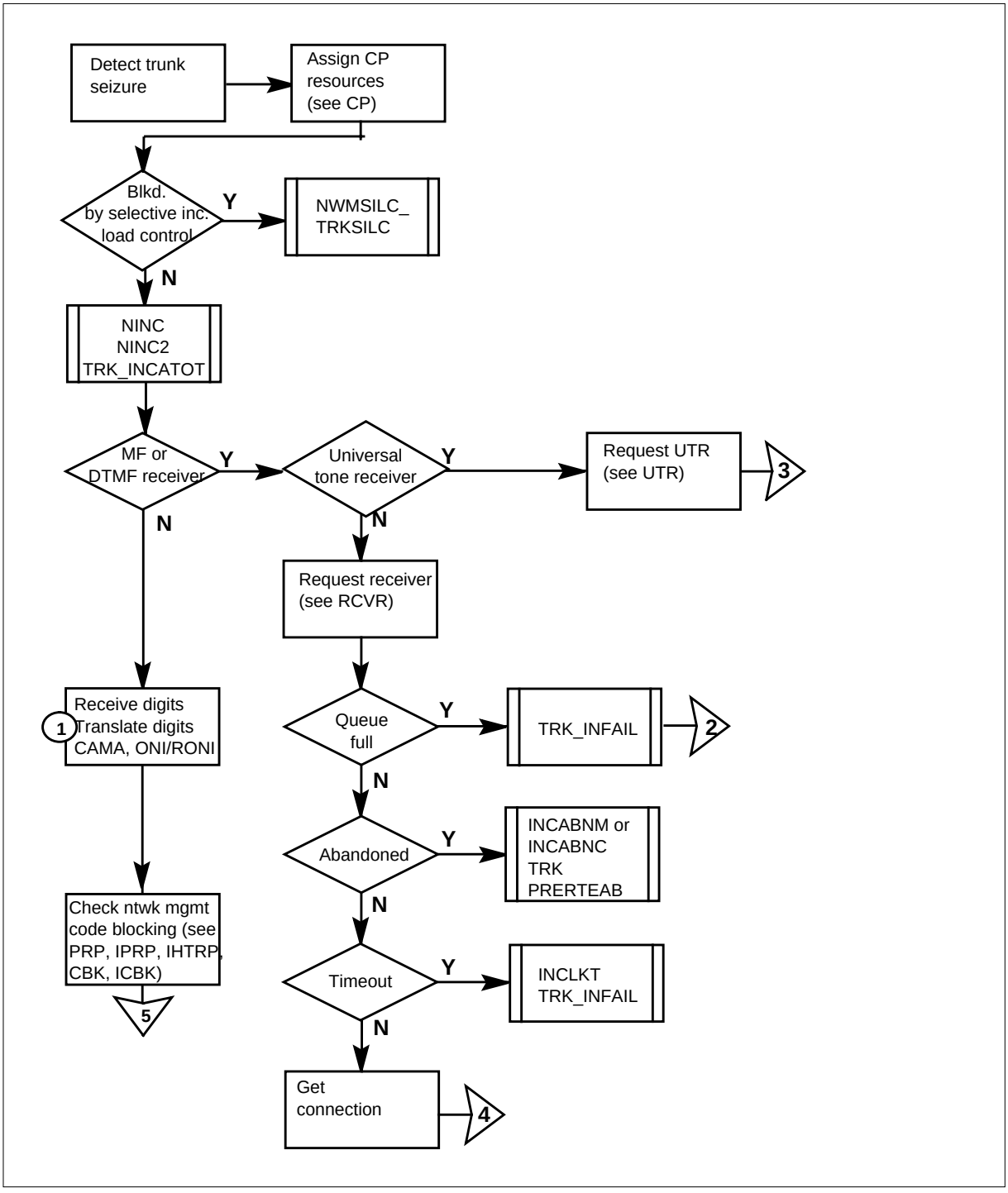
OM group OTS (continued)

OM group OTS registers: system-generated calls (continued)

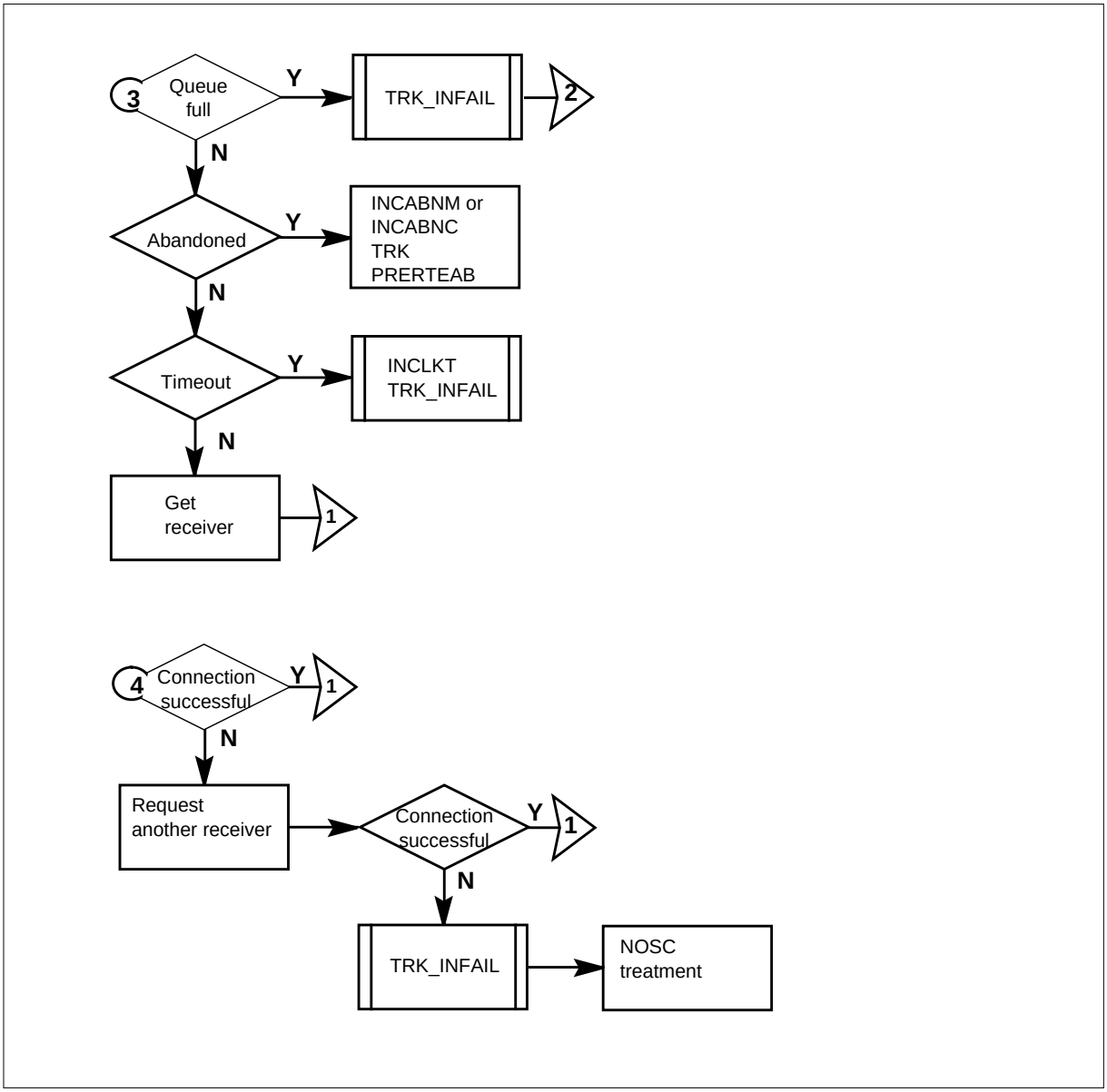


OM group OTS (continued)

OM group OTS registers: incoming calls

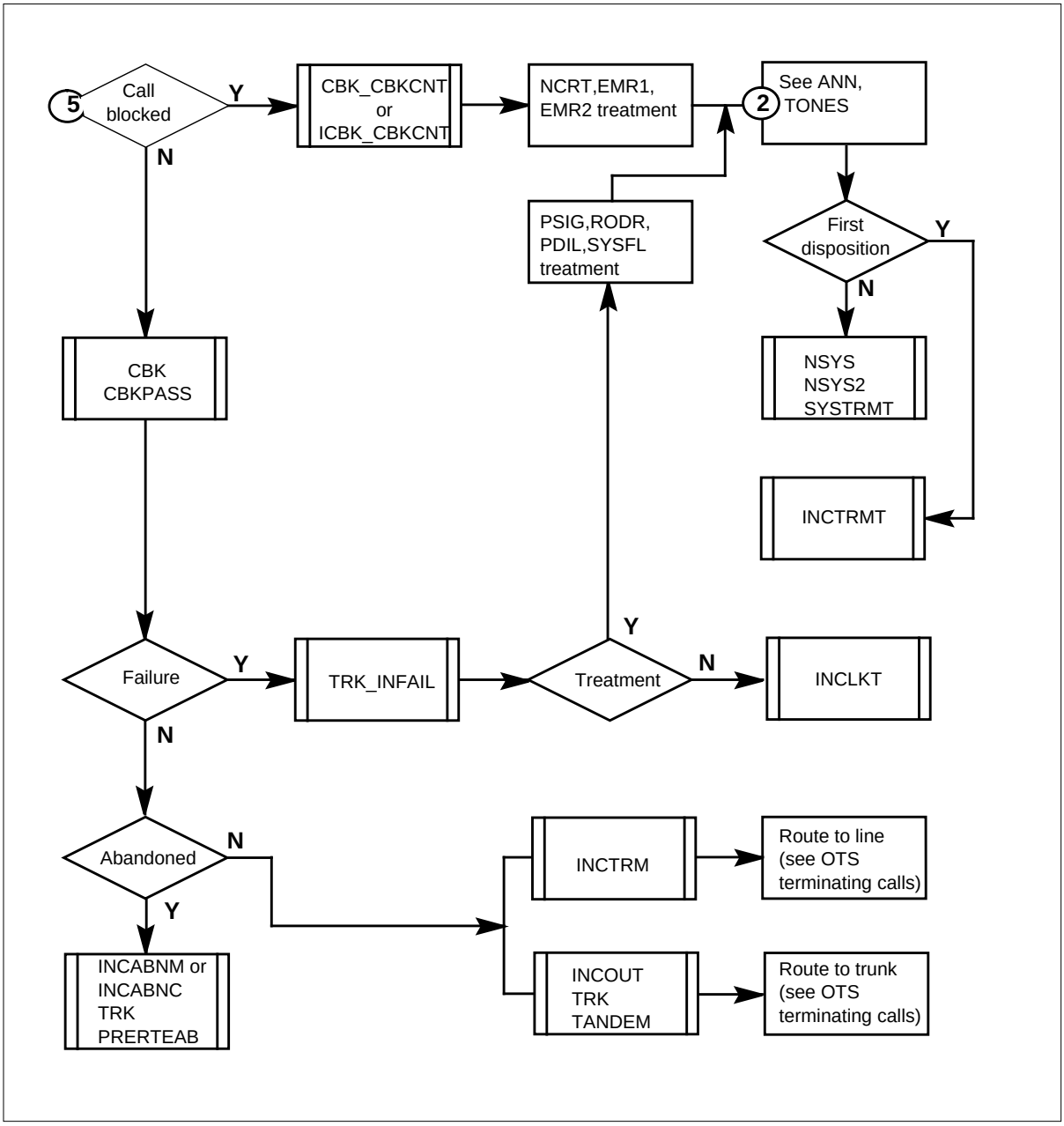


OM group OTS registers: incoming calls (continued)



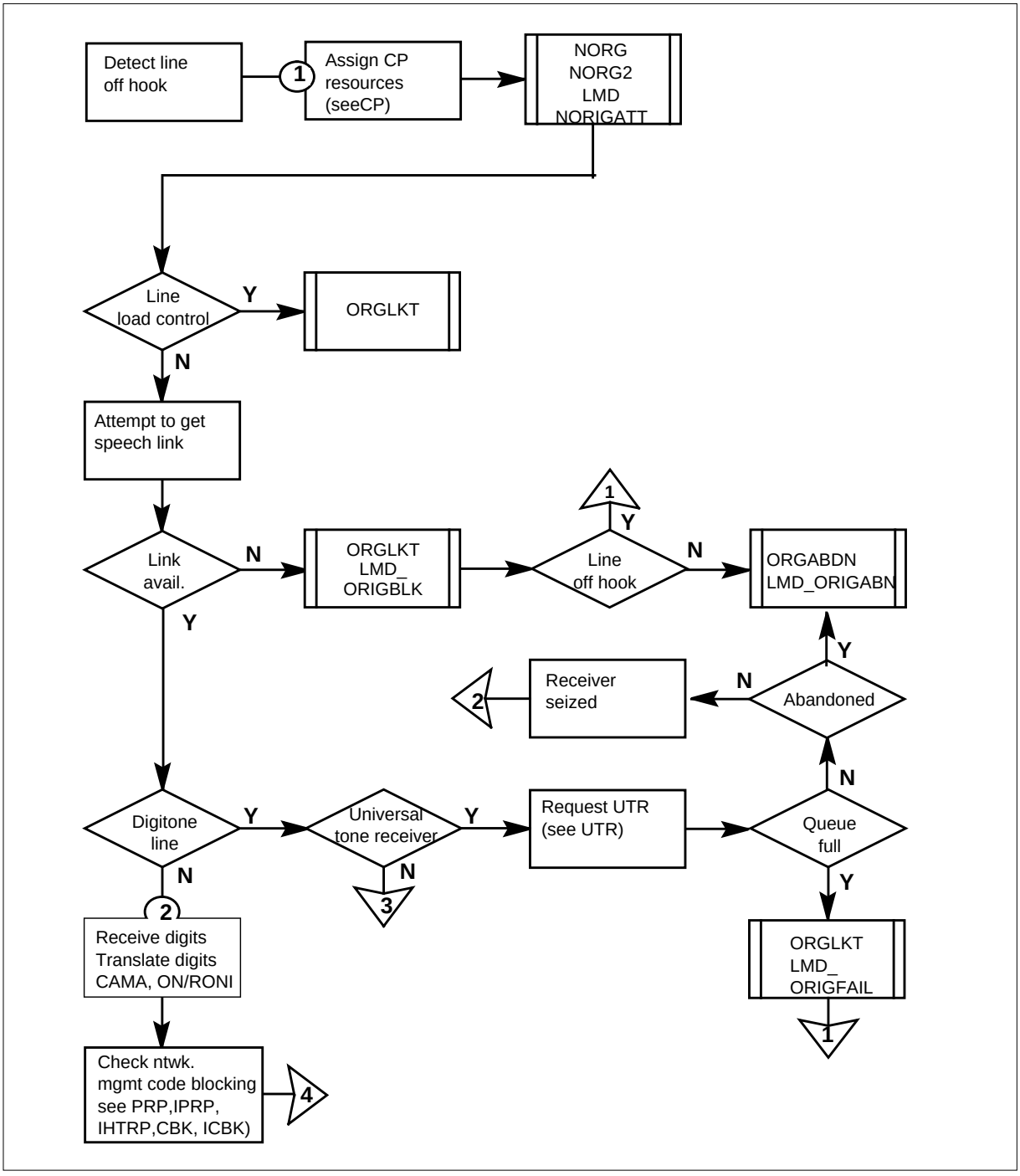
OM group OTS (continued)

OM group OTS registers: incoming calls (continued)



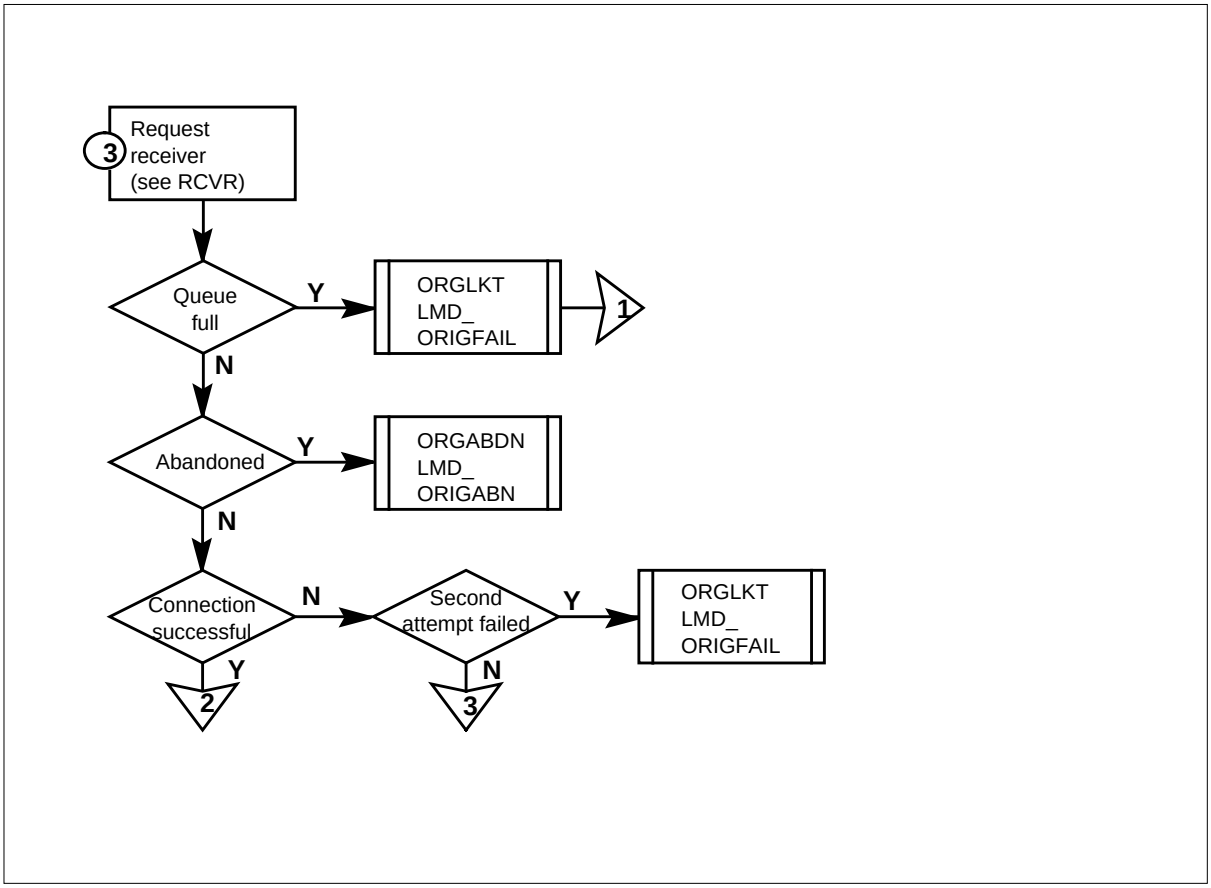
OM group OTS (continued)

OM group OTS registers: originating calls

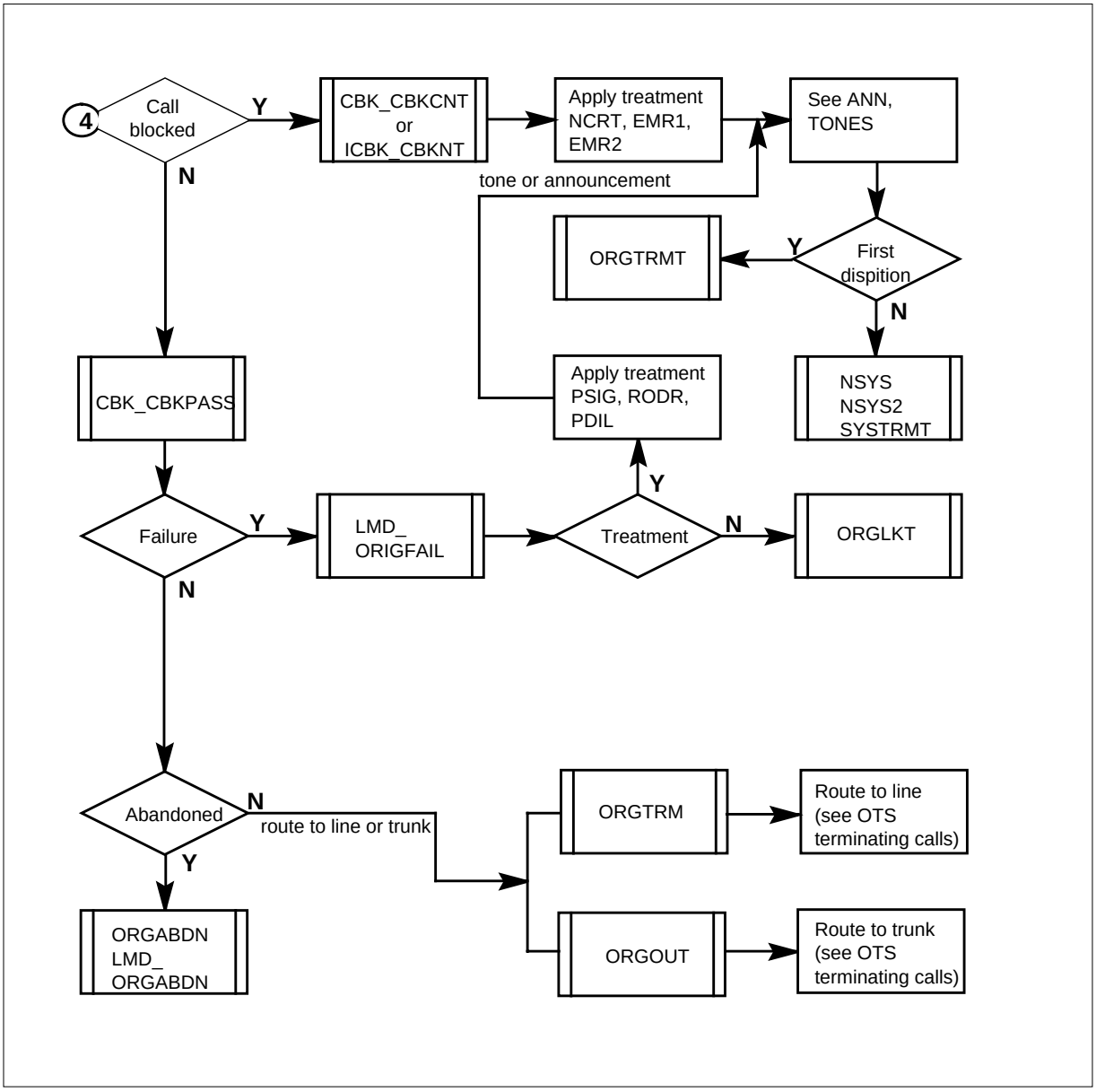


OM group OTS (continued)

OM group OTS registers: originating calls (continued)



OM group OTS registers: originating calls (continued)



Register INCABNC

Incoming abandoned by the customer

Register INCABNC counts incoming call attempts abandoned by the customer (subscriber). The calls are abandoned before they connect to a terminating line, outgoing trunk, tone, announcement, lockout status, or feature activation or deactivation.

OM group OTS (continued)

Register INCABNC release history

Register INCABNC was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register TRK_PRERTEAB counts incoming calls abandoned by the machine or the subscriber. Calls are counted by trunk group.

Register INCABNM counts incoming calls abandoned by the machine.

The relationship between these registers is:

$$\Sigma \text{ TRK_PRERTEAB} = \text{OTS_INCABNM} + \text{OTS_INCABNC}$$

Note: This relationship does not apply to calls that originate from a mobile telephone exchange (MTX).

Register OFZ_INABNC counts incoming calls abandoned by the subscriber before being processed. The relationship between these registers is:

OTS_INCABNC = OFZ_INABNC

Associated logs

The system generates Log TRK114 if the call destination for an incoming call is not determined during dial pulse (DP) reception. The log identifies the type of trouble, the trunk equipment identification number, and the terminating directory number.

The system generates Log TRK116 if the call destination for an incoming call is not determined during multifrequency (MF) reception. The log identifies the type of trouble, the trunk equipment identification numbers, and the terminating directory number.

The system generates Log TRK162 if a problem occurs during outpulsing of a trunk-to-trunk or a line-to-trunk call. These calls use dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) signaling. The log identifies the type of trouble, and the trunk equipment identification numbers. The log also identifies the line equipment and directory numbers, and the digits that the system outpulses.

Register INCABNM

Incoming abandoned by the machine

Register INCABNM counts incoming call attempts abandoned by the machine. The calls are abandoned before they connect to terminating traffic,

outgoing traffic, a tone, an announcement, lockout status, or feature activation or deactivation.

Register INCABNM release history

Register INCABNM was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register TRK_PRERTEAB counts incoming calls abandoned by the machine or the subscriber. Calls are counted by trunk group.

Register OTS_INCABNC counts incoming calls abandoned by the subscriber.

The relationship between these registers is:

Σ TRK_PRERTEAB = OTS_INCABNM + OTS_INCABNC

Note: This relationship does not apply to calls originating from a mobile telephone exchange (MTX).

Register OTS_INABNC counts calls that come in from a trunk and are abandoned by the machine before they are processed. The relationship between these registers is:

OTS_INCABNM = OFZ_INABNM

Associated logs

The system generates Log TRK114 if the call destination is not determined during dial pulse (DP) reception for an incoming call. The log identifies the type of trouble, the trunk equipment identification number, and the terminating directory number.

The system generates Log TRK116 if the call destination for an incoming call is not determined during multifrequency (MF) reception. The log identifies the type of trouble, the trunk equipment identification numbers, and the terminating directory number.

The system generates Log TRK162 if a problem occurs during outpulsing of either a trunk-to-trunk or line-to-trunk call. These calls use dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) signaling. The log identifies the type of trouble, and the trunk equipment identification numbers. The log also identifies the line equipment and directory numbers, and the digits that the system outpulses.

Register INCFSET

Incoming to custom calling features

OM group OTS (continued)

Register INCFSET counts incoming call attempts that activate or deactivate a custom calling feature. This register also reflects the number of message waiting indicator requests received by the voice message retrieval system (VMRS).

Note: This register does not increase in the POTS environment or in DMS-300 Gateway offices.

Register INCFSET currently has a value of zero.

Register INCFSET release history

Register INCFSET was introduced in BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register INCLKT

Incoming to lockout

Register INCLKT counts incoming call attempts that fail to connect or receive a treatment. The call routes to lockout.

Register INCLKT release history

Register INCLKT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register OFZ_INLKT counts incoming calls that fail and route to lockout. The relationship between these registers is:

Register OTS_INCLKT - (number of calls that fail caused to remote-end lockout) = OFZ_INLKT

Associated logs

The system generates Log TRK111 a problem occurs or the system assigns a treatment when it routes an incoming trunk-to-trunk call.

The system generates Log TRK113 if a problem occurs when the system processes a trunk-to-trunk call.

The system generates Log TRK122 if the central control (CC) detects a loss of accuracy on both planes of the network. The trunk equipment connects to the network. The system generates the log because a hardware problem is present with the card, or the facility. A problem can also be present in the link between the peripheral module (PM) and the network module.

The system generates Log TRK123 when the peripheral processor sends the wrong message to the CC. The system generates Log TRK123 repeatedly which indicates a problem with one of the following elements:

- the originating trunk
- the terminating trunk
- the link between the PM and the CC
- the link between the PM and its peripheral processor

Register INCOUT

Incoming to outgoing connections

Register INCOUT counts incoming call attempts that connect to an outgoing trunk.

Register INCOUT release history

Register INCOUT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

INCOUT2

Register INCTRM

Incoming to terminating connections

Register INCTRM counts incoming call attempts that terminate to a line. The connection of a busy tone when a line is busy is a line termination. Register INCTRM counts line terminations.

Register INCTRM release history

Register INCTRM was introduced before BCS20.

OM group OTS (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

INCTRM2

Register INCTRMT

Incoming to a treatment

Register INCTRMT counts incoming call attempts that route to a tone or an announcement because of an error condition.

Register INCTRMT release history

Register INCTRMT was introduced in BCS20.

Associated registers

Register ANN_ANNATT counts calls that route to announcements.

Register TONES_TONEATT counts calls that route to tones.

Register ORGTRMT counts originating calls that route to a tone or an announcement because of an error condition.

Register SYSTRMT counts calls that the system generates that route to a tone or an announcement because of an error condition.

The relationship between INCTRMT and these registers is:

Σ ANN_ANNATT + Σ TONES_TONEATT OTS_INCTRMT + OTS_ORGTRMT + OTS_SYSTRMT

Associated logs

The system generates Log TRK138 if a call routes to treatment after being call processing busy. The log identifies the treatment and the trunk equipment identification number.

Register NDCACT

NDC activation

Register NDCACT counts the number of times a subscriber activates INDC.

Register release history

Register NDCACT was introduced in GL03.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register NDCDACT

NDC deactivation

Register NDCDACT counts the number of times a subscriber deactivates INDC.

Register release history

Register NDCDACT was introduced in GL03.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register NDCINTG

NDC interrogation

Register NDCINTG counts the number of times a subscriber interrogates the status of INDC.

Register release history

Register NDCINTG was introduced in GL03.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group OTS (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register NDCCEER

NDC errors

Register NDCCEER counts the number of times a subscriber does not use INDC correctly. When a subscriber attempts to activate, deactivate or interrogate INDC without an assignment, the subscriber is not using INDC correctly.

Register release history

Register NDCCEER was introduced in GL03.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register NDCUSGE

NDC usage

Register NDCUSGE counts the times a Call Waiting (CW) or Toll Break-in (TBI) call attempts to reach an INDC subscriber engaged in a call. The system prevents the interruption because INDC is active.

Register release history

Register NDCUSGE was introduced in GL03.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register NDCFSET

Originating feature set

Register NDCFSET counts the originating call attempts that activate or deactivate INDC.

Register release history

Register NDCFSET was introduced in GL03.

Associated registers

NDCFSET2

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register NINC

Incoming attempts

Register NINC counts incoming call attempts recognized by the central control. The intended destination of the call is a line, a trunk, an announcement, or a tone.

Register NINC release history

Register NINC was introduced before BCS20.

BCS27

Software change to include E911 call attempts on multifrequency (MF)- and dial pulse (DP)-type trunks.

Associated registers

The OM group OTS_NINC counts incoming calls. The following registers count each call according to its destination:

- INCTRM if the destination is a line
- INCOUT if the destination is a trunk
- INCTRMT if the destination is a tone or an announcement
- INCABNM if the call is abandoned by the machine

OM group OTS (continued)

- INCABNC if the call is abandoned by the subscriber
- INCLKT if the call is locked out
- INCFSET if the call activates or deactivates a custom calling feature

The relationship between OTS_NINC and these registers is:

(65536 × NINC2)+ NINC = (65536 × INCTRM2) + INCTRM + (65536 × INCOUT2) + INCOUT + INCTRMT + INCABNM + INCABNC + INCLKT + INCFSET

As OTS is a new group, the formula is truth only if all the counts are pegged at the same time.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

NINC2

Register NORG

Originating attempts

Register NORG counts originating call attempts recognized by the central control. The intended destination of the call is a line, a trunk, an announcement, or a tone. Register NORG also counts originating call attempts that go immediately to lockout (caused by line load control). The system recognizes and counts a line involved in a call that flashes to attempt to initiate a three-way call.

Register NORG release history

Register NORG was introduced prior to BCS20.

Associated registers

Register NORG counts incoming call attempts. The following registers count each call according to its destination:

- ORGTRM if the destination is a line
- ORGOUT if the destination is a trunk
- ORGTRMT if the destination is a tone or announcement
- ORGABDN if the caller abandons the call

- ORGLKT if the system locks out the call
- ORGFSET if the call activates or deactivates a custom calling feature

The relationship between NORG and these registers is:

(65536 × NORG2) + NORG = (65536 × ORGTRM2) + ORGTRM + (65536 × ORGOUT2) + ORGOUT + ORGTRMT + ORGABDN + ORGLKT + (65536 × ORGFSET) + ORGFSET

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

NORG2

Register NSYS

System origination

Register NSYS counts calls that the central control (CC) recognizes as system-generated calls. System-generated calls include originations that are not included in NORG or NINC.

Register NSYS release history

Register NSYS was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register NSYS counts calls that the CC recognizes as system generated calls. The following registers count each call according to its destination:

- SYSTRM if the destination is a line
- SYSOUT if the destination is a trunk
- SYSTRMT if the destination is a tone or an announcement
- SYSABDN if the caller abandons the call
- SYSLKT if the system locks out the call
- SYSFSET if the call activates or deactivates a custom calling feature

The relationship between OTS_NSYS and these registers is:

(65536 × NSYS2) + NSYS = SYSTRM + SYSOUT + SYSTRMT + SYSABDN + SYSLKT + SYSFSET

OM group OTS (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

NSYS2

Register ORGABDN

Originating, abandoned

Register ORGABDN counts originating call attempts that the subscriber abandons before they route to a terminating line, outgoing trunk, tone, announcement, lockout status, or feature activation or deactivation. If the line is on a line module, the system counts the flash of the switch hook that occurs when the caller dials.

Register ORGABDN release history

Register ORGABDN was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register OFZ_ORIGABDN counts line originations of calls the caller abandons before the calls route to a trunk, line, or treatment.

The relationship between ORGABDN and this Register is

OTS_ORGABDN = OFZ_ORIGABDN when both registers are pegged at the same time. The OTS group was created after the OFZ group and some older applications do not account for the newer OTS registers.

Associated logs

The system generates Log LINE106 when a problem occurs during dial pulse reception on a line. The log identifies the type of trouble, the line equipment number, and the called number. If the problem interrupts a call in progress, the DMS switch routes the call to a treatment. The DMS switch generates Log LINE138, which identifies the treatment applied to the line.

The system generates Log LINE108 when a problem occurs during Digitone reception on a line. The log identifies the type of trouble, the line equipment number, and the originating and terminating directory numbers. If the problem interrupts a call in progress, the DMS switch routes the call to treatment. The DMS switch generates LINE138, which identifies the treatment applied to the line.

The system generates Log LINE138 when a call routes to a treatment after being call processing busy. The log identifies the treatment and the trunk equipment identification.

Register ORGFSET

Originating to custom calling feature

Register ORGFSET counts originating call attempts that activate or deactivate a custom calling feature.

Register ORGFSET release history

Register ORGFSET was introduced before BCS20.

BCS34

Register ORGFSET increases for activations and deactivations of the Calling Number Delivery (CND) Subscription Usage Sensitive Pricing (SUSP) option. The SUSP goes by the name of CND Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) on remote carrier SLC-96 (RCS) lines. SLC-96 lines are serviced by a subscriber carrier module-100S remote (SMSR).

BCS31

Register ORGFSET increases for activations and deactivations of the CLASS Message Waiting Indicator Ring (CMWIRING) feature.

BCS30

Register ORGFSET counts activations and deactivations of the CND SUSP option on remote carrier DMS-1 urban (RCU) lines.

BCS28

Register ORGFSET counts activations and deactivations of CND AMA. Use CND AMA on remote carrier SLC-96 (RCS) lines for CND SUSP.

BCS27

Register ORGFSET increases when the system activates or deactivates Automatic Call Back, Automatic Recall, or CND SUSP.

BCS26

Register ORGFSET increases when the system activates or deactivates the Make Set Busy feature. The system activates the Make Set Busy feature when the caller activates the Call Pickup feature. The Call Pickup feature is activated by dialing the call pickup access code. The Call Pickup feature is also activated when the subscriber activates the Subscriber Originated Trace feature.

OM group OTS (continued)

BCS25

Register ORGFSET increases when a Speed Call feature or Automatic Dial feature is programmed or deprogrammed by a user.

BCS23

Register ORGFSET increases when a call from originating traffic activates the Cancel Call Waiting feature, or activates or deactivates the International No Double Connect feature. Register ORGFSET also increases when a call from originating traffic activates or deactivates the CND SUSP feature. This occurs with DMS-100 international.

BCS21

Register ORGFSET increases when an originating call activates the Cancel Call Waiting feature.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

ORGFETS2

Register ORGLKT

Originating to lockout

Register ORGLKT counts originating call attempts that fail, route to lockout without connecting or going to treatment.

Register ORGLKT release history

Register ORGLKT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register OFZ_ORIGLKT counts line originations that fail and route to lockout before any other routing or treatment.

The relationship between ORGLKT and this Register is:

OTS_ORGLKT = OFZ_ORIGLKT

Associated logs

The system generates Logs LINE104, LINE105, LINE109, and LINE204 if a problem occurs during call processing. Each log identifies the type of problem

and the line equipment number. If the problem interrupts a call in progress, the call routes to a treatment and generates Log LINE138, which identifies the treatment.

The system generates Log LINE138 if a call is routes to treatment after being call processing busy. The log identifies the treatment and the trunk equipment identification.

The system generates Log NET130 if the system cannot find a network path. The log identifies the originating and terminating network module pairs, channels, and ports.

The system generates Log OM2200 if a threshold value, as defined in tables ALARMTAB and OMTHRESH, exceeds its maximum. The log identifies the name of the Register at which the threshold exceeds its maximum.

Register ORGOUT

Originating to outgoing connections

Register ORGOUT counts originating call attempts that connect to an outgoing trunk.

Register ORGOUT release history

Register ORGOUT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

ORGOUT2

Register ORGTRM

Originating to terminating connections

Register ORGTRM counts originating call attempts that connect to terminating traffic and connection to busy tone terminations.

Register ORGTRM release history

Register ORGTRM was introduced before BCS20.

OM group OTS (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

ORGTRM2

Register ORGTRMT

Originating to treatment connections

Register ORGTRMT counts originating call attempts that connect to a tone or an announcement because of an error condition.

Register ORGTRMT also counts tones that are applied to indicate error conditions and are not determined to be a DMS treatment (for example, a three-way call activation error resulting in an error tone to a line).

Register ORGTRMT release history

Register ORGTRMT was introduced before BCS20.

BCS26

Register ORGTRMT increases when the Make Set Busy feature or the Call Pickup feature is not activated or deactivated because of an error condition.

BCS25

Register ORGTRMT increases when a Speed Call feature or an Automatic Dial feature is not programmed because of an error condition.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SYSABDN

System originations abandoned

Register SYSABDN counts system-generated calls that are abandoned before they connect to a terminating line, outgoing trunk, tone, announcement, lockout status, or feature activation or deactivation.

Register SYSABDN release history

Register SYSABDN was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates Log TRK114 if it cannot determine the call destination during dial pulse reception for an incoming call. The log identifies the type of trouble, the trunk equipment identification number, and the terminating directory number.

The system generates Log TRK116 if it cannot determine the call destination during multifrequency (MF) reception for an incoming call. The log identifies the type of trouble, the trunk equipment identification numbers, and the terminating directory number.

The system generates Log TRK162 if a problem occurs during outpulsing. The system outpulses either a trunk-to-trunk or line-to-trunk call, using dual-tone multifrequency signaling. The log identifies the type of trouble, the trunk equipment identification numbers, the line equipment and directory numbers. The log also identifies the digits that the system outpulses.

Register SYSFSET

System originations to custom calling features

Register SYSFSET counts system-generated calls that activate or deactivate a custom calling feature.

Note: This Register does not increase in DMS-300 international offices.

Register SYSFSET release history

Register SYSFSET was introduced before BCS20.

BCS23

Register SYSFSET increases when the system dials the code that activates the Call Forwarding—Usage Sensitive Pricing feature.

BCS21

Register SYSFSET increases when a system-generated call activates the Cancel Call Waiting feature.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group OTS (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SYSLKT

System originations to lockout

Register SYSLKT counts system-generated calls that fail to connect or receive a treatment and that route to lockout.

Register SYSLKT release history

Register SYSLKT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates Log RK111 if a problem occurs or the systems assigns a treatment when incoming trunk-to-trunk calls route.

The system generates Log TRK113 if a problem occurs during call processing of trunk-to-trunk calls.

The system generates Log TRK122 if the central control (CC) detects a loss of accuracy on both planes of the network. The planes connect to the trunk equipment. A loss of accuracy indicates that a hardware problem is present with the card or the facility. A problem can also be present in the link between the PM and the network module.

The system generates Log TRK123 when the peripheral processor sends the wrong message to the central control. If the system generates Log TRK123 repeatedly, a problem can be present in one of the following elements:

- the originating trunk
- the terminating trunk
- the link between the PM and the CC
- the link between the PM and its peripheral processor

Register SYSOUT

System to outgoing connections

Register SYSOUT counts system-generated calls that connect to an outgoing trunk.

Register SYSOUT release history

Register SYSOUT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SYSTRM

System to terminating connections

Register SYSTRM counts system-generated calls that terminate to a line, and connection to busy tone terminations.

Register SYSTRM release history

Register SYSTRM was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SYSTRMT

System to treatment

Register SYSTRMT counts system-generated calls that route to a tone or an announcement because of an error condition.

Register SYSTRMT release history

Register SYSTRMT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register ANN_ANNATT counts calls that route to announcements.

Register TONES_TONEATT counts calls that route to tones.

Register INCTRMT counts incoming calls that route to a tone or an announcement because of an error condition.

Register ORGTRMT counts originating calls that route to a tone or an announcement because of an error condition.

OM group OTS (end)

The relationship between ORGTRMT and these registers is

Σ ANN_ANNATT + Σ TONES_TONEATT OTS_INCTRMT +

OTS_ORGTRMT + OTS_SYSTRMT

Associated logs

The system generates Log TRK138 if a call is routes to treatment after being call processing busy. The log identifies the treatment and the trunk equipment identification number.

OM group P8NPA

OM description

Service control point 800 number plan area (P8NPA)

The OM group P8NPA provides statistics on the treatment of queries for a whole service control point (SCP). The P8NPA uses the originating number plan areas (NPA) as the key. The P8NPA uses this data to determine query throughput, improve provisioning, and indicate trouble.

The P8 series of OMs use the Distributed OM System that reduces the amount of CPU time required to process operational measurements. Refer to the document Operational Measurement Update SCPII BCS34 for a description of the Distributed OM System.

Release history

The OM group P8NPA was introduced in BCS34.

Registers

The OM group P8NPA registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

P8NTOTAL	P8NBADSK	P8NMREC	P8NVCNT
P8NOOB	P8NISW	P8NPROER	P8NROUTE
P8NTRT1	P8NTRT2	P8NTRSN	P8NIZ
P8NOOZ	P8NDMSTC	P8NLESVC	P8NSCOM
P8NSB	P8NNB	P8NINTL	P8NBASIC
P8NSGLNM	P8NHIRES	P8NFLXRT	P8NOCR
P8NCA	P8NCP	P8NCRSP	P8NDNID
P8NCND	P8NLE	P8NCMDRT	P8NINT

Group structure

The OM group P8NPA provides 160 tuples per office.

Key field:
T_SA8C_NPA_TUPLE_RANGE

Info field:
There is no info field.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

OM group P8NPA (continued)

Associated functional groups

The functional group 800 Plus Enhanced Service is an associated functional group of OM group P8NPA.

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality code for the OM group P8NPA are in the following table.

Functionality	Code
DMS SCP 800 Enhanced	NTXQ36AA

Register P8NBADSK

P8N bad service key (P8NBADSK)

Register P8NBADSK increases for an NPA. This register increases when the SCP receives an 800 query with a bad service key. If the service key is bad, the SCP cannot retrieve the 800-NXX from the database. If the SCP cannot retrieve 800-NXX, the name of the member telephone company that owns the record is not known.

Register P8NBADSK release history

Register P8NBADSK was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NBASIC

P8N basic (P8NBASIC)

Register P8NBASIC increases for an NPA when the retrieved 800 record is basic.

Register P8NBASIC release history

Register P8NBASIC was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NCA

P8N call allocator (P8NCA)

Register P8NCA increases for an NPA when the SCP receives an 800 query for the performed call allocator.

Register P8NCA release history

Register P8NCA was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NCMDRT

P8N command routing

Register P8NCMDRT increases for an NPA when the SCP encounters a routing number marked command routing.

Register P8NCMDRT release history

Register P8NCMDRT was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group P8NPA (continued)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NCND

P8N calling number delivery (P8NCND)

Register P8NCND increases for an NPA when the SCP encounters a routing number marked calling number delivery.

Register P8NCND release history

Register P8NCND was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NCP

P8N call prompter (P8NCP)

Register P8NCP increases for an NPA when the SCP encounters a routing number marked call prompter.

Register P8NCP release history

Register P8NCP was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associate logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NCRSP

P8N courtesy response (P8NCRSP)

Register P8NCRSP increases for an NPA when the SCP encounters a routing number marked courtesy response.

Register P8NCRSP release history

Register P8NCRSP was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NDMSTC

P8N Domestic (P8NDMSTC)

Register P8NDMSTC increases for an NPA when the system retrieves a record marked domestic 800 service.

Register P8NDMSTC release history

Register P8NDMSTC was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NDNID

P8N dialed number identification (P8NDNID)

Register P8NDNID increases for an NPA when the SCP encounters a routing number marked as dialed number identification.

Register P8NDNID release history

Register P8NDNID was introduced in BCS34.

OM group P8NPA (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NFLXRT

P8N FlexRoute (P8NFLXRT)

Register P8NFLXRT increases for an NPA when the system retrieves an 800 record marked as FlexRoute with no FlexRoute match.

Note: This register does not increase if the system does not find a match when the system performs FlexRoute algorithm.

Register P8NFLXRT release history

Register P8NFLXRT was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NHIRES

P8N high resolution (P8NHIRES)

Register P8NHIRES increases for an NPA when the system retrieves a 800 record marked high resolution with no high resolution match.

Note: Register P8NHIRES does not increase if when the system performs higher resolution algorithm.

Register P8NHIRES release history

Register P8NHIRES was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NINT

P8N international (P8NINT)

Register P8NINT increases when the application processes an international terminating line routing node and returns the international number to the service switching point SSP.

Register P8NINT release history

Register P8NINT was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NINTL

P8N international service (P8NINTL)

Register P8NINTL increases for an NPA when the system retrieves an 800 record marked international 800 service.

Register P8NINTL release history

Register P8NINTL was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group P8NPA (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NISW

P8N invalid switching office (P8NISW)

Register P8NISW increases for an NPA when a southbound query originates from a SSP. The SSP has a point code that is not known.

Register P8NISW release history

Register P8NISW was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NIZ

P8N inzone (P8NIZ)

Register P8NIZ increases for an NPA when, during a routing response, an inzone routing number goes to the SSP.

In an overflow call routing (OCR) response occurs, register P8NIZ can increase up to four times, because an OCR contains two, three, or four routing numbers.

Register P8NIZ release history

Register P8NIZ was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

Register P8NOOZ increases for a dialed 800-NXX when, during a routing response, an out-of-zone routing number goes to the SSP.

Total routing numbers = P8NIZ + P8NOOZ

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NLE

P8N low entry (P8NLE)

Register P8NLE increases for an NPA when the application processes a POTS node. The POTS node must have the low entry billing flag set and must return that number to the SSP to increase the register.

Register P8NLE release history

Register P8NLE was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NLESVC

P8N low-entry service (P8N)

Register P8NLESVC increases for an NPA when the system retrieves an 800 record marked low-entry 800 service.

Register P8NLESVC release history

Register P8NLESVC was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group P8NPA (continued)

Register P8NMREC

P8N missing record (P8NMREC)

Register P8NMREC increases for an NPA when a record retrieval attempt fails. The record retrieval attempt fails because a record for this service key is not present.

Register P8NMREC release history

Register P8NMREC was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NNB

P8N northbound service (P8NNB)

Register P8NNB increases for an NPA when the system retrieves an 800 record marked northbound 800 service.

Register P8NNB release history

Register P8NNB was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NOCR

P8N overflow call routing (P8NOCR)

Register P8NOCR increases for as NPA each time the SCP performs overflow call routing (OCR).

Register P8NOCR release history

Register P8NOCR was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NOOB

P8N out of band (P8NOOB)

Register P8NOOB increases for an NPA when a query results in the standard announcement Out-of-Band Response.

Register P8NOOB release history

Register P8NOOB was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NOOZ

P8N out of zone (P8NOOZ)

Register P8NOOZ increases for an NPA when the system sends an out-of-zone routing number to the SSP in a routing response.

Register P8NOOZ release history

Register P8NOOZ was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

Register P8NIZ increases for a dialed 800-NXX when the system sends an inzone routing number to the SSP in a routing response.

OM group P8NPA (continued)

Total routing numbers = P8NIZ + P8NOOZ

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NPROER

P8N processing error (P8NPROER)

Register P8NPROER increases for an NPA when a processing error occurs. The type of error determines if the response will go to the originating SSP.

Register P8NPROER release history

Register P8NPROER was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NROUTE

P8N total number of routing responses (P8NROUTE)

Register P8NROUTE increases for an NPA during a routing response. A routing response can be normal, with only one component. An overflow call routing response can have two, three, or four components.

Register P8NROUTE release history

Register P8NROUTE was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NSB

P8N southbound service (P8NSB)

Register P8NSB increases for an NPA when the system retrieves an 800 record marked southbound 800 service. The P8NSB also increase when the SLP correctly determines the routing response information.

Register P8NSB release history

Register P8NSB was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NSCOM

P8N SuperCom service (P8NSCOM)

Register P8NSCOM increases for an NPA when the system retrieves an 800 record marked SuperCom 800 service.

Register P8NSCOM release history

Register P8NSCOM was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NSGLNM

P8N SingleNumber (P8NSGLNM)

OM group P8NPA (continued)

Register P8NSGLNM increases for an NPA when the system retrieves an 800 record marked SingleNumber.

Register P8NSGLNM release history

Register P8NSGLNM was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NTOTAL

P8N total (P8NTOTAL)

Register P8NTOTAL increases for an NPA when the 800 service receives an 800 query.

Register P8NTOTAL release history

Register P8NTOTAL was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NTRSN

P8N transition (P8NTRSN)

Register P8NTRSN increases for an NPA when the system retrieves a 800 record marked transition.

Register P8NTRSN release history

Register P8NTRSN was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NTRT1

P8N treatment 1 (P8NTRT1)

Register P8NTRT1 increases for an NPA when the system retrieves an 800 record marked treatment #1.

Register P8NTRT1 release history

Register P8NTRT1 was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NTRT2

P8N treatment 2 (P8NTRT1)

Register P8NTRT1 increases for an NPA when the system retrieves an 800 record marked treatment #2.

Register P8NTRT2 release history

Register P8NTRT2 was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group P8NPA (end)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register P8NVCNT

P8N vacant code (P8NVCNT)

Register P8NVCNT increases for an NPA when it retrieves an 800 record marked vacant.

Register P8NVCNT release history

Register P8NVCNT was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group PCM

OM description

Personal Call Manager (PCM)

The OM group PCM monitors private line service (PLS) performance.

Release history

The OM group PCM was introduced in CDN002.

Registers

The OM group PCM registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
PCMORIG         PCMORIG2        PCMABDN1        PCMABDN2
PCMABDN3        PCMCNDN1        PCMCNDN2        PCMCNDN3
PCMCNCC         PCMFTCC         PCMRFAIL
```

Group structure

The OM group PCM provides one tuple per office.

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
There is no info field.

Associated OM groups

Do not apply

Associated functional groups

The following is an associated functional group for OM group PCM:

- NPS00001 Network Portability Service

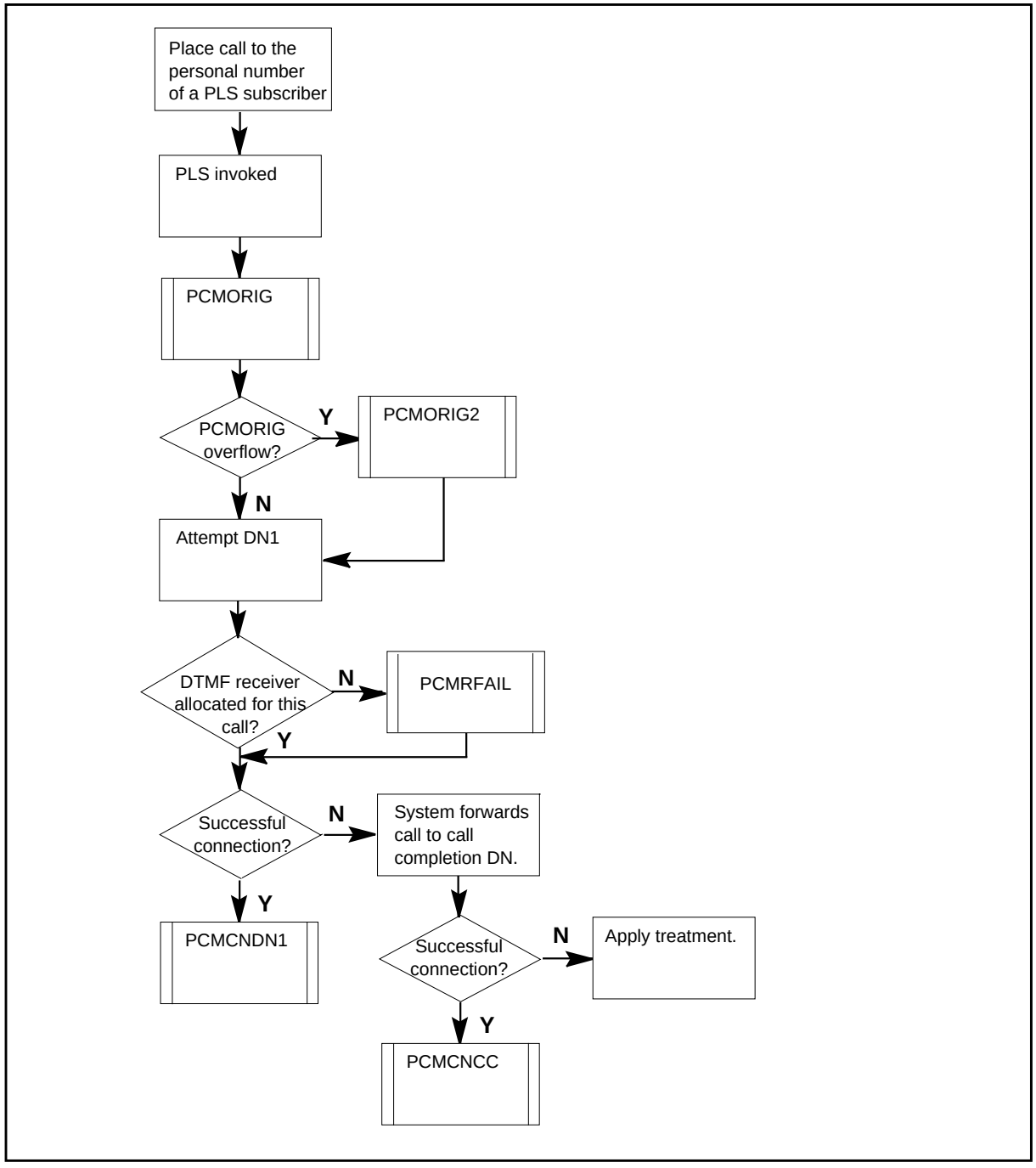
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality code for OM group PCM appears in the following table.

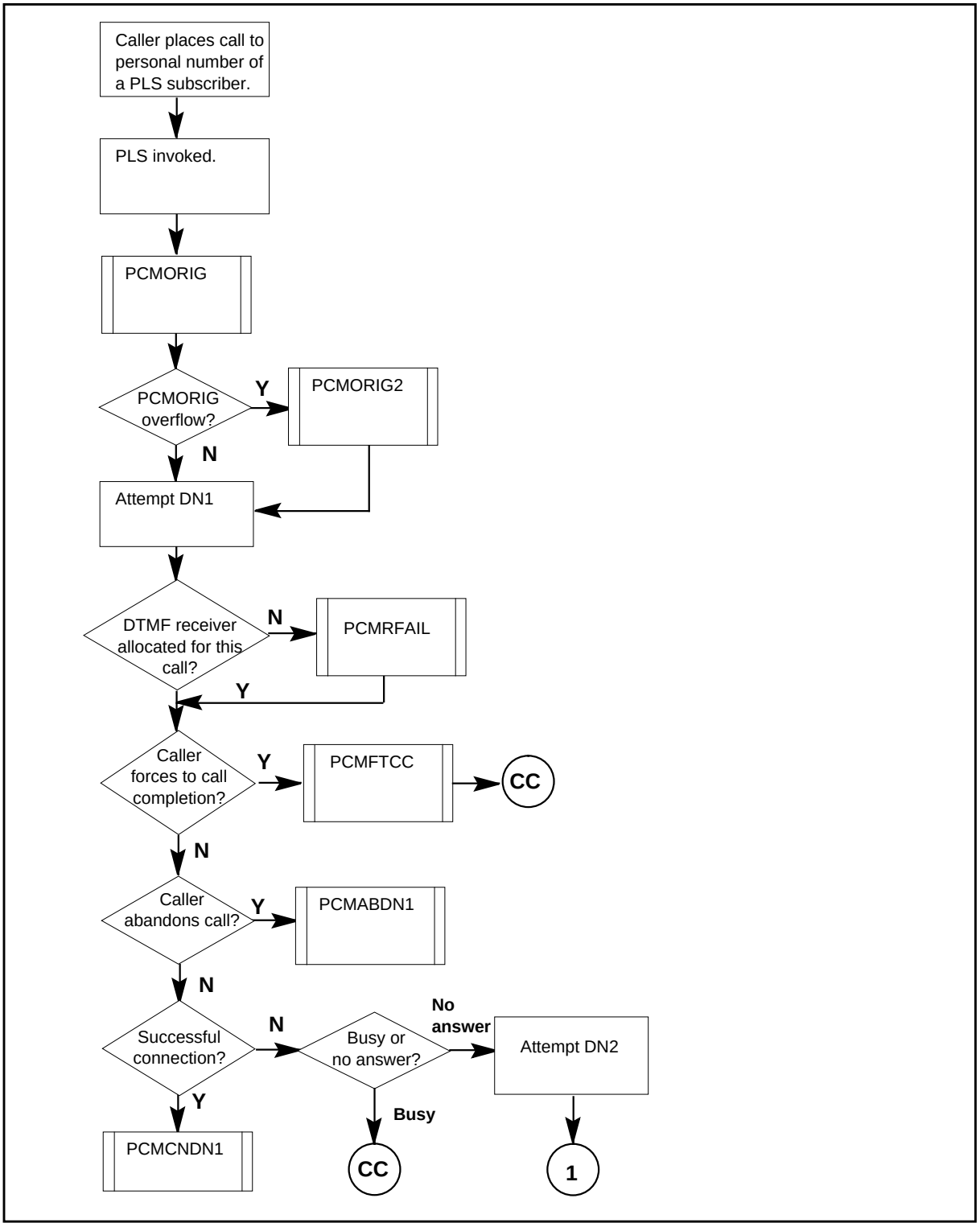
Functionality	Code
Number Portability Service Base	NPS00001

OM group PCM (continued)

OM group PCM registers

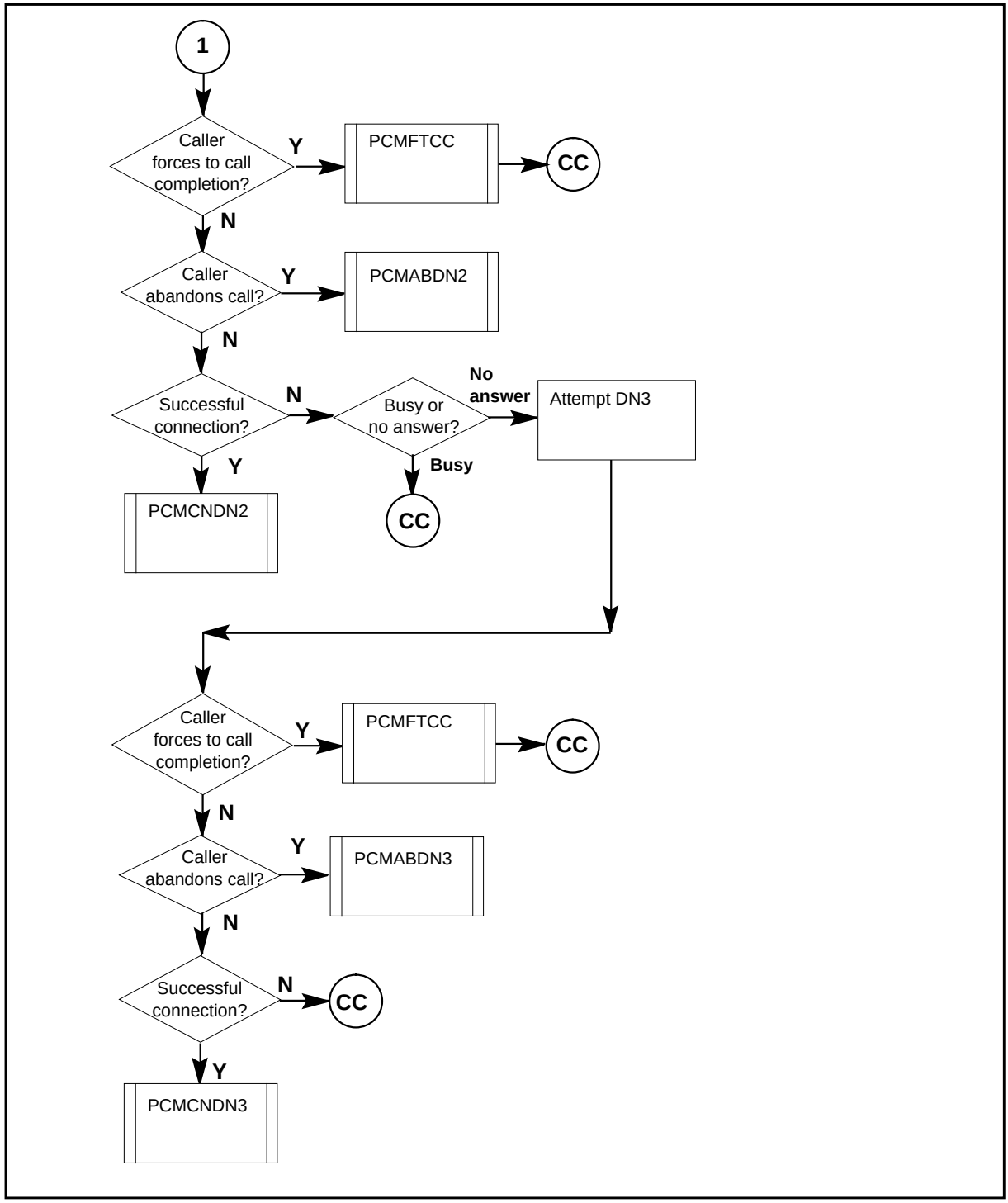


OM group PCM registers

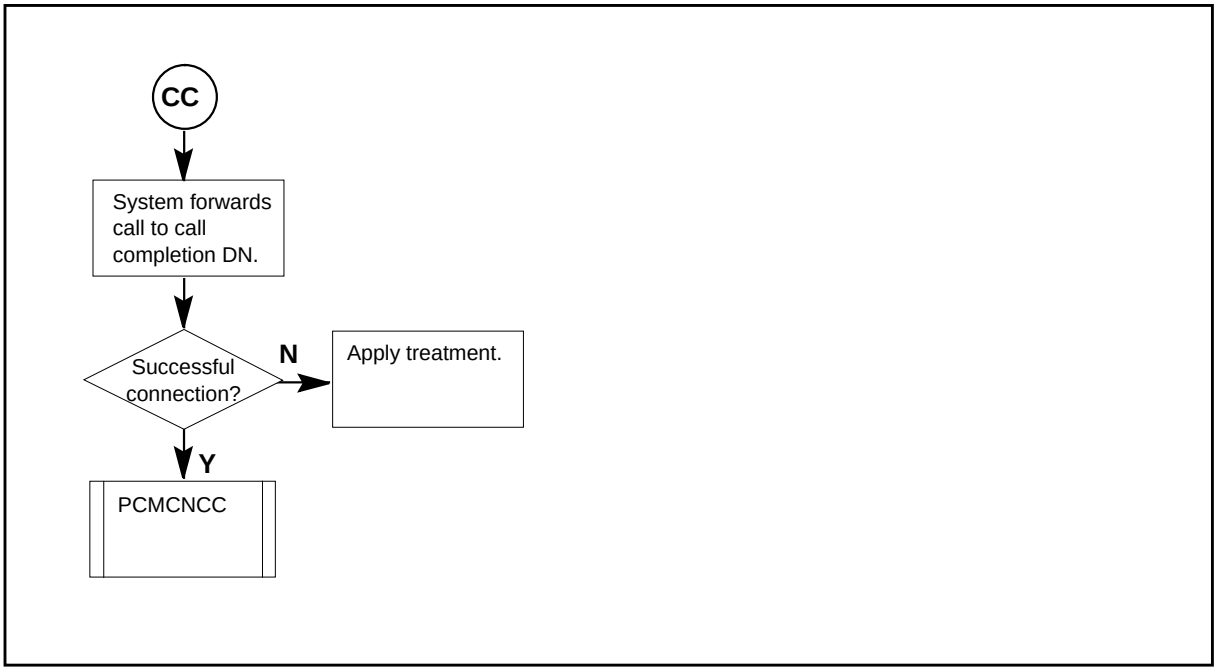


OM group PCM (continued)

OM group PCM registers



OM group PCM registers



Register PCMORIG

Register Personal Call Manager Originate (PCMORIG)

Register PCMORIG release history

Register PCMORIG was introduced in CDN002.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Do not apply

Register PCMORIG2

Register Personal Call Manager Originate 2 (PCMORIG2)

Register PCMORIG2 release history

Register PCMORIG was introduced in CDN002.

OM group PCM (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Do not apply

Register PCMABDN1

Register Personal Call Manager Abandoned 1 (PCMABDN1)

Register PCMABDN1 release history

Register PCMABDN1 was introduced in CDN002.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Do not apply

Register PCMABDN2

Register Personal Call Manager Abandoned 2

Register PCMABDN2 release history

Register PCMABDN2 was introduced in CDN002.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Do not apply

Register PCMABDN3

Register Personal Call Manager Abandoned 3 (PCMABDN3)

Register PCMABDN3 release history

Register PCMABDN3 was introduced in CDN002.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Do not apply

Register PCMCNDN1

Register Personal Call Manager Connected to Directory Number (PCMCNDN1)

Register PCMCNDN1 release history

Register PCMCNDN1 was introduced in CDN002.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Do not apply

Register PCMCNDN2

Register Personal Call Manager Connected to Directory Number 2 (PCMCNDN2)

Register PCMCNDN2 release history

Register PCMCNDN2 was introduced in CDN002.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Do not apply

OM group PCM (continued)

Register PCMCNDN3

Register Personal Call Manager Connected to Directory Number 3 (PCMCNDN3)

Register PCMCNDN3 release history

Register PCMCNDN3 was introduced in CDN002.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Do not apply

Register PCMCNCC

Register Personal Call Manager Calls Connected to Call Completion (PCMCNCC)

Register PCMCNCC release history

Register PCMCNCC was introduced in CDN002.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Do not apply

Register PCMFTCC

Register Personal Call Manager Forced to Call Completion (PCMFTCC)

Register PCMFTCC release history

Register PCMFTCC was introduced in CDN002.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Do not apply.

Register PCMRFAIL

Register Personal Call Manager Receiver Fails (PCMRFAIL)

Register PCMRFAIL release history

Register PCMRFAIL was introduced in CDN002.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Do not apply

OM group PCMCARR

OM description

Consultative Committee on International Telegraphy and Telephony (CCITT) DS30 digital carrier maintenance summary (PCMCARR)

The OM group PCMCARR provides information on pulse code modulated (PCM30) carriers. The PCM30 is a transmission standard that defines the characteristics of international digital trunks and transmission links.

The PCM30 trunks interface with international digital trunk controllers (IDTC). The PCM30 links provide voice and signaling channels between the very small remote (VSR) and the international line group controller (ILGC).

The OM group PCMCARR has 24 peg registers that count the following errors and faults:

- local loss of frame alignment (LLFA)
- local loss of multiframe alignment (LLMA)
- remote frame alarm indication (RFAI)
- remote multiframe alarm indication (RMAI)
- alarm indication signal (AIS)
- bit error rate (BER)
- frame slip (SLIP)
- signaling channel (SIGL)

The OM group PCMCARR has four usage registers that record the following PCM30 carrier states:

- system busy
- central side (C-side) busy
- peripheral side (P-side) busy
- manual busy

The OM group PCMCARR supplies the data to monitor the performance of PCM30 carriers.

Release history

The OM group PCMCARR was introduced before BCS20.

CSP02

The system provides one tuple for each PCM30 carrier on the P-side of the Global Peripheral Platform (GPP). The tuples collect GPP measurements.

BCS35

Number of tuples increases to two to accommodate RC02 type measurements.

BCS34

The system adds value RCO2 to the info field to support an additional PM type: remote switching center offshore 2 (RCO2).

BCS33

Registers CARRSYSB, CARRCBSY, CARRPBSY, and CARRMANB can convert from CCS to deci-erlangs. Use the OMSHOW command on the ACTIVE class to convert the registers before their display.

BCS32

Registers AIS16ERR, AIS16FLT, CRC4ERR, CRC4FLT, LLCMAERR, LLCMAFLT, CREERR, and CREFLT was introduced in BCS32.

BCS30

Software change to provide usage counts either in hundred call seconds (CCS) or deci-erlangs.

BCS23

The system adds value VSR to the info field to support an additional PM type: P-side peripheral

Registers

The OM group PCMCARR registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
LLFAERR     LLMAERR     RFAIERR     RMAIERR
AISERR      BERERR      SLIPERR     SIGLERR
CRC4ERR     AIS16ERR    LLCMAERR    CREERR
LLFAFLT     LLMAFLT     RFAIFLT     RMAIFLT
AISFLT      BERFLT      SLIPFLT     SIGLFLT
CRC4FLT     AIS16FLT    LLCMAFLT    CREFLT
CARRSYSB    CARRCBSY    CARRPBSY    CARRMANB
```

Group structure

The OM group PCMCARR provides two tuples for each PCM30 carrier.

OM group PCMCARR (continued)

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
D30OMINF is a structure

The D30OMINF structure contains the following information:

- SITE name of the program model (PM)
- PM name and external number
- D30 CIRCUIT number (0-31)
- CARRIER DIRECTION (C or P) that indicates if PM port is to the C-side or P-side of the carrier

Table CARRMTC defines PM maintenance data, out-of-service limits for alarms, maintenance limit for each D30 alarm type and system return-to-service information.

Field ACTION in table LTCPSINV specifies a PCM30 carrier is system busy when it reaches an out-of-service limit.

Associated OM groups

D30CARR

Associated functional groups

The associated functional groups for the OM group PCMCARR are:

- DMS-100 International
- DMS-300 International
- D30 carrier links

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for the OM group PCMCARR are in the following table.

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Functionality	Code
DTC 30 Carrier Maintenance	NTX274AA

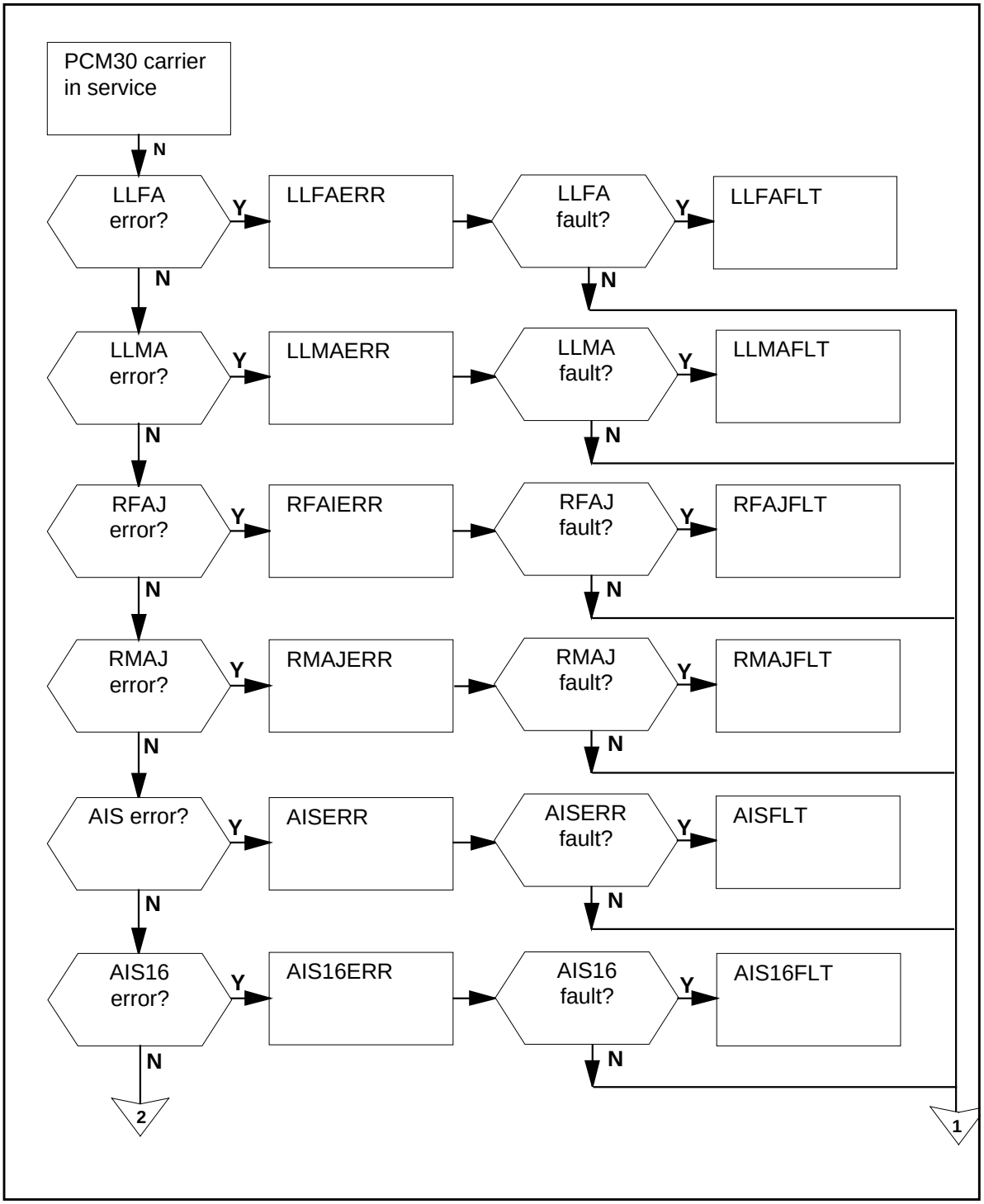
OM group PCMCARR (continued)

(Sheet 2 of 2)

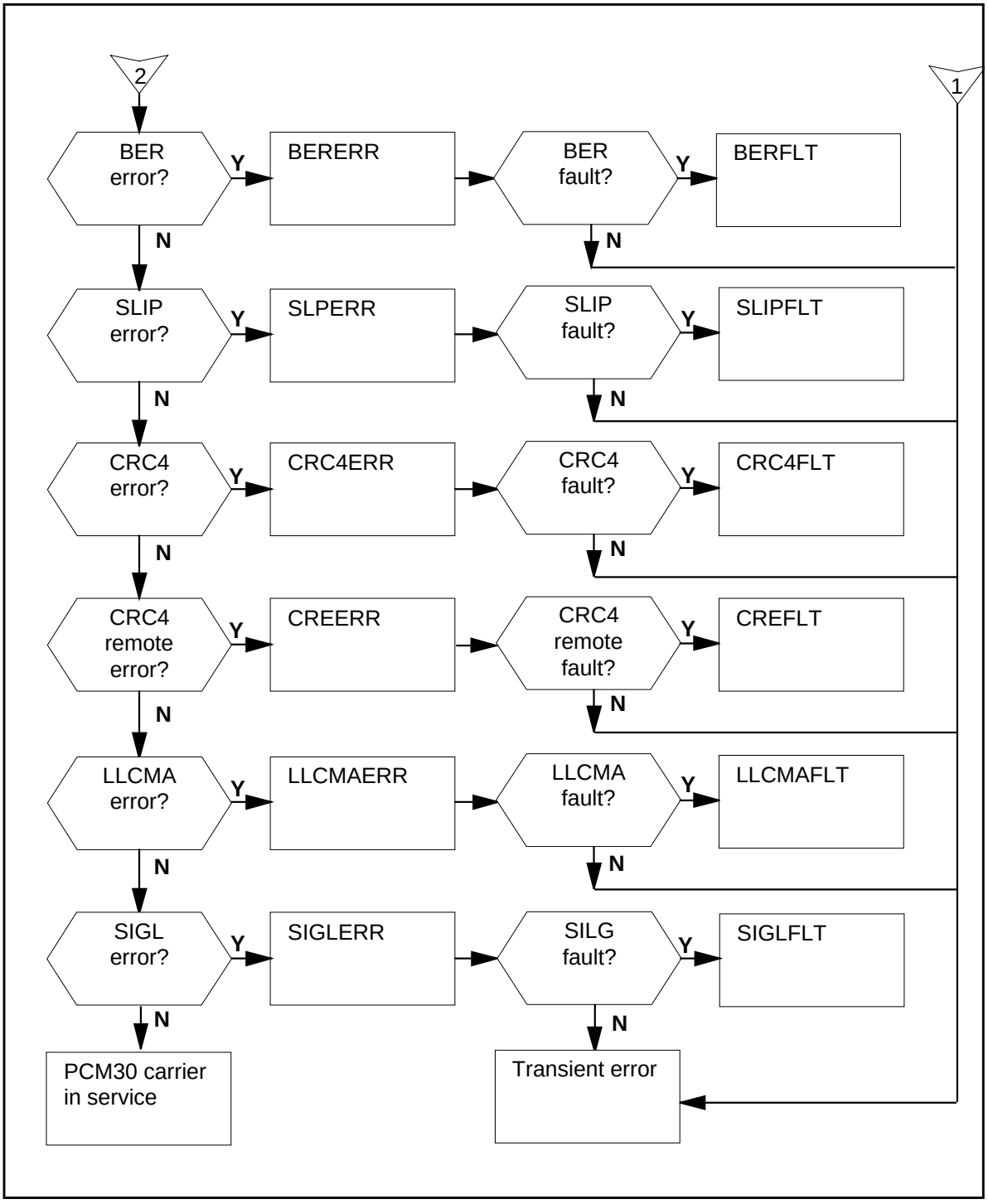
Functionality	Code
International Switching Center (ISC) Basic	NTX300AA
CCITT PCM (30+2) Digital Signaling and Maintenance	NTX478AA

OM group PCMCARR (continued)

OM group PCMCARR registers

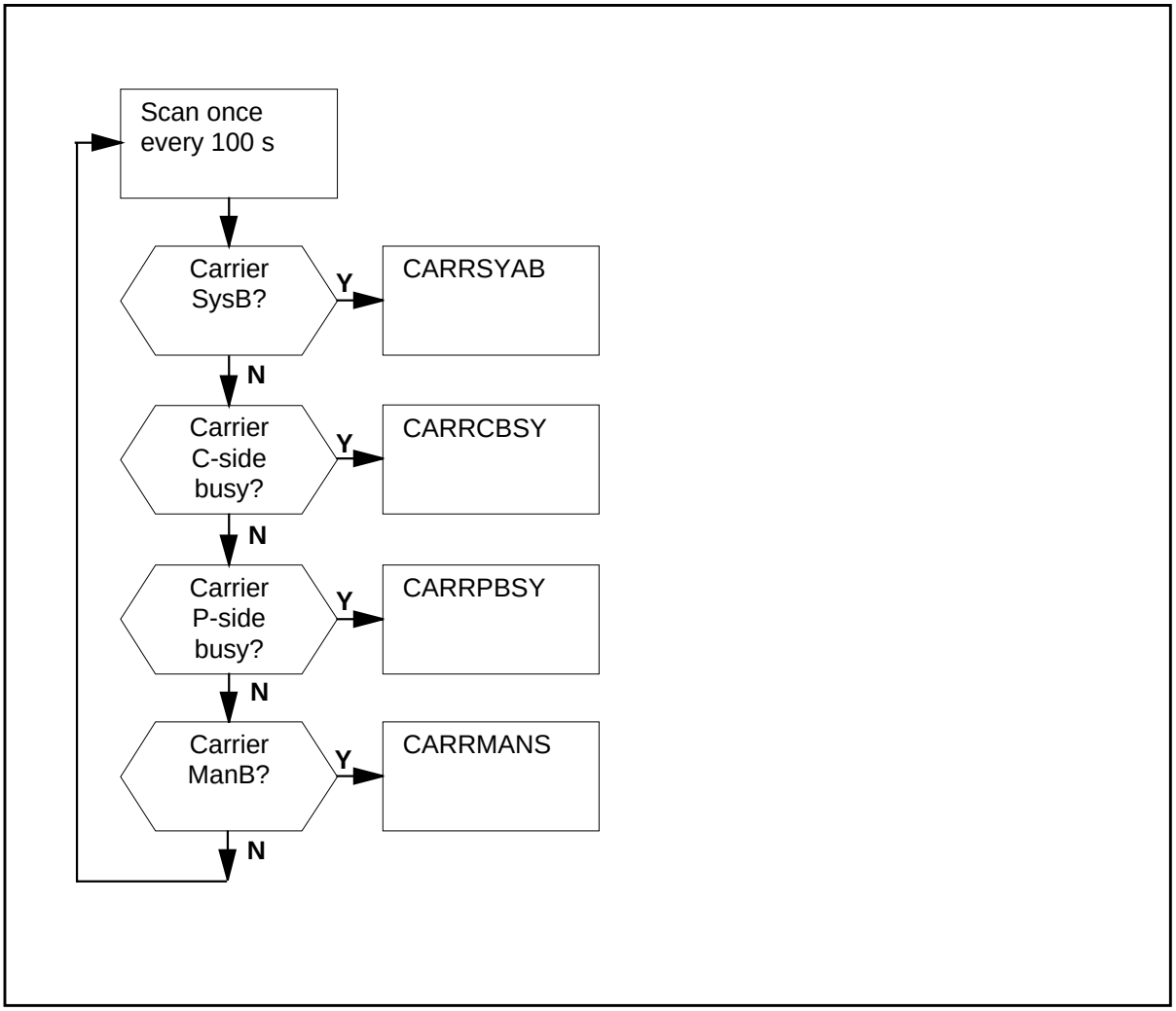


OM group PCMCARR registers (continued)



OM group PCMCARR (continued)

OM group PCMCARR usage registers



Register AIS16ERR

Alarm indication signal (AIS) in channel 16 error (AIS16ERR)

Register AIS16ERR increases when the system detects an AIS16 error on the carrier.

Register AIS16ERR release history

Register AIS16ERR was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

AIS16FLT

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register AIS16FLT

AIS in channel 16 fault (AIS16FLT)

Register AIS16FLT increases when an AIS16 error causes the D30 link to become busy. The error depends on the AIS16OST and AIS16OL limits set in table CARRMTC.

Register AIS16FLT release history

Register AIS16FLT was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

Register AIS16ERR increases when the carrier reports an AIS16 error when the threshold value is AIS16ML. The system raises the alarm when the maintenance limit (ML) threshold exceeds its maximum. The ML threshold data is in table CARRMTC.

Associated logs

The PM subsystem generates PM187 when a carrier link is system busy.

Register AISERR

AIS error (AISERR)

Register AISERR increases when a PCM30 carrier receives a continuous stream of ones (111...), which indicates an AIS error.

Register AISERR release history

Register AISERR was introduced in BCS32.

BCS23

The PM type VSR is supported in BCS23.

Associated registers

Register AISFLT counts AIS faults that make a PCM30 carrier system busy.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register AISFLT

AIS fault (AISFLT)

OM group PCMCARR (continued)

Register AISFLT counts AIS faults that cause a PCM30 carrier to become system busy. AISFLT increases

- for each continuous AIS error
- when AIS errors that are not continuous reach the out-of-service limit (AISOL) and data are in table LTCPSINV to make the carrier system busy

A continuous AIS error persists long enough time to reach the out-of-service time limit (AISOST). The PM maintains an error count that is not continuous and resets it every 5 min.

Register AISFLT release history

Register AISFLT was introduced before BCS20.

BCS23

The PM type VSR is supported in BCS23.

Associated registers

Register AISERR increases when a PM30 carrier receives a continuous stream of ones (111...), which indicates an AIS error.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when the system receives carrier alarms.

The system generates PM111 when a carrier returns to service from a system busy state.

The system generates PM180 either because the software executes improperly or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

The system generates PM186 when a carrier returns to service.

The system generates PM187 when a carrier is system busy.

Register BERERR

Bit error rate (BER) error (BERERR)

BERERR increases when the system detects a BER error on a PCM30 carrier.

Register BERERR release history

Register BERERR was introduced before BCS20.

BCS23

The PM type VSR supported in this release.

Associated registers

Register BERFLT counts BER faults that make a PCM30 carrier system busy.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register BERFLT

BER fault (BERFLT)

Register BERFLT counts BER faults that make a PCM30 carrier system busy.

Register BERFLT increases when the system detects BER errors on a PCM30 carrier. These errors reach the BER out-of-service limit (BEROL). The system enters data in table LTCPSINV to make the carrier system busy.

Register BERFLT release history

Register BERFLT was introduced before BCS20.

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register BERERR increases when the system detects a BER error in a PCM30 carrier.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when the system receives carrier alarms.

The system generates PM111 when a carrier returns to service from a system busy state.

The system generates PM180 because improper software execution or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

The system generates PM186 when a carrier returns to service.

The system generates PM187 when a carrier is system busy.

Register CARRCBSY

Carrier C-side busy usage (CARRCBSY)

Register CARRCBSY is a usage register. Every 100 s the system scans the PCM30 carriers. Register CARRCBSY records if a carrier is C-side busy because the C-side peripheral module (IDTC) is not in service.

OM group PCMCARR (continued)

Register CARRCBSY release history

Register CARRCBSY was introduced before BCS20.

BCS33

When office parameter OMINERLANGS is set to Y, the usage count converts from CCS to deci-erlangs before display. Use the OMSHOW command on the ACTIVE class to convert from CCS. The value in the active registers does not change and remains in CCS.

BCS30

Software change to provide usage counts either in CCS or deci-erlangs

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register CARRSYSB records if a PCM30 carrier is system busy because of a fault.

Register CARRPBSY records if a PCM30 carrier is P-side busy because the P-side peripheral (VSR) is not in service.

Register CARRMANB records if a PCM30 carrier is manual busy.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 it receives when carrier alarms.

The system generates PM111 when a carrier returns to service from a system busy state.

The system generates PM180 because of improper software execution or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

The system generates PM186 when a carrier returns to service.

The system generates PM187 when a carrier is system busy.

Register CARRMANB

Carrier manual busy usage (CARRMANB)

Register CARRMANB is a usage register. Every 100 s the system scans the PCM30 carriers, and register CARRMANB records if a carrier is manually busy.

Register CARRMANB release history

Register CARRMANB was introduced before BCS20.

BCS33

When office parameter OMINERLANGS is set to Y, the usage count converts from CCS to deci-erlangs before display. Use the OMSHOW command on the ACTIVE class to convert from CCS. The value in the active registers does not change and remains in CCS.

BCS30

Software change to provide usage counts either in CCS or deci-erlangs

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register CARRSYSB records if a PCM30 carrier is system busy because of a fault.

Register CARRCBSY records if a PCM30 carrier is C-side busy because the C-side PM (IDTC) is not in service.

Register CARRPBSY records if a PCM30 carrier is P-side busy because the P-side peripheral VSR is not in service.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when it receives carrier alarms.

The system generates PM111 when a carrier returns to service from a system busy state.

The system generates PM180 because of improper software executions or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

The system generates PM186 when a carrier returns to service.

The system generates PM187 when a carrier is system busy.

Register CARRPBSY

Carrier P-side busy usage (CARRPBSY)

Register CARRPBSY is a usage register. Every 100 s the system scans the PCM30 carriers, and CARRPBSY records if a PCM30 carrier is P-side busy.

OM group PCMCARR (continued)

The PCM30 can be busy as a result of the P-side peripheral VSR not being in service.

Register CARRPBSY release history

Register CARRPBSY was introduced before BCS20.

BCS33

When office parameter OMINERLANGS is set to Y, the usage count converts from CCS to deci-erlangs before display. Use the OMSHOW command on the ACTIVE class to convert from CCS. The value held in the active registers does not change and remains in CCS.

BCS30

Software change to provide usage counts either in CCS or deci-erlangs

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register CARRSYSB records if a PCM30 carrier is system busy because of a fault.

Register CARRCBSY records if a PCM30 carrier is C-side busy because the C-side PM (IDTC) is not in service.

Register CARRMANB records if a PCM30 carrier is manual busy.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when it receives carrier alarms.

The system generates PM111 when a carrier returns to service from a system busy state.

The system generates PM180 either because software executes improperly or because a hardware problem is affecting software execution.

The system generates PM186 when a carrier returns to service.

The system generates PM187 when a carrier is system busy.

Register CARRSYSB

Carrier system busy usage (CARRSYSB)

Register CARRSYSB is a usage register. Every 100 s the system scans the PCM30 carriers, and register CARRSYSB records if a carrier is system busy because of a fault.

Register CARRSYSB release history

Register CARRSYSB was introduced before BCS20.

BCS33

When office parameter OMINERLANGS is set to Y, the usage count converts from CCS to deci-erlangs before display. Use the OMSHOW command on the ACTIVE class to convert from CCS. The value in the active registers does not change and remains in CCS.

BCS30

Software change to provide usage counts either in CCS or deci-erlangs

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register CARRCBSY records if a PCM30 carrier is C-side busy because the C-side PM (IDTC) is not in service.

Register CARRPBSY records if a PCM30 carrier is P-side busy because the P-side peripheral (VSR) is not in service.

Register CARRMANB records if a PCM30 carrier is manual busy.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when the system receives carrier alarms.

The system generates PM111 when a carrier returns to service from a system busy state.

The system generates PM180 because of improper software executions or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

The system generates PM186 when a carrier returns to service.

The system generates PM187 when a carrier is system busy.

Register CRC4ERR

Cyclic redundancy check 4 (CRC4) procedure error (CRC4ERR)

OM group PCMCARR (continued)

Register CRC4ERR increases when the system detects a CRC4 error on the carrier.

Register CRC4ERR release history

Register CRC4ERR was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register CRC4FLT

Cyclic redundancy check 4 (CRC4) procedure fault (CRC4FLT)

Register CRC4FLT increases when a CRC4 error causes the link to become system busy. The CRC4OL and CRC4OST limits in table CARRMTC and the state of the set action boolean on CRC4OL define the error level.

Register CRC4FLT release history

Register CRC4FLT was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

Register CRC4ERR increases when the carrier reports a CRC4 error and the threshold value is CRC4ML.

Associated logs

The system generates PM187 when a carrier link is system busy.

Register CREERR

Cyclic redundancy check 4 (CRC4) remote reporting enable (CREERR)

Register CREERR counts the number CRC4 errors the system detects on the remote end where the threshold value is CRC4ML.

Register CREERR release history

Register CREERR was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

CREFLT

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register CREFLT

Cyclic redundancy check 4 (CRC4) remote reporting fault (CREFLT)

Register CREFLT increases if a CRC4 error causes the link to become system busy. The CRC4 out-of-service limit (CRC4OL) in table CARRMTC defines the error level.

Register CREFLT release history

Register CREFLT was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

CREERR

Associated logs

The system generates PM187 when a carrier link becomes system busy.

Register LLCMAERR

Loss of local CRC4 multiframe alignment (LLCMA) error (LLCMAERR)

Register LLCMAERR counts the number of times the system detects an LLCMA error on the carrier.

Register LLCMAERR release history

Register LLCMAERR was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

LLCMAFLT

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register LLCMAFLT

Loss of local CRC4 multiframe alignment (LLCMA) fault (LLCMAFLT)

Register LLCMAFLT increases when an LLCMA error causes the D30 link to become system busy. The CRC4 out-of-service time limit (CRC4OST) in table CARRMTC defines the error level.

Register LLCMAFLT release history

Register LLCMAFLT was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

LLCMAERR

OM group PCMCARR (continued)

Associated logs

The PM subsystem generates PM187 when a carrier link becomes system busy.

Register LLFAERR

Local loss of frame alignment (LLFA) error (LLFAERR)

Register LLFAERR increases when the system detects an error in three or four consecutive frame alignment patterns of a PCM30 carrier.

Register LLFAERR release history

Register LLFAERR was introduced before BCS20.

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register LLFAFLT counts frame alignment faults that make a PCM30 carrier system busy.

Register LLMAERR increases when the system detects an error in two consecutive multiframe alignment patterns of a PCM30 carrier.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register LLFAFLT

Local loss of frame alignment (LLFA) fault (LLFAFLT)

Register LLFAFLT counts frame alignment faults that cause a PCM30 carrier to become system busy. LLFAFLT increases:

- for each continuous LLFA error
- when LLFA errors that are not continuous reach the out-of-service limit (LLFAOL) and important data are in table LTCPSINV make the carrier system busy.

A continuous LLFA error is an error that persists long enough to reach the out-of-service time limit (LLFAOST). The error count for errors that are not continuous is in the peripheral module (PM). The error count resets every 5 min.

Register LLFAFLT release history

Register LLFAFLT was introduced before BCS20.

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register LLFAERR increases when the system detects an error in three or four consecutive frame alignment patterns of a PCM30 carrier.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when the system receives carrier alarms.

The system generates PM111 when a carrier returns to service from a system busy state.

The system generates PM180 either because of improper software executions or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

The system generates PM186 when a carrier returns to service.

The system generates PM187 when a carrier is system busy.

Register LLMAERR

Local loss of multiframe alignment (LLMA) error (LLMAERR)

Register LLMAERR increases when the system detects an error in two consecutive multiframe alignment patterns in a PCM30 carrier.

Register LLMAERR release history

Register LLMAERR was introduced before BCS20.

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register LLFAERR increases when the system detects an error in three or four consecutive frame alignment patterns.

Register LLMAFLT counts multiframe alignment faults (LLMA) that make a PCM30 carrier system busy.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register LLMAFLT

Local loss of multiframe alignment (LLMA) fault (LLMAFLT)

OM group PCMCARR (continued)

Register LLMAFLT counts LLMA faults that cause a PCM30 carrier to be system busy. LLMAFLT increases

- for each continuous LLMA error
- when LLMA errors that are not continuous reach the out-of-service limit (LLMAOL) and important data are in table LTCPSINV to allow the carrier to become system busy

A continuous LLMA error is an error that persists for enough time to reach the out-of-service time limit (LLMAOST). The error count for errors that are not continuous is in the peripheral module (PM). The error count is reset every 5 min.

Register LLMAFLT release history

Register LLMAFLT was introduced in BCS32.

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register LLMAERR increases when the system detects an error in two consecutive multiframe alignment patterns of a PCM30 carrier.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when the system receives carrier alarms.

The system generates PM111 when a carrier returns to service from a system busy state.

The system generates PM180 because of improper software executions or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

The system generates PM186 when a carrier returns to service.

The system generates PM187 when a carrier is system busy.

Register RFAIERR

Remote frame alarm indication (RFAI) error (RFAIERR)

Register RFAIERR increases when remote equipment reports a frame-level error, an equipment failure, or both in a PCM30 carrier.

Register RFAIERR release history

Register RFAIERR was introduced before BCS20.

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register RFAIFLT counts frame alarm indication faults that make a PCM30 carrier system busy.

Register RMAIERR increases when remote equipment reports a multiframe-level error, an equipment failure, or both in a PCM30 carrier.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register RFAIFLT

Remote frame alarm indication (RFAI) fault (RFAIFLT)

Register RFAIFLT counts RFAI faults that cause a PCM30 carrier to become system busy. RFAIFLT increases

- for each continuous RFAI error
- when RFAI errors that are not continuous reach the out-of-service limit (RFAIOL) and important data are in table LTCPSINV to allow the carrier to become system busy
- for remote PM equipment failures

A continuous RFAI error is an error that persists for enough time to reach the out-of-service time limit (RFAIOST). The error count for errors that are not continuous is in the peripheral module (PM). The error count is reset every 5 min.

Register RFAIFLT release history

Register RFAIFLT was introduced before BCS20.

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register PCMCARR_RFAIERR increases when remote equipment reports a frame-level error, an equipment failure, or both in a PCM30 carrier.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when the receives carrier alarms.

OM group PCMCARR (continued)

The system generates PM111 when a carrier returns to service from a system busy state.

The system generates PM180 either because of improper software executions or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

The system generates PM186 when a carrier returns to service.

The system generates PM187 when a carrier is system busy.

Register RMAIERR

Remote multiframe alarm indication (RMAI) error (RMAIERR)

Register RMAIERR increases when remote equipment reports a multiframe-level error, an equipment failure, or both in a PCM30 carrier.

Register RMAIERR release history

Register RMAIERR was introduced before BCS20.

BCS30

Software change to provide usage counts either in CCS or deci-erlangs.

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register RFAIERR increases when remote equipment reports a frame-level error, an equipment failure, or both in a PCM30 carrier.

Register RMAIFLT counts multiframe alarm indication faults that make a PCM30 carrier system busy.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register RMAIFLT

Remote multiframe alarm indication (RMAI) fault (RMAIFLT)

Register RMAIFLT counts RMAI faults that cause a PCM30 carrier to become system busy. RMAIFLT increases

- for each continuous RMAI error
- when RMAI errors that are not continuous reach the out-of-service limit (RMAIOL) and important data are in table LTCPSINV to make the carrier system busy
- for remote PM equipment failures

A continuous RMAI error is an error that persists for enough time to reach the out-of-service time limit (RMAIOST). The error count for errors that are not continuous is in the peripheral module (PM). Error count is reset every 5 min.

Register RMAIFLT release history

Register RMAIFLT was introduced before BCS20.

BCS23

BCS23 supports PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register PCMCARR_RMAIERR increases when remote equipment reports a multiframe level error, an equipment failure, or both in a PCM30 carrier.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when the system receives carrier alarms.

The system generates PM111 when a carrier returns to service from a system busy state.

The system generates PM180 either because of improper software executions or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

The system generates PM186 when a carrier returns to service.

The system generates PM187 when a carrier becomes system busy.

Register SIGLERR

Signaling channels error (SIGLERR)

Register SIGLERR increases when the system detects a transient change in the supervisory signaling channels of a PCM30 carrier.

Register SIGLERR release history

Register SIGLERR was introduced before BCS20.

OM group PCMCARR (continued)

BCS23

BCS23 supports PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register SIGLFLT counts transient change faults that the system detects in the supervisory signaling channels of a PCM30 carrier. The transient change faults make the carrier system busy.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SIGFLT

Signaling channels fault (SIGFLT)

Register SIGLFLT counts transient change faults the system detects in the supervisory signaling channels. The transient change faults cause a PCM30 carrier to become system busy.

A PCM30 carrier becomes system busy if the transient changes detected in the supervisory signaling channels reach the out-of-service limit (SIGLOL). Table LTCPSINV must have data entered that allow the PCM30 carrier to become system busy.

Register SIGFLT release history

Register SIGFLT was introduced before BCS20.

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register SIGLERR increases when the system detects a transient change in the supervisory signaling channels of a PCM30 carrier.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when the system receives carrier alarms.

The system generates PM111 when a carrier returns to service from a system busy state.

The system generates PM180 because of improper software executions or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

The system generates PM186 when a carrier returns to service.

The system generates PM187 when a carrier is system busy.

Register SLIPERR

Slip error (SLIPERR)

Register SLIPERR increases when the system detects a frame slip in a PCM30 carrier.

Register SLIPERR release history

Register SLIPERR was introduced before BCS20.

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register SLIPFLT counts frame slip faults that make a PCM30 system busy.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SLIPFLT

Slip fault (SLIPFLT)

Register SLIPFLT counts frame slip faults that cause a PCM30 carrier to become system busy.

A PCM30 carrier becomes system busy if its frame slips reach the out-of-service limit (SLIPOL in table CARRMTC). Table LTCPSINV must have data entered that allow PCM30 carrier to become system busy.

Register SLIPFLT release history

Register SLIPFLT was introduced before BCS20.

BCS23

BCS23 supports the PM type VSR.

Associated registers

Register SLIPERR increases when the system detects a frame slip in a PCM30 carrier.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when the system receives carrier alarms.

OM group PCMCARR (end)

The system generates PM111 when a carrier returns to service from a system busy state.

The system generates PM180 because of improper software executions or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

The system generates PM186 when a carrier returns to service.

The system generates PM187 when a carrier is system busy.

OM group PCNF

OM description

Preset conference (PCNF)

The PCNF counts preset conferencing attempts on the integrated business network (IBN).

To initiate a conference with preset conferencing, the subscriber dials a preset number. The preset number causes the stations of preset conference members to ring at the same time. The preset dialing list holds a maximum of 25 conference members.

An attempt to dial a preset conference number that is not authorized triggers one of the following actions:

- The attendant intercepts if an IBN agent is the originator.
- The system routes the call to a tone or announcement.

Release history

The OM group PCNF was introduced in BCS20.

Registers

The OM group PCNF registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
PCNFATT
```

Group structure

The OM group PCNF provides one tuple for each conference.

Key field:
preset conference number in table PRECONF.

Info field:
PCNF_CF6P_REQD is the number of six-port conference circuits required for each preset conference.

Associated OM groups

IBN

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

OM group PCNF (continued)

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group PCNF are in the following table.

Functionality	Code
IBN Preset Conference	NTX260AA

OM group PCNF registers

Register PCNFATT

Preset conference attempt (PCNFATT)

Register PCNFATT counts the attempts to activate the preset conference list.

Register PCNFATT release history

Register PCNFATT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group PM

OM description

Peripheral module maintenance summary (PM)

The OM group PM counts errors, faults, and maintenance state changes for DMS peripheral modules (PM) with node numbers. This group performs separate counts for each PM that associates with a DMS switch. The data show the performance of PMs.

The PM registers increase when the following types of events occur. These events affect PM hardware or software

- errors and faults
- changes to system busy or manual busy
- warm or cold control transfers
- operation or failure of circuit tests
- errors or faults detected on the peripheral side (P-side) interface
- ringing generator problems
- calls lost when the PM becomes system busy or manual busy
- outside plant module circuit failures
- accuracy failures reported by the PM
- errors and faults of a PM drawer
- manual-busy or system-busy PM drawers
- manual-busy or system-busy PMs
- manual-busy or system-busy PM units

Release history

The OM group PM was introduced before BCS20.

APC009

Peripheral type virtual line concentrating module (VLCM) was added to information field values and PM type table.

CSP02

One additional tuple was introduced to the info field to include information on the Global Peripheral Product (GPP) peripheral module.

BCS35

The info field includes the value HSI2. The value HSI2 identifies the high-speed interface series 2 (HSI2) peripheral module.

BCS34

Values ICRM and RCO2 were introduced to the key field. These values include information about maintenance of two additional PM types. The two PM types are remote switching center offshore 2 (RCO2), and integrated cellular remote module (ICRM).

BCS33

This release allows the conversion of the following registers from hundred call seconds (CCS) to deci-erlangs:

- PMMSBU
- PMUSBU
- PMUMBU
- PMMMBU
- PMDRMBU
- PMDRSBU

This conversion can occur before the OMSHOW command on the ACTIVE class displays the registers. The RCC was added to key field to include information about maintenance of an additional PM type. This additional PM type is the SONET remote cluster controller (SRCC). Tables LTCINV and RCCINV contain the entry of SRCC.

BCS32

The IDT was introduced to the key field to include information about the maintenance of an additional PM type. This additional PM type is the integrated digital terminal (IDT). The DFI was introduced to the key field to include information about the maintenance of an additional PM type. This additional PM type is the direct fiber interface (DFI). The RCC2 was introduced to the key field to include information about the maintenance of an additional PM type. This additional PM type is the compact remote cluster controller (RCC2). Register PMERR is set to zero.

BCS31

The IPE was introduced to the key field to include information about the maintenance of an additional PM type. This additional PM type is the intelligent peripheral equipment (IPE) for Meridian SL-100 PBX.

OM group PM (continued)

BCS29

The RCCI and SMSR were introduced to the key field to include information about the maintenance of two additional PM types. These two additional PM types are: ISDN remote cluster controller (RCCI), and subscriber carrier module-100S remote (SMSR).

BCS28

The GIC was introduced to the key field to include information about the maintenance of an additional PM type. This additional PM type is the generic interface controller (GIC).

BCS25

Registers PMDRFLT, PMDRERR, PMRMBU, and PMDRSBU were introduced.

BCS21

This software change provides use counts in hundred call seconds (CCS) or deci-erlangs.

Registers

The OM group PM registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
PMERR      PMFLT      PMMSBU     PMUSBU
PMMMBU     PMUMBU     PMSBP      PMMBP
PMSWXFR    PMMWXFR    PMSCXFR    PMMCXFR
PMCCTDG    PMCCTFL    PMPSERR    PMPSFLT
PMRGERR    PMRGFLT    PMSBTCO    PMMBTCO
PMCCTOP    PMINTEG    PMDRFLT    PMDRERR
PMDRMBU    PMDRSBU
```

Group structure

The OM group PM provides one tuple for each PM node. The node number accesses the tuple.

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:

PM_OM_INFO_TYPE consists of the PM node type, the internal number of the node, and an optional asterisk. Refer to the following table for the correct PM types.

The asterisk in the info field indicates the entry of this PM node in table PMEXCEPT. The system excludes any PM node entered in table PMEXCEPT from the register totals. The register totals for that PM type accumulate in register PMTYP. The absence of an asterisk indicates that the system includes the node data in PMTYP totals.

Table PMEXCEPT must contain the entries of the node number of each PM that the system will exclude from PMTYP subtotals.

If the office parameter OMINERLANGS in table OFCOPT is set to Y (yes), the output from the usage registers is in deci-erlangs. The applicable usage registers are PMMSBU, PMUSBU, PMMMBU, PMUMBU, PMDRMBU, and PMDRSBU.

Info field values and PM types (Sheet 1 of 6)

Info field value	Peripheral module (mode)
ADTC	Austrian digital trunk controller
ALCM	Austrian line concentrating module
ALGC	Austrian line group controller
AP	Application processor
APU	Application processing unit
ARCC	Austrian remote cluster controller
CFI	Channel frame interface
CFP	Channel frame processor
CSC	Cell site controller
STM	Conference trunk module
DA	Directory assistance database
DCA	Austrian digital carrier module
DCM	Digital carrier module

OM group PM (continued)

Info field values and PM types (Sheet 2 of 6)

Info field value	Peripheral module (mode)
DCM250	Digital carrier module DMS-250
DES	Digital echo suppressor
DFI	Direct fiber interface
DLM	Digital line module
DTC	Digital trunk controller
DTC7	Digital trunk controller
DTCI	Digital trunk controller for ISDN
DTCO	Digital trunk controller offshore
DTM	Digital trunk module
EIU	Ethernet interface unit
ELCM	Enhanced line concentrating module
ESA	Emergency stand-alone
EXND	External node
FRCC	Force (download) remote cluster controller
FRIU	Frame relay interface unit
FILP	File processor
GIC	Generic interface controller
HFT	HDLC frame transceiver
HSI	High speed interface
HSI2	High speed interface series 2
HSIE	High speed interface extended
IAC	ISDN access controller
ICP	Integrated cellular peripheral
ICRM	Integrated cellular remote module

Info field values and PM types (Sheet 3 of 6)

Info field value	Peripheral module (mode)
IDT	Integrated digital terminal
IDTC	International digital trunk controller
ILCM	International line concentrating module
LGC	International line group controller
LTC	International line trunk controller
XLCM	International extended line concentrating module
IPE	Intelligent peripheral equipment
ITAC	International TATS access controller
LCM	Line concentrating module
LCME	Enhanced line concentrating module
LCMI	ISDN line concentrating module
LCOM	LIU-COM (link interface unit data communication)
LDT	Line appearance on a digital trunk
LGC	Line group controller
LGCI	Line group controller ISDN
LGCO	Line group controller offshore
LIM	Link interface module
LIU	Link interface unit
LIU7	CCS7 link interface unit
HLIU	High-speed link interface unit
HSLR	High-speed link router
LM	Line module
LRU	Line resource unit
LTC	Line trunk controller

OM group PM (continued)

Info field values and PM types (Sheet 4 of 6)

Info field value	Peripheral module (mode)
LTCI	Line trunk controller ISDN
MMA	Austrian maintenance trunk module
MSB6	Message switch buffer for CCIS6
MSB7	Message switch buffer for CCIS7
MTM	Maintenance trunk module
NIU	Network interface unit
OAU	Office alarm unit
OPM	Outside plant module
ORDB	Operator reference database
PDTC	PCM30 digital trunk controller
PLGC	PCM30 line group controller
PND	PNODE
PRCC	PCM30 remote cluster controller
PSP	Programmable signal processor
PTM	Packaged trunk module
RCC	Remote cluster controller
RCC2	Compact remote cluster controller
RCCI	ISDN remote cluster controller
RSCO2	Remote switching center offshore 2
RCS	Remote concentrator SLC-96
RCT	Remote concentrator terminal
RCU	Remote carrier urban
RLC	Remote line controller
RLCM	Remote line concentrating module

Info field values and PM types (Sheet 5 of 6)

Info field value	Peripheral module (mode)
RLM	Remote line module
RMM	Remote maintenance module
RMSC	Remote mobile switching center
RSC	Remote switching center
RSCO	Remote switching center offshore
RSM	Remote service module
SCM	Subscriber carrier module
SMA	Subscriber module access
SMR	Subscriber carrier module-100 rural
SMS	Subscriber carrier module-100S
SMSR	Subscriber carrier module-100S remote
SMU	Subscriber carrier module-100 urban
SPM	Service peripheral module
SRCC	SONET remote cluster controller
SRU	Small remote unit (ISDN LCM)
STCM	Signal terminal controller module
STM	Service trunk module
STS	Standardized traffic statistics
SVR7	CCS7 Server
T8A	Trunk module for CCITT circuits
TACC	TATS access controller
TAN	Test access network
TDTC	MOC DTC (MOC is an NT licencee)
TLGC	MOC LGC (MOC is an NT licencee)

OM group PM (continued)

Info field values and PM types (Sheet 6 of 6)

Info field value	Peripheral module (mode)
TLTC	MOC LTC (MOC is an NT licencee)
TM	Trunk module
TM2	Trunk module—two wire
TM4	Trunk module—four wire
TM8	Trunk module ATT testing
TMA	Trunk module Austria
TMS	TOPS message switch
TPC	TOPS position controller
TRCC	MOC RCC (MOC is a NT licencee)
VLCM	Virtual line concentrating module
VPU	Voice processing unit
VSR	Very small remote
VSROM	Very small remote
XLCM	Expanded memory line concentrating module
XLIU	X.25/X.75 link interface unit
XRLCM	Extended remote line concentrating module

Associated OM groups

The PMTYP provides register totals for PMs of the same type. For example, the first register in PM (PMERR) counts PM errors. This register makes a separate count of PM errors for each PM that associates with a DMS switch. The first register in PMTYP (PMTERR) counts all the errors accumulated in register PMERR for all PMs of the same type.

Associated functional groups

The following functional groups are the associated functional groups for OM group PM:

- DMS-100 local office
- DMS-100/200 combined local/toll office

- DMS-100/200 combined local/toll office with TOPS
- DMS-200 toll office
- DMS-200 with TOPS
- DMS-100 Meridian
- DMS-MTX mobile telephone exchange
- DMS-250 toll/tandem switch
- DMS-300 gateway
- Meridian 1 (options 111-211) PABX

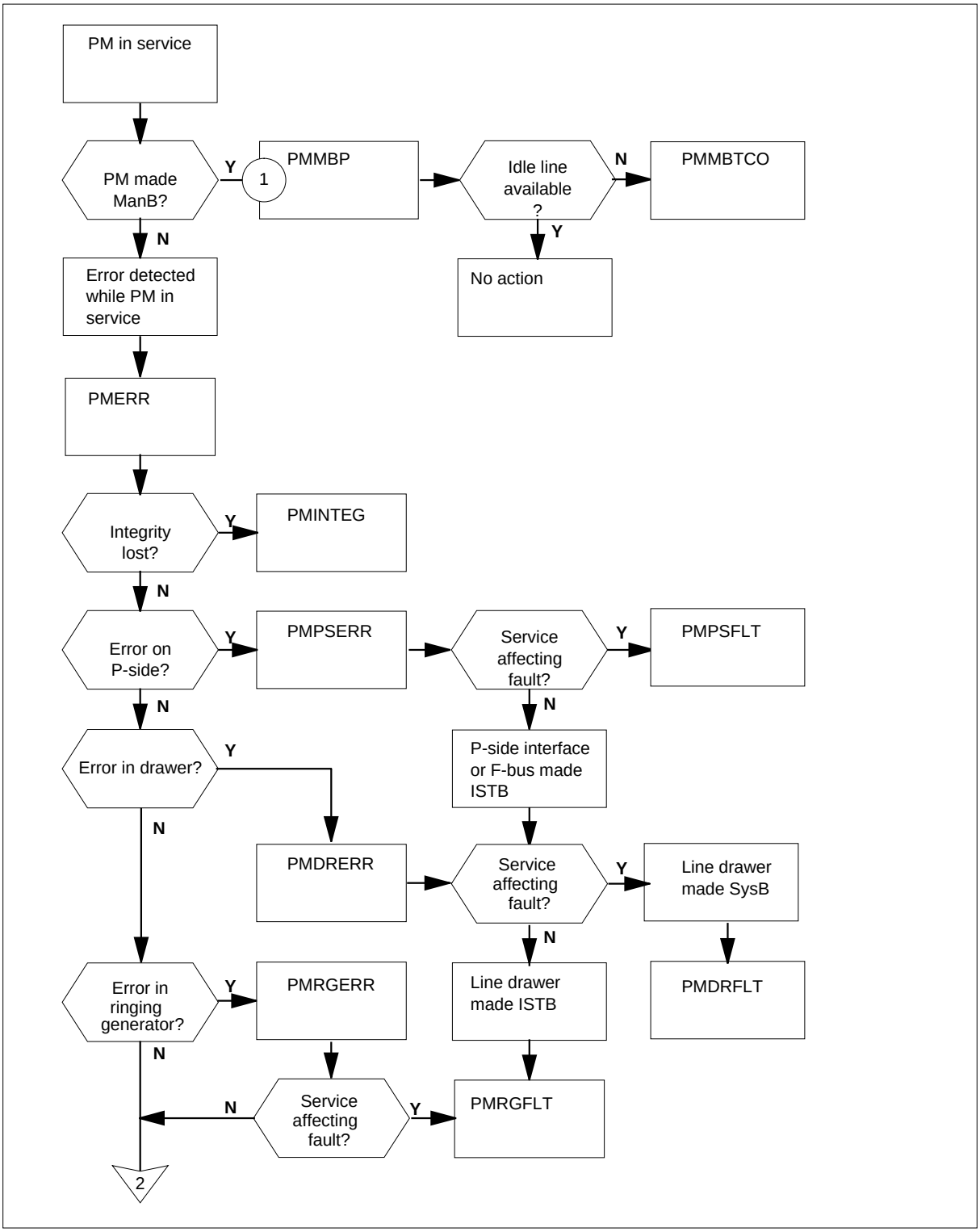
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group PM appear in the following table.

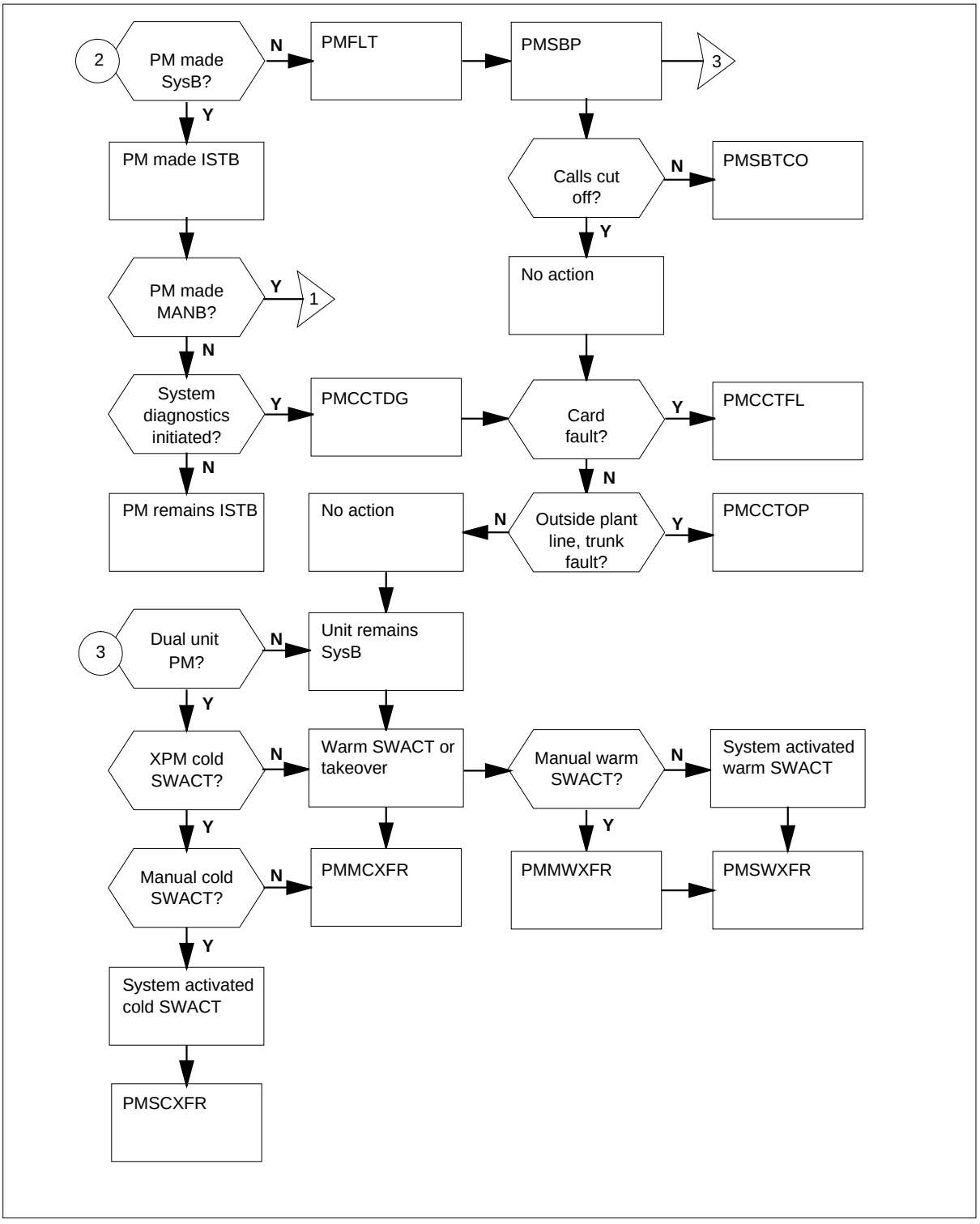
Functionality	Code
Extended Peripheral Equipment	NTXN25AA
Common Basic	NTX001AA
RLCM_Emergency Stand-alone Operation	NTX154AA
New Peripheral Maintenance Package	NTX270AA
SMU-Subscriber Module Urban	NTX387AA
Digital Phone M2000-Basic	NTX640AA
OMs in Erlangs	NTX664AA
ISDN Basic Access	NTX750AB
STP Operations	NTX833AA
Mercury Centrex PCM30 Peripherals	NTX913AA

OM group PM (continued)

OM group PM registers

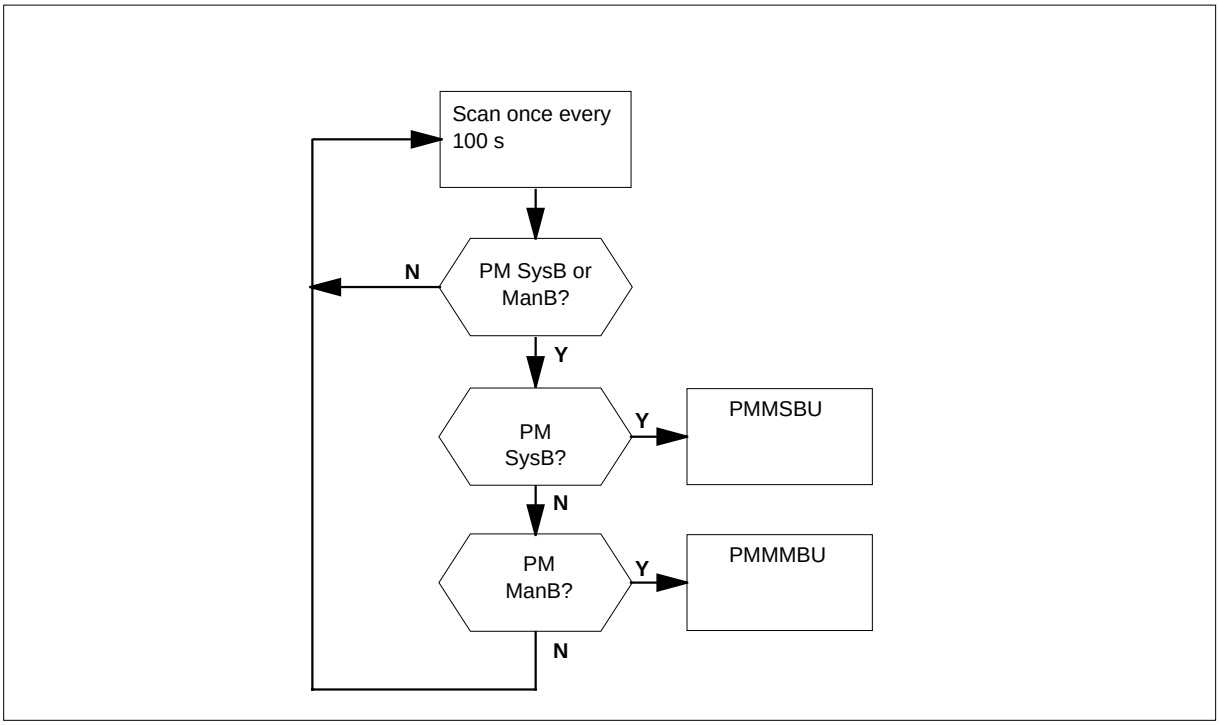


OM group PM registers (continued)

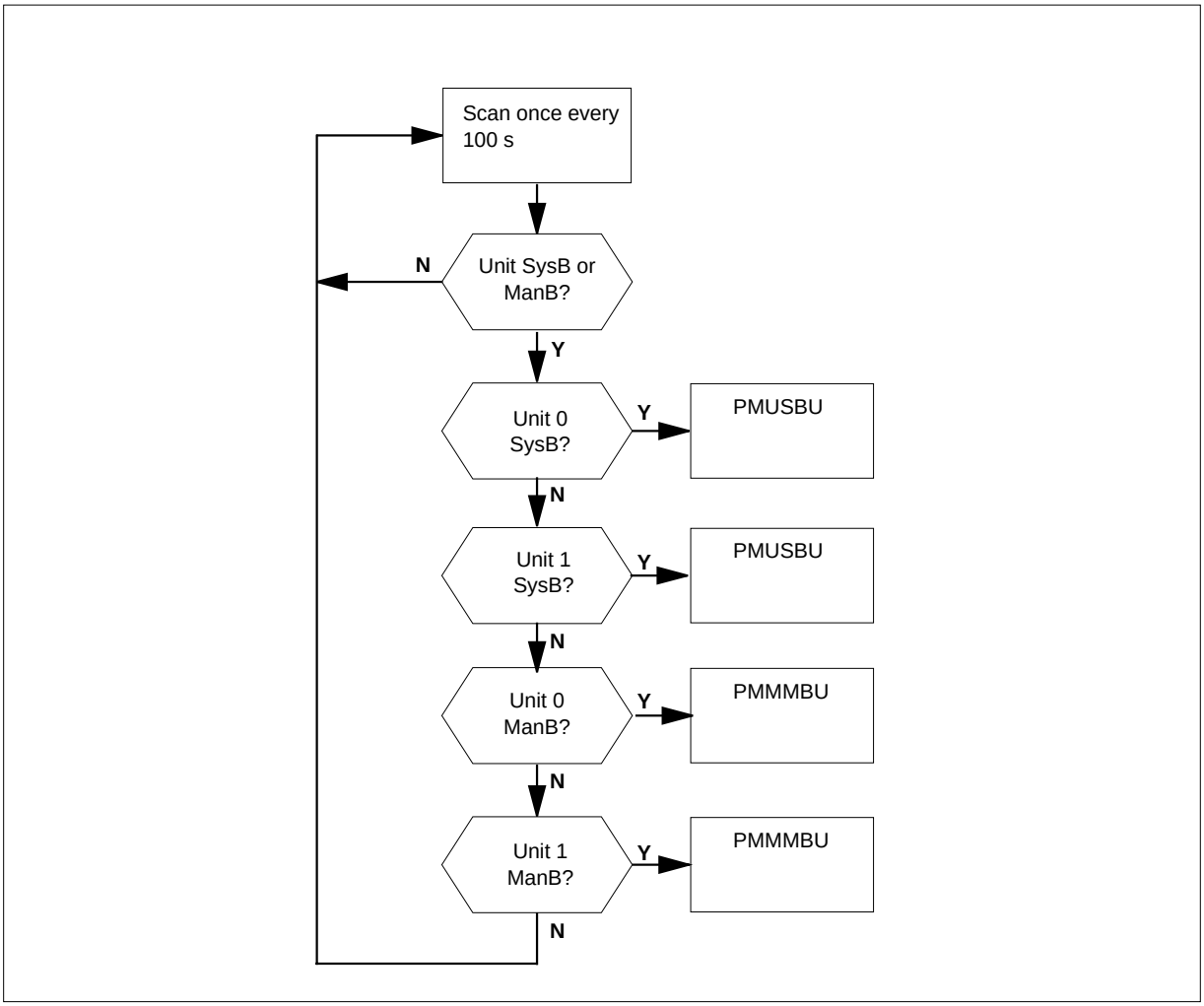


OM group PM (continued)

OM group PM use registers for PMs

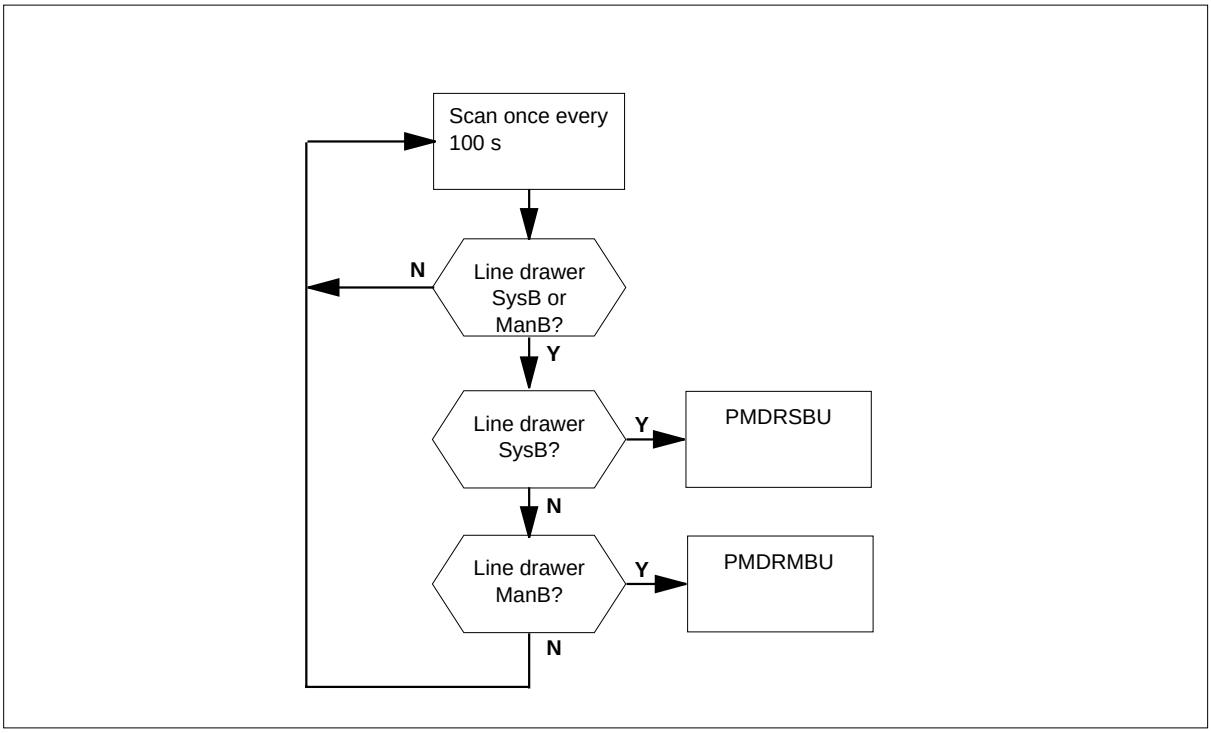


OM group PM use registers for PM units



OM group PM (continued)

OM group PM use registers for line drawers



Register PMCCTDG

PM circuit diagnostics run (PMCCTDG)

Register PMCCTDG counts system-initiated diagnostic tests of a line card or trunk card. The tests examine problems that repeat during call processing. The maintenance conditions that cause PMCCTDG to increase are different for each PM type.

For the digital carrier module, PMCCTDG counts the tests of any trunk interface card. The tests look for removal of a DS-1 interface card. The tests also look for a frame loss that causes a local or remote-carrier-group alarm state.

For the line module or the digital line module, PMCCTDG counts system-initiated tests of a line card.

For the trunk module (TM), PMCCTDG counts tests of any trunk interface card or service circuit. The TM tests include

- check that cards of the right type are present on the shelf
- operation of the test relay

- operation and release of signal distribution points and analysis of scan results
- checks of transmission loss in looparound mode

For the extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based peripheral modules (XPM), PMCCTDG increases when a system-initiated test runs on a line or trunk. The test runs because of repeated problems during call processing.

Register PMCCTDG release history

Register PMCCTDG was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMCCTFL increases when a system-initiated test finds a PM maintenance problem caused by a fault condition.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when the service counts for a DS-1 trunk or link change. Service counts increase when an error, fault, or state transition occurs in predetermined intervals. Log PM110 indicates changes in a service count.

The system generates TRK106 when trunk equipment fails a manual or system-initiated test. The log indicates the reason and the answer for the equipment failure.

Register PMCCTFL

PM circuit tests failed (PMCCTFL)

Register PMCCTFL increases when a system-initiated test finds a PM maintenance problem caused by a fault condition. The faults that increase the register differ for each type of PM.

For the digital carrier module, PMCCTFL increases when tests reveal a fault caused by the removal of a card. A fault can also be caused by a transmission error that results in a carrier group alarm.

For the line module, PMCCTFL increases when tests reveal a maintenance problem caused by one of the following: a PM, card, or facility fault, or a missing or wrong card.

- a PM fault
- a card fault
- a facility fault

OM group PM (continued)

- a missing card
- a wrong card

For the trunk module, the digital carrier module, and XPM, PMCCTFL increases when tests detect a wrong card, or a missing or card that has faults.

Register PMCCTFL release history

PMCCTFL was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMCCTDG counts system-initiated tests of a line card or trunk card because of repeated problems encountered during call processing.

Associated logs

The system generates PM109 when a DS-1 trunk or link becomes system busy.

The system generates PM183 when a PM P-side link becomes system busy.

The system generates TRK106 when trunk equipment fails a test that a manual or system request initiates. The log indicates the reason and the answer for the equipment failure.

Register PMCCTOP

PM circuit test outside plant (PMCCTOP)

Register PMCCTOP increases when system tests detect a fault on a line or trunk circuit located outside the switching office. The conditions that increase PMCCTOP vary with the different PM types. Register PMCCTOP increases the first time the fault appears, with all PM types. The register does not increase if the fault appears after new tests.

For the digital carrier module and the trunk module, PMCCTOP increases under the following condition. The signaling-test system at a switching office detects a fault on a trunk circuit. This trunk circuit is between the circuit and a far-end office. For example, PMCCTOP increases when an originating office does not receive a start-dial or wink signal. The far-end office sends these signals to the originating office in response to an off-hook signal.

For the line module, PMCCTOP increases when system tests detect a fault on a line circuit located outside the switching office.

For extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based peripheral modules (XPM), PMCCTOP is incremented when system tests detect a fault on a line or trunk that is located outside the switching office.

Register PMCCTOP release history

Register PMCCTOP was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PMDRERR

PM drawer error (PMDRERR)

Register PMDRERR counts errors in a line drawer that cause the drawer to have in-service trouble.

Register PMDRERR release history

Register PMDRERR was introduced in BCS25.

GL04

The DMS-100G switch does not increment PMDRERR.

Associated registers

PM_PMDRFLT counts faults in a line drawer that cause the drawer to become system busy.

Associated logs

The system generates PM102 when a PM becomes system busy.

Log PM181 provides information on the following conditions:

- emergency stand-alone (ESA) run on a remote line concentrating module or remote digital line module
- test failures of ESA mode
- faults discovered during a routine exercise (REX) test
- XPMs, like line group controllers (LGC) or line trunk controllers (LTC), that lose their static data while the XPM returns to service
- loading status of a Custom Local Area Signaling Services (CLASS) modem resource (CMR) file
- successful completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples

OM group PM (continued)

- operational faults on DS-1 message links that connect LTCs or LGCs to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

Register PMDRFLT

PM drawer faults (PMDRFLT)

Register PMDRFLT counts faults in a line drawer that cause the drawer to become system busy.

Register PMDRFLT release history

Register PMDRFLT was introduced in BCS25.

GL04

The DMS-100G switch does not increment PMDRFLT.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMDRERR counts errors in a line drawer that cause the drawer to have in-service trouble.

Associated logs

The system generates PM102 when a PM becomes system busy.

Log PM181 provides information on the following conditions:

- remote line concentrating modules or remote digital line modules that run in emergency stand-alone (ESA) mode
- test failures of ESA mode
- faults discovered during a routine exercise (REX) test
- XPMs, like LGC and LT, that lose their static data while XPMs return to service
- the loading status of a Custom Local Area Signaling Services (CLASS) modem resource (CMR) file
- the successful completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults that occur on DS-1 message links that connect LTCs or LGCs to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

Register PMDRMBU

PM drawer manual busy use (PMDRMBU)

Register PMDRMBU is a usage register. Every 100 s, the system scans the line drawers in a PM and PMDRMBU records manual busy line drawers.

Register PMDRMBU release history

Register PMDRMBU was introduced in BCS25.

GL04

The DMS-100G switch does not increment PMDRMBU.

BCS33

When office parameter OMINERLANGS is set to Y, the usage count changes from hundred call seconds (CCS) to deci-erlangs. The count changes before the count displays. To display the count, use the OMSHOW command on the ACTIVE class. The value held in the active registers does not change and remains in CCS.

BCS25

Software changes provide use counts in either CCS or deci-erlangs

Associated registers

Register PM_PMDRSBU is a usage register. It records system-busy line drawers in the PM.

Associated logs

The system generates PM102 when a PM becomes system busy.

The system generates PM128 when the peripheral processor of a PM detects a condition that is not normal. This condition is not hardware-related, nor is it linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition that is not normal. The PM128 logs in six log formats.

Register PMDRSBU

PM drawer system busy usage (PMDRSBU)

Register PMDRSBU is a use register. Every 100 s, the system scans line drawers in the PM, and PMDRSBU records system-busy line drawers.

Register PMDRSBU release history

Register PMDRSBU was introduced in BCS25.

GL04

The DMS-100G switch does not increment PMDRSBU.

OM group PM (continued)

BCS33

When office parameter OMINERLANGS is set to Y, the use count changes from hundred call seconds (CCS) to deci-erlangs. The count changes before the count displays. To display the count, use the OMSHOW command on the ACTIVE class. The value in the active registers does not change and remains in CCS.

BCS25

Software changes provide use counts in CCS or deci-erlangs

Associated registers

Register PM_PMDRMBU records manual-busy line drawers in a PM.

Associated logs

The system generates PM102 when a PM becomes system busy.

The system generates PM128 when the peripheral processor of a PM detects an condition that is not normal. This condition is not hardware-related, or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition.

Register PMERR

PM error (PMERR)

Register PMERR counts errors in an in-service PM. The error conditions that cause PMERR to increase vary by PM type.

For Series-1 PMs, like line modules, digital carrier modules, and trunk modules, PMERR counts the following errors:

- command protocol violations
- RAM parity failures
- firmware errors
- controller message congestion
- test failures during a routine or initialization audit
- failures to respond to a message over either plane

For extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based peripheral modules (for example, line concentrating modules, line group controllers, and line trunk controllers), PMERR counts the following errors:

- errors that only result in the generation of a log
- errors that result in additional maintenance action

- accuracy failures
- errors that result in who-am-I (WAI) messages
- changes from in-service to central-side (C-side) busy or system busy
- restart reports
- an event that causes a fault and increases register PMFLT

Register PMERR release history

Register PMERR was introduced before BCS20.

BCS32

The register no longer increases as a result of REX tests.

Associated registers

Register PMFLT counts faults that cause the complete PM or one unit of the PM to become system busy.

Associated logs

The common channel signaling (CCS) subsystem generates CCS231 when a local subsystem changes to in-service trouble. This condition occurs if less than the minimum number of instances of the subsystem are in service or have in-service trouble. Table C7LOCSSN specifies the minimum number of instances of the subsystem in service.

The CCS subsystem generates CCS236 when a local subsystem changes to in-service trouble. This condition occurs when an in-service local subsystem indicates that it will be going out of service.

The system generates DDM101 if the transfer of table data from the central control to the PM fails. Data transfer can fail during the return to service of the PM, or during a BCS application.

The system generates DDM102 when the distributed data manager (DDM) cannot update the table data of a PM. The table data that is not correct can cause a degradation of PM performance.

The system generates DDM104 when the DDM cannot maintain data in a PM. This condition occurs when the PM fails or when the DDM cannot download a table. Normally, the PM becomes system busy and tries to return to service.

The system generates DLC101 when a minor incoming message overload (ICMO) occurs on the link that the data link controller maintains.

OM group PM (continued)

The system generates DPAC103 in the event of a minor ICMO on a link that the data packet controller maintains.

The system generates LOST108 when an outgoing message disappears because of a problem with the input-output buffer that stores the message.

The system generates LOST109 when an outgoing message disappears because of too many rebounds. Another route for the message was not available.

The system generates LOST111 when an incoming or outgoing message disappears because of an input handler error.

The system generates MPC906 with the detection of a minor ICMO on a link that a multiprotocol controller maintains.

The network generates NET102 when a receiving PM detects an accuracy fault. An accuracy fault can be either a parity failure or an accuracy mismatch. Accuracy signals from the network help to verify the speech path between two PMs.

The system generates NPAC210 with the detection of a minor ICMO on an X.25 link.

The system generates PM101 when the table data in a PM fails a checksum test. The checksum test identifies inconsistencies between the table data found in the PM and the central control.

The system generates PM108 with the detection of a firmware or hardware error in a PM peripheral processor.

The system generates PM113 in the event of message congestion at a PM peripheral processor. Message congestion is common on high-traffic days.

The system generates PM115, PM117, and PM118 when a PM peripheral processor detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related, nor is it linked to a hardware fault. The logs include a reason for the condition.

The system generates PM116 after a PM sends a report that indicates a message error.

Log PM117 (refer to PM115)

Log PM118 (refer to PM115)

The system generates PM119 if one of the following problems arises:

- loss of accuracy on an interbay or intrabay link
- accuracy or parity failure occurs while a remote line module handles a call that does not involve a connection through a network module

The system generates PM121 when the link between a host digital carrier module and a remote line module ceases to be the active link. The active link carries control channel information between the two PMs. A different link becomes the active carrier of control information. System noise can cause switchovers of this type.

The system generates PM122 after a PM receives an exception report. The exception report flags the following types of errors:

- PM firmware errors
- PM checksum errors
- errors created by the central control

The system generates PM124 and PM126 when a PM peripheral processor detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related, nor is it linked to a hardware fault. The logs include a reason for the condition, which may result from a protocol problem.

The system generates PM125 with the detection of a firmware or hardware error in the peripheral processor of the PM.

PM126 (see PM124).

The system generates PM128 when a PM peripheral processor detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related, nor is it linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition.

The system generates PM150 with the detection of transient failures in a line drawer.

The system generates PM160 with the detection of a transient failure on a card in a line module or remote line module.

The system generates PM180 because of software failure or because of a hardware problem that affects software execution.

OM group PM (continued)

Log PM181 provides information on the following conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or remote digital line module that runs in emergency stand-alone (ESA) mode
- test failures of ESA
- faults discovered during a routine exercise (REX) test
- XPM that lose their static data while returning to service
- changes in the loading status of a CMR file
- the successful completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults on DS-1 message links that connect line trunk controllers or line group controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

The system generates PM194 when a signaling terminal controller or D-channel handler performs either of the following actions:

- detects conditions that are not normal and not hardware-related or linked to a hardware fault
- changes from in service to in-service trouble

The system generates PM198 when either a signaling terminal controller or D-channel handler sends an unsolicited message. The message contains a correct fault condition that does not affect service.

The system generates TRK123 when a PM sends a wrong message to the central control. If this log appears often, it can indicate problems with one of the following pieces of equipment:

- the originating or terminating trunk
- the link between the PM and the central control
- the peripheral processor in the PM

The system generates UTR100 when a PM fails to send the central control the operational measurements that relate to the universal tone receiver.

Register PMFLT

PM fault (PMFLT)

Register PMFLT counts faults that make the complete PM or one of its units system busy.

Register PMFLT does not count the same fault again when repeated system tests attempt to clear the fault.

The conditions that increase PMFLT differ between PMs and XPM.

For in-service trouble PMs, like line modules, trunk modules, and digital carrier modules, PMFLT counts errors that make the PM system busy. Register PMFLT counts these errors while the PM waits for manual or system recovery.

For XPMs like line concentrating modules, line group controllers, and line trunk controllers, PMFLT increases if either of the following conditions occurs:

- a complete PM or a single unit of a PM becomes system busy
- a central side (C-side) node or link becomes manual busy, then returns to service. This condition results in a state change from C-side busy to system busy because the return to service tests failed during a system audit

Register PMFLT release history

Register PMFLT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMERR counts PM errors that do and do not affect service.

Associated logs

The system generates DLC102 when major ICMO exists on a link that a data link controller maintains. The overload results in a system-busy data link controller.

The system generates DPAC104 when major ICMO exists on a link that a data packet controller maintains.

The system generates MPC904 when a multiprotocol controller develops an important fault and becomes system busy.

The system generates NPAC211 when a minor ICMO no longer affects an X.25 link.

The system generates PM100 when a PM fails a test.

The system generates PM101 when the table data in a PM fails a checksum test. The checksum test identifies inconsistencies between the table data in the PM and in the central control.

The system generates PM102 when a PM becomes system busy.

OM group PM (continued)

The system generates PM114 with the detection of a condition that is not normal in a PM. The condition is not hardware-related or is not linked to a hardware-related fault. This condition can occur during an attempt to load, test, initialize, or return a PM to service.

The system generates PM117 when a PM peripheral processor detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition.

The system generates PM127 when a link goes out of service. This link carries control messages between the host office and the PM at a remote site. The remote PM can be in the emergency stand-alone (ESA) state.

The system generates PM151 with the detection of a failure in a line drawer.

The system generates PM161 when a card fails in a line module or remote line module.

The system generates PM162 when a redundant circuit in a line module or remote line module changes state.

The system generates PM164 when a circuit that is not important in a line module controller changes state.

The system generates PM180 because of wrong execution of software or because of a hardware problem that affects software execution.

Log PM181 provides information on the following conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or remote digital line module that runs in the ESA mode
- test failures of ESA mode and faults discovered during a routine exercise (REX) test
- loss of static data in XPMs while returning to service
- changes in the loading status of a CMR file
- the successful completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults on DS-1 message links connecting line trunk controllers or line group controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of link interface units

The system generates PM185 when an error condition that firmware, hardware, or software causes a trap interrupt. The software process stops at the instruction where the fault occurs.

The system generates PM199 when a system-initiated test on a signaling terminal controller or D-channel handler. The log includes the result of the test as pass or fail.

Register PMERR

PM error (PMERR)

Register PMERR counts errors in an in-service PM. The error conditions that increase PMERR vary according to PM type.

For Series-1 PMs (for example, line modules, digital carrier modules, and trunk modules), PMERR counts the following errors:

- command protocol violations
- RAM parity failures
- firmware errors
- controller message congestion
- test failures during a routine or initialization audit
- failures to respond to a message over either plane

For XPM (for example, line concentrating modules, line group controllers, and line trunk controllers), PMERR counts the following errors:

- errors that result only in the generation of a log
- errors that result in additional maintenance action
- accuracy failures
- errors that result in who-am-I (WAI) messages
- changes from in-service to central-side (C-side) busy or system busy
- restart reports
- an event that causes a fault and increases register PMFLT

Register PMERR release history

Register PMERR was introduced prior to BCS20.

BCS32

The register no longer increases as a result of REX tests.

Associated registers

Register PMFLT counts faults that make the complete PM or one unit of the PM system busy.

OM group PM (continued)

Associated logs

The CCS subsystem generates CCS231 when a local subsystem changes to in-service trouble. A local subsystem can have in-service trouble. In-service trouble exists if less than the minimum number of instances of the subsystem are in service or have in-service trouble. Table C7LOCSSN specifies the minimum number of instances.

The CCS subsystem generates CCS236 when a local subsystem changes to in-service trouble. This change occurs when an in-service local subsystem indicates that the subsystem is going out of service.

The system generates DDM101 if the transfer of table data from the central control to the PM fails. Data transfer can fail during the return of the PM to service or during a BCS application.

The system generates DDM102 when the distributed data manager (DDM) cannot update the table data of a PM. The wrong table data can cause a degradation of PM performance.

The system generates DDM104 when the DDM cannot maintain data in a PM. This condition occurs when the PM fails or when the DDM cannot download a table. Normally, the PM becomes system busy and tries to return to service.

The system generates DLC101 when a minor ICMO occurs on the link that the data link controller maintains.

The system generates DPAC103 with the detection of a minor ICMO on a link that the data packet controller maintains.

The system generates LOST108 for each loss of an outgoing message that disappears because of a problem with the input-output buffer. The input-output buffer stores the message.

The system generates LOST109 when an outgoing message disappears because of too many rebounds. The message could not locate an alternate route.

The system generates LOST111 for each loss of an incoming or outgoing message caused by an input handler error.

The system generates MPC906 with the detection of a minor ICMO on a link that a multiprotocol controller maintains.

The network generates NET102 when a receiving PM detects an accuracy fault. An accuracy fault can be either a parity failure or an accuracy mismatch.

Accuracy signals from the network help to verify the speech path between two PMs.

The system generates NPAC210 with the detection of a minor ICMO on an X.25 link.

The system generates PM101 when the table data in a PM fails a checksum test. The checksum test identifies inconsistencies between the table data in the PM and in the central control.

The system generates PM108 with the detection of a firmware or hardware error in a PM peripheral processor.

The system generates PM113 in the event of message congestion at a PM peripheral processor. Message congestion is common on high-traffic days.

The system generates PM115, PM117, and PM118 when a PM peripheral processor detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The logs include a reason for the condition.

The system generates PM116 after a PM sends a report that indicates a message error.

Log PM117 (refer to PM115)

Log PM118 (refer to PM115)

The system generates PM119 if either of the following problems arises:

- accuracy disappears on an interbay or intrabay link
- accuracy or parity failure occurs while a remote line module handles a call that does not involve a connection through a network module

The system generates PM121 when the link between a host digital carrier module and a remote line module ceases to be the active link. The active link carries control channel information between the two PMs. A different link becomes the active carrier of control information. System noise can cause switchovers of this type.

OM group PM (continued)

The system generates PM122 after a PM receives an exception report. The exception report flags the following types of errors:

- PM firmware errors
- PM checksum errors
- errors that the central control creates

The system generates PM124 and PM126 when a PM peripheral processor detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related, nor is it linked to a hardware fault. The logs include a reason for the condition, which may result from a protocol problem.

The system generates PM125 with the detection of a firmware or hardware error in the peripheral processor of the PM.

Log PM126 (refer to PM124).

The system generates PM128 when a PM peripheral processor detects an condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related, nor is it linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition.

The system generates PM150 with the detection of transient failures in a line drawer.

The system generates PM160 with the detection of a transient failure on a card in a line module or remote line module.

The system generates PM180 because of software failure or because of a hardware problem that affects software execution.

Log PM181 provides information on the following conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or remote digital line module that runs in ESA mode
- test failures of ESA
- faults discovered during a REX test
- an XPM lost static data while the XPM returned to service
- changes in the loading status of a CMR file
- the successful completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults on DS-1 message links connecting line trunk controllers or line group controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

The system generates PM194 when a signaling terminal controller or D-channel handler performs either of the following actions:

- detects conditions that are not normal and not hardware-related or not linked to a hardware fault
- changes from in service to in-service trouble

The system generates PM198 when either a signaling terminal controller or a D-channel handler sends an unsolicited message. The message contains a correct fault condition that does not affect service.

The system generates TRK123 when a PM sends a message that is not correct to the central control. If this log appears often, it may indicate a problem with one of the following pieces of equipment:

- the originating or terminating trunk
- the link between the PM and the central control
- the peripheral processor in the PM

The system generates UTR100 when a PM fails to send the central control the operational measurements that relate to the universal tone receiver.

Register PMFLT

PM fault (PMFLT)

Register PMFLT counts faults that make the complete PM or one of its units system busy.

The PMFLT does not count the same fault again when system tests attempt to clear the fault.

The conditions that increase PMFLT differ between PMs and XPMs.

For in-service trouble PMs like line modules, trunk modules, and digital carrier modules, PMFLT counts errors that make the PM system busy. Register PMFLT counts the errors that occur while the PM waits for manual or system recovery.

OM group PM (continued)

For XPMs like line concentrating modules, line group controllers, and line trunk controllers, PMFLT increases if one of the following conditions occurs:

- a complete PM or a single unit of a PM becomes system busy
- a central side (C-side) node or link becomes manual busy and returns to service. The result is a state change from C-side busy to system busy because the return to service tests failed during a system audit

Register PMFLT release history

Register PMFLT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMERR counts PM errors that do and do not affect service.

Associated logs

The system generates DLC102 when major ICMO exists on a link that a data link controller maintains. The overload makes the data link controller system busy.

The system generates DPAC104 when major ICMO exists on a link that a data packet controller maintains.

The system generates MPC904 when a multiprotocol controller develops a dangerous fault and becomes system busy.

The system generates NPAC211 when a minor ICMO no longer affects an X.25 link.

The system generates PM100 when a PM fails a test.

The system generates PM101 when the table data in a PM fails a checksum test. The checksum test identifies inconsistencies between the table data in the PM and in the central control.

The system generates PM102 when a PM becomes system busy.

The system generates PM114 on detection of a condition in a PM that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related or is not linked to a hardware-related fault. This condition can occur during an attempt to load, test, initialize, or return a PM to service.

The system generates PM117 when a PM peripheral processor detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related, nor is it linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition.

The system generates PM127 when a certain link goes out of service. This link carries control messages between the host office and the PM at a remote site. The remote PM may be in the ESA state.

The system generates PM151 on detection of a failure in a line drawer.

The system generates PM161 on detection of a card failure in a line module or remote line module.

The system generates PM162 when a redundant circuit in a line module or remote line module changes state.

The system generates PM164 when a circuit that is not important in a line module controller changes state.

The system generates PM180 because of wrong execution of software or because of a hardware problem that affects software execution.

PM181 provides information on any of the following conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or remote digital line module that runs in the ESA mode
- test failures of ESA mode and faults discovered during a REX test
- loss of static data in XPMs while the XPMs return to service
- changes in the loading status of a CMR file
- the completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults on DS-1 message links connecting line trunk controllers or line group controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of link interface units

The system generates PM185 when an error condition that the firmware, hardware, or software detects causes a trap interrupt. The software process stops at the instruction where the fault occurs.

The system generates PM199 when a system-initiated test runs on a signaling terminal controller or D-channel handler. The log includes the result of the test as pass or fail.

Register PMINTEG

PM accuracy failures (PMINTEG)

OM group PM (continued)

Register PMINTEG increases when the PM detects an accuracy failure and reports it to the central control.

Register PMINTEG release history

Register PMINTEG was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates NET101 when a PM, receiving integrity messages from another PM, detects an accuracy failure. The accuracy failure can result from an accuracy mismatch, or from channel parity errors. The log indicates when the accuracy fault prevents installation of the call.

The network generates NET102 when a receiving PM detects an accuracy fault. An accuracy fault can be either a parity failure or an accuracy mismatch.

The system generates PM108 on detection of a firmware or hardware error in the peripheral processor of a PM.

The system generates PM113 when message congestion exists at a PM peripheral processor. Message congestion is common on high traffic days.

The system generates PM118 when the PM peripheral processor detects an condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related, or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition.

The system generates PM119 for either of the following events:

- accuracy disappears on an interbay or intrabay link
- an accuracy or parity failure occurs while a remote LM handles a call that does not involve a connection through the network

The system generates PM122 after an exception report is received from a PM. The exception report flags the following types of errors:

- PM firmware and checksum errors
- errors that the central control creates

The system generates PM124 when a PM peripheral processor detects an condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related, nor is it linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition, which may involve a protocol problem.

The system generates PM180 because of software failure or because a hardware problem affects software execution. The system produces a PM exception report when software fails.

Log PM181 provides information on any of the following conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or remote digital line module that runs in ESA mode
- test failures of ESA mode
- faults discovered during a REX 5 test
- XPMs like line group controllers and line trunk controllers that lose their static data while the XPMs return to service
- changes in the loading status of a CMR file
- the completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults on DS-1 message links connecting line trunk controllers or line group controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

The system generates PM185 when an error condition that the firmware, hardware, or software detects, causes a trap interrupt. The software process stops at the instruction where the fault occurs.

The system generates TRK122 when the central control detects a loss of accuracy. The central control detects a loss of accuracy on both planes of the network to which the trunk equipment connects. The loss of accuracy results from a hardware problem on a card, or the facility. A loss of accuracy can result from a hardware problem on the link between the PM and the network.

Register PMMBP

PM changes to manual busy (PMMBP)

Register PMMBP increases when a PM becomes manual busy from an in-service or in-service trouble state.

For line modules (LM), PMMBP increases when the LM becomes manual busy during manually requested warm and cold takeovers.

Register PMMBP release history

Register PMMBP was introduced before BCS26.

OM group PM (continued)

Associated registers

Register PMSBP increases when a PM becomes system busy from an in-service or in-service trouble state.

Associated logs

The system generates PM182 when the P-side link of a PM becomes manual busy.

Log PM191 appears in two formats. The first format appears when a signaling terminal controller (STC) becomes manual busy. As a result, the signaling terminal identified in PM191 becomes manual busy. The second format appears when the D-channel handler becomes manual busy. The ISDN service group (ISG) field in PM191 identifies the services that this action affects.

Register PMMBTCO

PM manual-busy terminals cut off (PMMBTCO)

Register PMMBTCO counts subscriber calls (terminals) that the system cuts off when a PM becomes manual busy. These calls associate with lines or trunks that are either call processing busy or call processing deloading.

Register PMMBTCO release history

Register PMMBTCO was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMSBTCO counts the subscriber calls (terminals) that the system cuts off when a PM becomes system busy.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PMMCXFR

PM manual cold transfers (PMMCXFR)

Register PMMCXFR increases when a manual action causes an XPM to perform a cold switch of activity (SWACT). Execution of the SWACT command at the MAP terminal can trigger a cold SWACT. A manual request that makes the active unit manually-busy (while the inactive unit is in service) can also trigger a cold SWACT.

Register PMMCXFR release history

Register PMMCXFR was introduced prior to BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PMSCXFR increases when a system action causes an XPM to perform a cold SWACT.

Associated logs

The system generates PM128 when the peripheral processor of a PM detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related, or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition.

The system generates PM180 because of a software failure or because of a hardware problem that affects software execution.

Register PMMMBU

PM manual busy usage (PMMMBU)

Register PMMMBU is a usage register. Every 100 s, the system scans the PM and PMMMBU records manual-busy PMs.

Register PMMMBU release history

Register PMMMBU was introduced before BCS20.

BCS33

When office parameter OMINERLANGS is set to Y, the use count changes from CCS to deci-erlangs. The conversion occurs before the display of the count. The count displays with the OMSHOW command on the ACTIVE class. The value in the active registers does not change and remains in CCS.

BCS25

Software changes provide use counts in either CCS or deci-erlangs

Associated registers

Register PM_PMUMBU records manually-busy PM units.

Associated logs

The system generates CCS218 when a local subsystem becomes manual busy. This condition occurs if

- one local subsystem instance is manual busy and all other local subsystem instances are offline
- the last local subsystem changes to manual busy from in-service or system busy

The system generates CCS233 when a local subsystem becomes manually-busy.

OM group PM (continued)

The system generates PM105 when a PM becomes manual busy.

The system generates PM128 when the peripheral processor of the PM detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related, or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition.

The system generates PM170 when both bays of a line module or remote line module become manual busy or system busy.

The system generates PM182 when the P-side link of a PM becomes manual busy.

Log PM191 appears in two formats. The first format appears when a manual request makes a signaling terminal controller (STC) manually-busy. As a result, the signaling terminal identified in PM191 becomes manually- busy. The second format appears when the D-channel handler becomes manual busy. The ISG field in PM191 identifies the services that this action affects.

Register PMMSBU

PM system busy usage (PMMSBU)

Register PMMSBU is a usage register. Every 100 s, the system scans the PMs and PMMSBU records system-busy PMs.

For dual-unit PMs, PMMSBU increases one time if both units are system busy. Register PMMSBU also increases if one unit is system busy and the other unit is not in service.

The hardware or software problems that make the PM system busy vary by PM type.

For a digital carrier module (DCM) or trunk module (TM), the following problems make the PM system busy:

- the DCM or TM fails a routine audit
- message paths are not available to the DCM or TM
- the DCM or TM sends more than 200 not requested trouble reports within one 10-min audit period

For a line module (LM), any of the following problems make the PM system busy:

- the LM is not accessible
- the control section of the LM fails an audit
- the LM reports more than 200 controller errors or line errors between audits

Register PMMSBU release history

Register PMMSBU was introduced before BCS20.

BCS33

When the office parameter OMINERLANGS is set to Y, the usage count changes from CCS to deci-erlangs. The conversion occurs before the display of the count. The count displays with the OMSHOW command on the ACTIVE class. The value held in the active registers does not change and remains in CCS.

BCS25

Software changes provide usage counts in either CCS or deci-erlangs

Associated registers

Register PM_PMUSBU records when a PM unit is system busy.

Associated logs

The system generates CCS219 when a local subsystem becomes system busy. This state occurs when one local subsystem instance becomes system busy and all other local subsystem instances are either off line or manual busy.

The system generates CCS234 when a local subsystem instance is system busy.

The system generates PM102 when a PM is system busy.

The system generates PM128 when a PM peripheral processor detects an condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related, or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition.

The system generates PM170 when both bays of an LM or remote LM are manual busy or system busy.

The system generates PM183 when a PM P-side link is system busy.

OM group PM (continued)

Log PM190 appears in two formats. The first format appears when a fault detected in the STC makes the STC system busy. As a result, the ST that the log identifies becomes system busy. The second format appears when a fault detected in the D-channel handler (DCH) makes the DCH system busy. The services that the ISG defines switch to a spare DCH to prevent loss of service.

Log PM192 appears in two formats. The first format appears when the STC becomes manual busy and the central side (C-side) node (the ISDN access controller [IAC]) is removed from service. The second format appears when the system removes the IAC of the D-channel handler from service.

Register PMMWXFR

PM manual warm transfers (PMMWXFR)

Register PMMWXFR increases if manual maintenance forces a dual-unit PM to perform a transfer of activity. A transfer that consists of either a warm SWACT or a unit takeover increases this register. The type of activity transfer depends on the type of PM that the manual request acts upon. Register PMMWXFR increases if

- a manual request forces an XPM, like a line group controller or a line trunk controller, to perform a warm SWACT
- a manual request forces a line concentrating module (LCM) to perform a takeover of one unit by the other

To force an LCM to perform a takeover, make one unit of the LCM manually-busy while the mate unit is in service. Register PMMWXFR counts a takeover of one unit of an LCM by the other unit, but not a takeback of activity.

Two examples of manual actions that can force an XPM to perform a warm SWACT are

- the execution of the SWACT command at the MAP terminal
- a manual request that makes the active unit of an XPM manual busy while the inactive unit is in service

Register PMMWXFR release history

Register PMMWXFR was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMSWXFR increases if system maintenance forces a dual-unit PM to perform a transfer of activity. A transfer that consists of either a warm SWACT or a unit takeover increases the register.

Associated logs

The system generates PM128 when the peripheral processor of a PM detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition.

The system generates PM180 because of a software failure or because of a hardware problem that affects software execution.

Register PMPSERR

PM peripheral-side errors (PMPSERR)

Register PMPSERR counts errors on the P-side interface of an XPM, or on a link interface module (LIM) frame transport bus (F-bus). The PMPSERR increases if the error affects service or if it results in additional maintenance action. The XPMs include the line concentrating module (LCM).

The PMPSERR counts

- errors in interface cards that terminate lines, trunks, or links
- errors in lines trunks or links
- F-bus errors

Register PMPSERR release history

Register PMPSERR was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMPSFLT counts the faults detected either on the P-side interface of the PM or on a LIM F-bus. These faults affect service and require additional maintenance.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when the service counts for a DS-1 trunk or link changes. These service counts increase when an error, fault, or state change occurs in set intervals.

Log PM181 provides information on the following conditions:

- a remote LCM or remote digital line module that runs in ESA mode
- test failures of ESA mode
- faults discovered during a REX test
- XPMs like line group controller and line trunk controllers that lose their static data while XPMs return to service

OM group PM (continued)

- changes in the loading status of a CMR file
- the successful completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults on DS-1 message links connecting line group controllers or line trunk controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

The system generates PM183 when a peripheral module P-side link or F-bus becomes system busy.

Register PMPSFLT

PM peripheral-side faults (PMPSFLT)

Register PMPSFLT counts faults on the P-side interface of an XPM or on the LIM frame transport bus (F-bus). These faults affect service and require more maintenance. The XPMs include the line concentrating module (LCM).

Register PMPSFLT counts:

- faults in P-side interface cards that terminate trunks, lines, or links
- faults in lines, trunks, and links serviced by the interface cards
- faults in the F-bus

Register PMPSFLT release history

Register PMPSFLT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMPSERR counts errors on the P-side interface of a XPM or on the LIM F-bus. The PM_PMPSERR increases if the error affects service or results in additional maintenance.

Associated logs

The system generates PM109 when a DS-1 carrier is system busy.

The system generates PM183 when a PM P-side link or F-bus is system busy.

Log PM181 provides information on the following conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or remote digital line module that runs in emergency stand-alone (ESA) mode
- test failures of ESA
- faults discovered during a routine exercise (REX) test

- XPMs, like line group controllers and line trunk controllers, that lose their static data while the XPM returns to service
- changes in the loading status of a CMR file
- the successful completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults on DS-1 message links that connect line trunk controllers or line group controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

Register PMRGERR

PM ringing generator errors while in service (PMRGERR)

Register PMRGERR counts errors in the ringing generators that supply ringing and automatic number identification (ANI) coin functions to the line concentrating module (LCM). Register PMRGERR counts all ringing generator errors, even if the ringing generator is not in service at the time of the error. The LCM must be in service at the time of the error.

A single ringing generator can service both LCMs in the same frame. The register can count one ringing generator error four times. The count notes each of the two line concentrating arrays in each of the two LCMs.

Register PMRGERR release history

Register PMRGERR was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PMRGFLT counts service-affecting faults detected in the ringing generators that supply ringing and ANI coin functions to the LCM. The ringing generator must be in service for PMRGFLT to increase.

Associated logs

The system generates PM160 when a transient failure appears on a card in a line module or remote line module.

Register PMRGFLT

PM ringing generator faults while in service

Register PMRGFLT counts service-affecting faults detected in the ringing generators that supply ringing and ANI coin functions to the LCM. The ringing generator must be in service for PMRGFLT to increase.

On Meridian SL-100 switches, the Intelligent Peripheral Equipment (IPE) counts analog phone ring failures that are due to an overloaded ring generator.

OM group PM (continued)

Register PMRGFLT release history

Register PMRGFLT was introduced before BCS20.

PMRGFLT was changed in CSP08.

Associated registers

Register PMRGERR counts errors detected in the ringing generators that supply ringing and ANI coin functions to the LCM. All ringing generator errors increase PMRGERR, even if the ringing generator is not in service at the time of the error. The LCM must be in service at the time of the error.

Associated logs

The system generates PM161 when a card failure appears in a line module or remote line module.

The system generates PM162 when a redundant circuit in a line module or remote line module changes states.

The system generates PM163 when a redundant circuit in a PM changes states.

On Meridian SL-100 switches, PM189 is generated to identify the IPE and card that are affected when a phone is denied a ringing resource.

Register PMSBP

PM changes to system busy (PMSBP)

Register PMSBP increases when the PM becomes system busy from an in-service or in-service trouble state. Normally, the PM becomes central side (C-side) busy before system busy. If the PM returns to service from the C-side busy state and does not become system busy, PMSBP does not increase.

For line modules (LM), PMSBP increases when the LM becomes system busy during both warm and cold takeovers.

Register PMSBP release history

Register PMSBP was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PMMBP increases when the PM changes to manual busy from in service or in-service trouble.

Associated logs

The system generates PM107 when a system request makes a PM C-side busy.

The system generates PM183 when a PM P-side link becomes system busy.

Log PM190 appears in two formats. The first format appears when a fault in the STC makes the STC system busy. As a result, the signaling terminal that identified in the log becomes system busy. The second format appears when a fault in the D-channel handler (DCH) makes in the DCH system busy. The services that the ISG defines switch to a spare DCH to prevent loss of service.

Log PM192 appears in two formats. The first format appears when the STC becomes manually-busy and the C-side node (the IAC) goes out of service. The second format appears when the IAC of the DCH goes out of service.

Register PMSBTCO

PM system-busy terminals cut off (PMSBTCO)

Register PMSBTCO counts subscriber calls (terminals) cut off when the PM becomes system busy. The conditions that increase PMSBTCO vary with the different PMs. The register counts subscriber calls for lines or trunks that are call-processing busy or call-processing deloading.

Register PMSBTCO counts subscriber calls cut off when the PM state changes to central side (C-side) busy. The PM state changes to c-side busy from in-service or in-service trouble. Register PMSBTCO counts the calls for the digital carrier module and the trunk module. C-side busy is an intermediate state that occurs before the PM becomes system busy.

For the line module (LM), PMSBTCO counts the subscriber calls cut off when the LM becomes system busy. An LM can recover from the C-side busy state and become system busy when the mate LM becomes system busy. Then the PMSBTCO register for the recovered LM increases by the number of subscriber calls that the system busy mate cuts off. This increase occurs when an LM performs a cold takeover. This LM is now responsible for the calls of the mate LM but cannot preserve these calls through the takeover.

If a warm takeover occurs when an LM becomes system busy, calls are not cut off and PMSBTCO does not increase. Register PMSBTCO increases when an LM returns to service from system busy. As the LM returns to service, the LM performs a warm takeback of control of its line drawers. The increase is equal to the number of calls that the original change to system busy cutoff.

For XPMs, PMSBTCO counts the subscriber calls cut off when the PM becomes system busy. Register PMSBTCO increases when a call in the talking state is cut off.

OM group PM (continued)

Register PMSBTCO release history

Register PMSBTCO was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMMBTCO counts subscriber calls (terminals) cut off when the PM becomes manual busy.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PMSCXFR

PM system cold transfers (PMSCXFR)

Register PMSCXFR increases when a system action causes an XPM to perform a cold SWACT. The following are examples of system actions that can trigger a cold SWACT in an XPM:

- an XPM forced to perform a cold SWACT
- when the active unit of an XPM becomes system busy
- when the central side (C-side) links to the active unit of an XPM becomes system busy

Register PMSCXFR release history

Register PMSCXFR was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PMMCXFR increases when a manual action causes an XPM to perform a cold SWACT.

Associated logs

The system generates PM128 when the peripheral processor of a PM detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware-related, or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition.

The system generates PM179 when a software condition affects the normal operation of a PM.

The system generates PM180 because of a software failure or because of a hardware problem that affects software execution.

Register PM181 provides information on any of the following conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or remote digital line module that runs in the ESA mode
- test failures of ESA mode
- faults discovered during a REX test
- loss of static data in XPMs (for example, line group controllers and line trunk controllers) while XPMs return to service
- changes in the loading status of a CMR file
- the successful completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults on DS-1 message links connecting line trunk controllers and line group controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

Register PMSWXFR

PM system warm transfers (PMSWXFR)

Register PMSWXFR increases if system maintenance forces a dual-unit PM to perform a transfer of activity. The transfer of activity can be a warm SWACT or a unit takeover. The activity transfer depends on the type of PM that the system request acts on. Register PMSWXFR increases when one of the following actions occurs:

- the system forces an XPM, such as a line group controller or line trunk controller, to perform a warm SWACT
- the system forces an LCM to perform a takeover of one unit by the other

Note that PMSWXFR counts a takeover of one unit of the LCM by the other unit. The register does not count a takeback of activity in the LCM.

Register PMUMBU

Peripheral module unit manual-busy use (PMUMBU)

Register PMUMBU is a use register. Every 100 s, the system scans the PMs and PMUMBU records the number of times a PM unit is manual busy. This register increases when a PM unit is first set to manual busy. The register also increases in each of the next scan intervals when the unit remains manually-busy.

Register PMUMBU release history

Register PMUMBU was introduced before BCS19.

OM group PM (end)

Associated registers

Register PMUSBU records the number of times a PM unit is system busy.

Register PMMMBU records the number of times a PM is manually-busy.

Register PMMSBU records the number of times a PM is system busy.

Associated logs

The system generates PM105 when a PM becomes manually-busy.

The system generates PM128 when a PM goes to the in-service state because of a system or manual action.

Register PMUSBU

Peripheral module unit system-busy use (PMUSBU)

Register PSUMBU is a use register. Every 100 s, the system scans the PMs and PMUSBU records the number of times a PM unit is system busy. This register increases when a PM unit is set to system busy. The register also increases in each of the next scan intervals when the unit remains system busy.

Register PMUMBU release history

Register PSUMBU was introduced before BCS19.

Associated registers

Register PMUMBU records the number of times a PM unit is manually- busy.

Register PMMMBU records the number of times a PM is manually-busy.

Register PMMSBU records the number of times a PM is system busy.

Associated logs

The system generates PM102 when a PM becomes system busy.

The system generates PM128 when a PM goes to the in-service state because of a system or manual action.

OM group PM1

OM description

Peripheral module single-unit maintenance summary (PM1)

The OM group PM1 provides information on the following: errors, faults, and system- and manual-busy use for single-unit peripheral modules (PM) without node numbers.

The OM group PM1 supplies the data that shows the performance of PM groups.

Release history

The OM group PM1 was introduced before BCS20.

TL06

This release added CAUOM to the key field to include data for an additional PM type: code division multiple access (CDMA) application unit (CAU).

Register CIUOM was added to the key field to include data for an additional PM type: CDMA interface unit (CIU).

Register CAVUOM was added to the key field to include data for an additional PM type: cellular authentication and voice privacy unit (CAVU).

BCS35

Register VPUOM was added to the key field to include data for an additional PM type: voice processing unit (VPU). The key field APUXOM changed to APUOM.

BCS34

This release added XLIUOM to the key field to include data for an additional PM type: X.25/X.75 link interface unit (XLIU).

This release added DSPMOM to the key field to include data for an additional PM type: digital signal processor module (DSPM). Registers PM1INITS and PM1LOAD did not support DSPM; the value was zero.

BCS33

This release added values APUXOM and LCOMOM to the key field to include data for two additional PM types: application processing unit with UNIX (APUXOM); and link interface unit, data communication (LCOMOM)

OM group PM1 (continued)

BCS31

Registers PM1PSMBU, PM1PSSBU, PM1PSERR, and PM1PSFLT were introduced in BCS31.

BCS30

The key field for a data communication processor (DCP) changed to Ethernet interface unit (EIU).

BCS29

This release added DPCOM to the key field to include data for an additional PM type: data packet controller (DPC).

Registers

The OM group PM1 registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
PM1ERR      PM1FLT      PM1INITS        PM1LOAD
PM1MBU      PM1SBU      PM1PSMBU    PM1PSSBU
PM1PSERR    PM1PSFLT
```

Group structure

The OM group PM1 provides one tuple for each PM type defined in the key field.

Key field:

PM1_OMTYPE. This field consists of any of the followingvalues: ST6OM, ST7OM, DCHOM, PH1OM, LIU7OM,DCHBX02OM, FRIUOM, EIUOM, APUOM, LCOMOM,XLIUOM, VPUOM, CAUOM, CIUOM, CAVUOM

Info field:

PM1_OMINFO. This field contains the number ofperipherals of the type identified in the key field.

Associated OM groups

The OM groups PM and PMTYP provide information on the following: errors, faults, and system- and manual-busy use for PMs with node numbers.

Associated functional groups

The following are the associated functional groups for OM group PM1:

- Automated Directory Assistance Service (ADAS)
- DMS-100 local office

- DMS-100/200 combined local/toll office
- DMS-100/200 combined local/toll office with TOPS
- DMS-200 toll office
- DMS-200 with TOPS
- DMS-100 Meridian
- DMS-MTX mobile telephone exchange
- DMS-250 toll/tandem switch
- DMS-300 gateway
- Meridian 1 (options 111-211) PABX

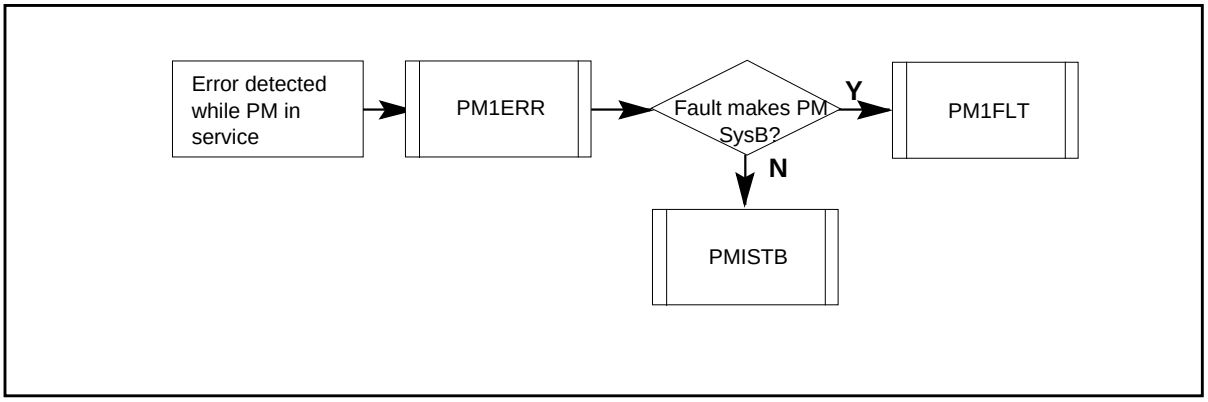
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group PM1 appear in the following table.

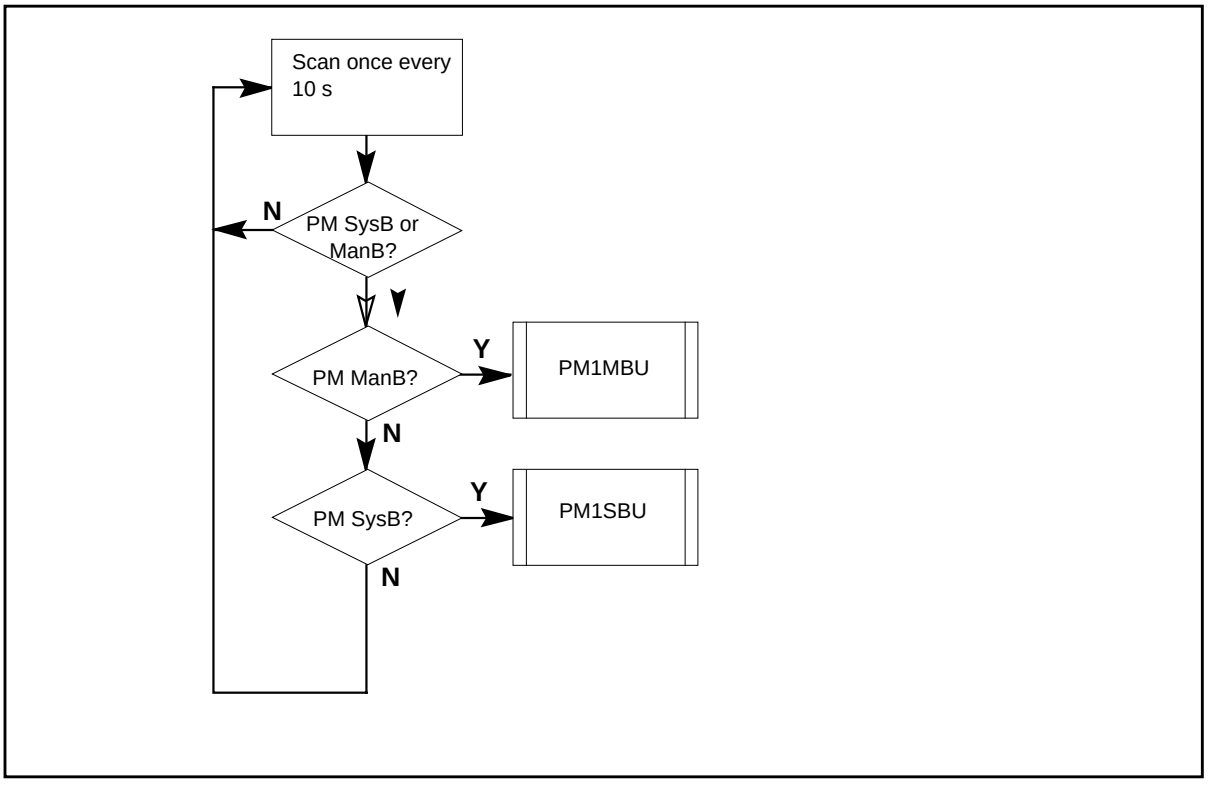
Functionality	Code
EIU Peripheral Load for SuperNode OPC	NTG310AA
Common Channel Interoffice Signaling-Basic	NTX040AA
CCS7--MTP/SCCP	NTX041AA
ISDN Basic Access	NTX750AB
UAE, UNIX Conversant Software	NTXS30AA
Enhanced Service Resource Management	NTXS31AA

OM group PM1 (continued)

OM group PM1 registers



OM group PM1 use registers



Register PM1ERR

PM single-unit errors (PM1ERR)

Register PM1ERR counts system-detected errors that an in-service PM reports. The PM1 increases when one of the following events occurs:

- a PM sends an unsolicited message that indicates a correct fault condition
- system-requested diagnostics remove the PM from service

Register PM1ERR release history

Register PM1ERR was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

Log PM190 appears in two formats. The first format appears when a system request makes a signaling terminal controller (STC) system busy. As a result, the signaling terminal (ST) that the log report identifies becomes system busy. The second format appears when a fault in the D-channel handler (DCH) makes the DCH system busy. The ISDN service group (ISG) defines the services that switch to a spare DCH, if a DCH is available, to prevent loss of service.

The system generates PM198 when an STC or a D-channel handler (DCH) sends an unsolicited message that indicates a legitimate fault condition. The fault condition does not affect service. System action should resolve the condition.

The system generates PM199 when an STC or a DCH ends a system-initiated diagnostic test. The result of the diagnostic test appears in the log.

Register PM1FLT

PM single-unit fault (PM1FLT)

Register PM1FLT increases when the system removes a PM from service because of a continuing fault that system-initiated diagnostics detect.

Register PM1FLT counts the faults for all PM cards except P-side and C-side interface cards. The register counts each fault one time.

Register PM1FLT release history

Register PM1FLT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group PM1 (continued)

Associated logs

Log PM190 appears in two formats. The first format appears when a system request makes a signaling terminal controller (STC) system busy. As a result, the signaling terminal (ST) that the log report identifies becomes system busy. The second format appears when a fault in the D-channel handler (DCH) makes the DCH system busy. The ISG defines the services that switch to a spare DCH, if a DCH is available, to prevent loss of service.

Log PM192 appears in two formats. The first format appears when the STC becomes manual busy, and the C-side node (the ISDN access controller [IAC][hairsp]) goes out of service. The second format appears when the IAC of the DCH goes out of service.

The system generates PM194 when an STC or DCH:

- detects conditions that are not normal. The conditions are not hardware-related or are not linked to a hardware fault
- changes from an in-service state to an in-service trouble state

Log PM198 appears when an ST or a DCH sends an unsolicited message that indicates a correct fault condition. The fault condition does not affect service. System action should resolve the condition.

PM199 appears when either an STC or a DCH ends a system-initiated diagnostic test. The result of the diagnostic test appears in the log.

Register PM1INITS

PM single-unit initializations (PM1INITS)

The system does not support PM1INITS. The value is always zero.

Register PM1INITS release history

Register PM1INITS was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM1LOAD

PM single-unit reload required (PM1LOAD)

Register PM1LOAD is not supported. The value is always zero.

Register PM1LOAD release history

Register PM1LOAD was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM1MBU

PM single-unit manual-busy usage (PM1MBU)

Register PM1MBU is a usage register. Every 10 s, the system scans the PMs and PM1MBU records manual-busy PMs.

Register PM1MBU release history

Register PM1MBU was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

Log ISDN104 appears when the Bd channel goes out of service because of a loss of synchronization. The loss of synchronization occurs when:

- the D-channel handler goes out of service
- the DS-1 link goes out of service
- a problem occurs with the packet handler

Log PM191 appears in two formats. The first format appears when a manual request changes an STC to manual busy. As a result, the ST identified in PM191 becomes manual busy. The second format appears when a manual request changes the DCH to manual busy. The ISG field in PM191 identifies the services that this action affects.

Register PM1PSERR

PM single-unit P-side errors (PM1PSERR)

Register PM1PSERR is inactive.

Register PM1PSERR release history

Register PM1PSERR was introduced in BCS31.

OM group PM1 (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM1PSFLT

PM single-unit P-side faults (PM1PSFLT)

Register PM1PSFLT is inactive.

Register PM1PSFLT release history

Register PM1PSFLT was introduced in BCS31.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM1PSMBU

PM single-unit P-side manual-busy usage (PM1PSMBU)

Register PM1PSMBU is not active.

Register PM1PSMBU release history

Register PM1PSMBU was introduced in BCS31.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM1PSSBU

PM single-unit P-side system-busy usage

Register PM1PSSBU is not active.

Register PM1PSSBU release history

Register PM1PSSBU was introduced in BCS31.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM1SBU

PM single-unit system-busy usage (PM1SBU)

Register PM1SBU is a usage register. Every 10 s, the system scans the PMs, and PM1SBU records system-busy PMs.

Register PM1SBU release history

Register PM1SBU was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

Log ISDN104 appears when the Bd channel goes out of service because of a loss of synchronization. The loss of synchronization occurs when

- the D-channel handler goes out of service
- the DS-1 link goes out of service
- a problem occurs with the packet handler

Log PM190 appears in two formats. The first format appears when a system requests changes an STC to system busy. As a result, the ST identified in the log report becomes system busy. The second format appears when a fault in the DCH makes the DCH system busy. The ISG defines the services that switch to a spare DCH, if a DCH is available, to prevent loss of service.

OM group PM2

OM description

Dual-unit peripheral module maintenance summary (PM2)

The OM group PM2 provides information on the performance of dual-unit peripheral modules (PM) of type IPML (without node numbers). The PM2 also collects data for the single-unit very small remote (VSR) PMs.

The PM2 has 20 registers that count the following events:

- PM errors and faults
- unit initializations
- unit reloads
- control transfers
- emergency control transfers
- system- or manual-busy lines
- line errors and faults
- manual and system warm and cold control transfers
- terminals cut off by manual- or system-busy PMs
- peripheral side (P-side) errors and faults
- ringing generator errors and faults

PM2 has four usage registers that record when

- a PM unit is manual or system busy
- a PM is manual or system busy

The data from PM2 show the performance of dual-unit PMs and the single-unit VSR.

Release history

The OM group PM2 was introduced before BCS20.

APC009

Peripheral type VLCM was added to the group structure key field.

CSP02

This release added one additional tuple to provide information on the Global Peripheral Product (GPP) peripheral module.

BCS32

Register PM2ERR no longer increases for routine exercise (REX) tests.

BCS31

Key PRCCOM was introduced in BCS31.

BCS30

Key GICOM was introduced in BCS30. Software changes provided use counts either in hundred call seconds (CCS) or deci-erlangs.

BCS29

Keys RCCIOM and DTCIOM were introduced at BCS29.

BCS24

Keys ELCMOM, PLGCOM and LCMIOM were introduced in BCS24.

BCS23

Key VSROM was introduced in BCS23.

BCS20

Key IACOM was introduced in BCS20.

Registers

The OM group PM2 registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
PM2ERR      PM2FLT      PM2INITS    PM2LOAD
PM2USBU     PM2UMBU     PM2MSBU     PM2MMBU
PM2CXFR     PM2ECXFR    PM2CCTSB    PM2CCTMB
PMECCTFL    PM2CCTER    PM2MWXFR    PM2SWXFR
PM2MCXFR    PM2SCXFR    PM2MBTCO    PM2SBTCO
PM2PSERR    PM2PSFLT    PM2RGER     PM2RGFLT
```

Group structure

The OM group PM2 provides one tuple for each key.

Key field:

PM2_OMTYPE is a field that consists of any of thefollowing values:

OM group PM2 (continued)

ADTC	ELCM	ILCM	MSB6	RCC2	SRM
ALGC	ESA	ILGC	MSB7	RCS	TDTC
ARCC	GIC	ILTC	PDTC	RCT	TLGC
DFI	HSI2	IPML	PLGC	SMS	TMS
DLM	IAC	LCM	PRCC	SMSR	TRCC
DTC	ICP	LGC	RC02	SMU	
DTCI	IDTC	LTC	RCC	SRCC	

Info field:

PM2_OMINFO is a value that indicates the number ofPMs of the type defined by the key.

Associated OM groups

The OM group PM provides maintenance information for PMs with node numbers.

The PMTYP provides totals of the data collected in group PM for a group of PMs of the same type. The PMTYP also provides totals for the VSR and the enhanced line concentrating module (ELCM).

Associated functional groups

The following are associated functional groups for OM group PM2:

- DMS-100 local
- DMS-100/200
- DMS-100/200 TOPS
- DMS-200 toll
- DMS-200 TOPS
- DMS-MTX
- DMS-250
- DMS-300
- Meridian 1 (options 111-211) PBX

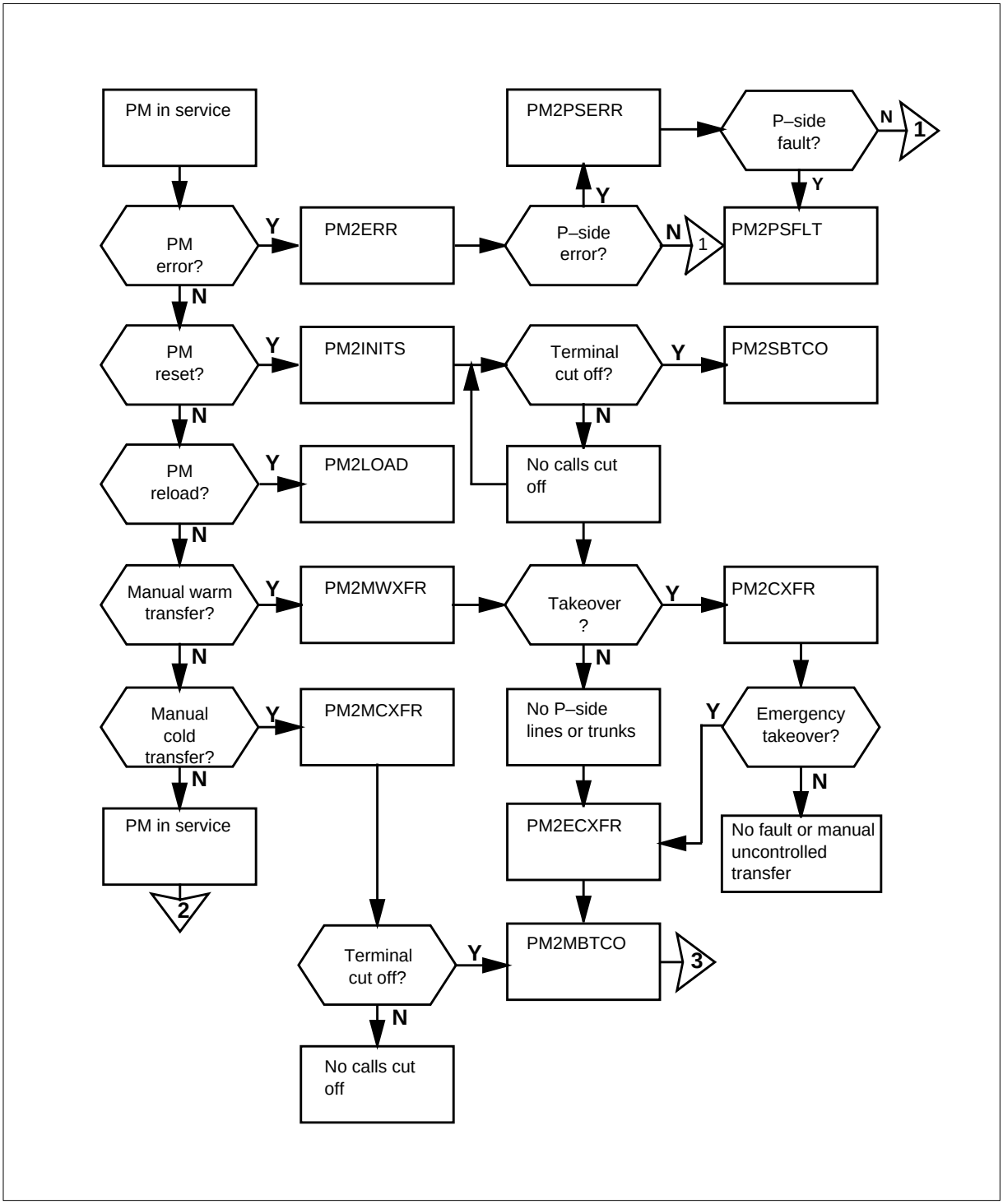
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group PM2 appear in the following table.

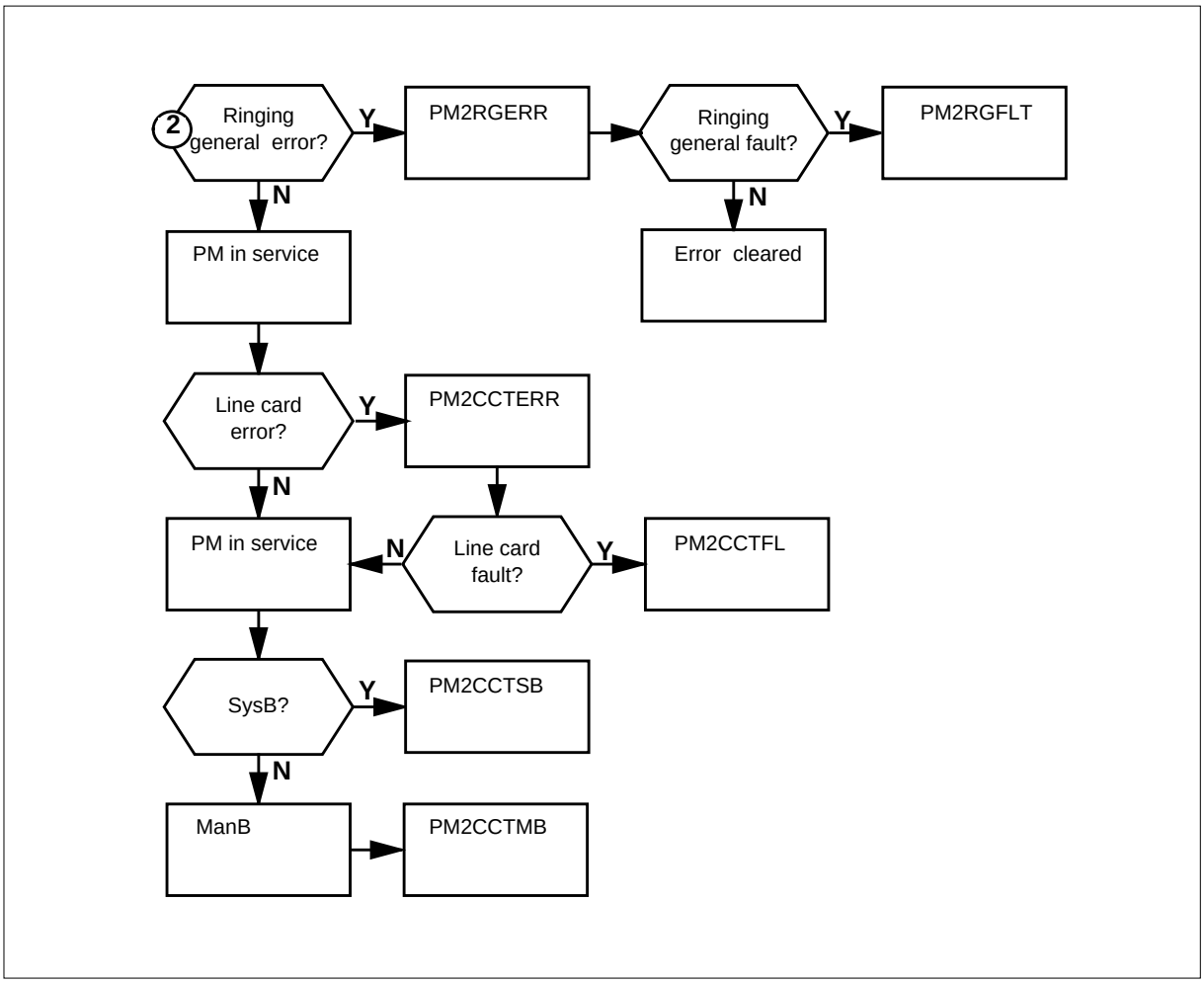
Functionality	Code
Meridian SL-100 Cabinetized Software	NTXA10AA
CC MNTCE	NTXB58AA
PCM30 RSCO Support	NTXH52AA
DMS-250 Call Processing Type XIII	NTX222AM
New Peripheral Maintenance Package	NTX270AA
International Switching Center-Basic	NTX300AA
ISDN Basic Access (upgrade of NTX750AA)	NTX750AB

OM group PM2 (continued)

OM group PM2 registers

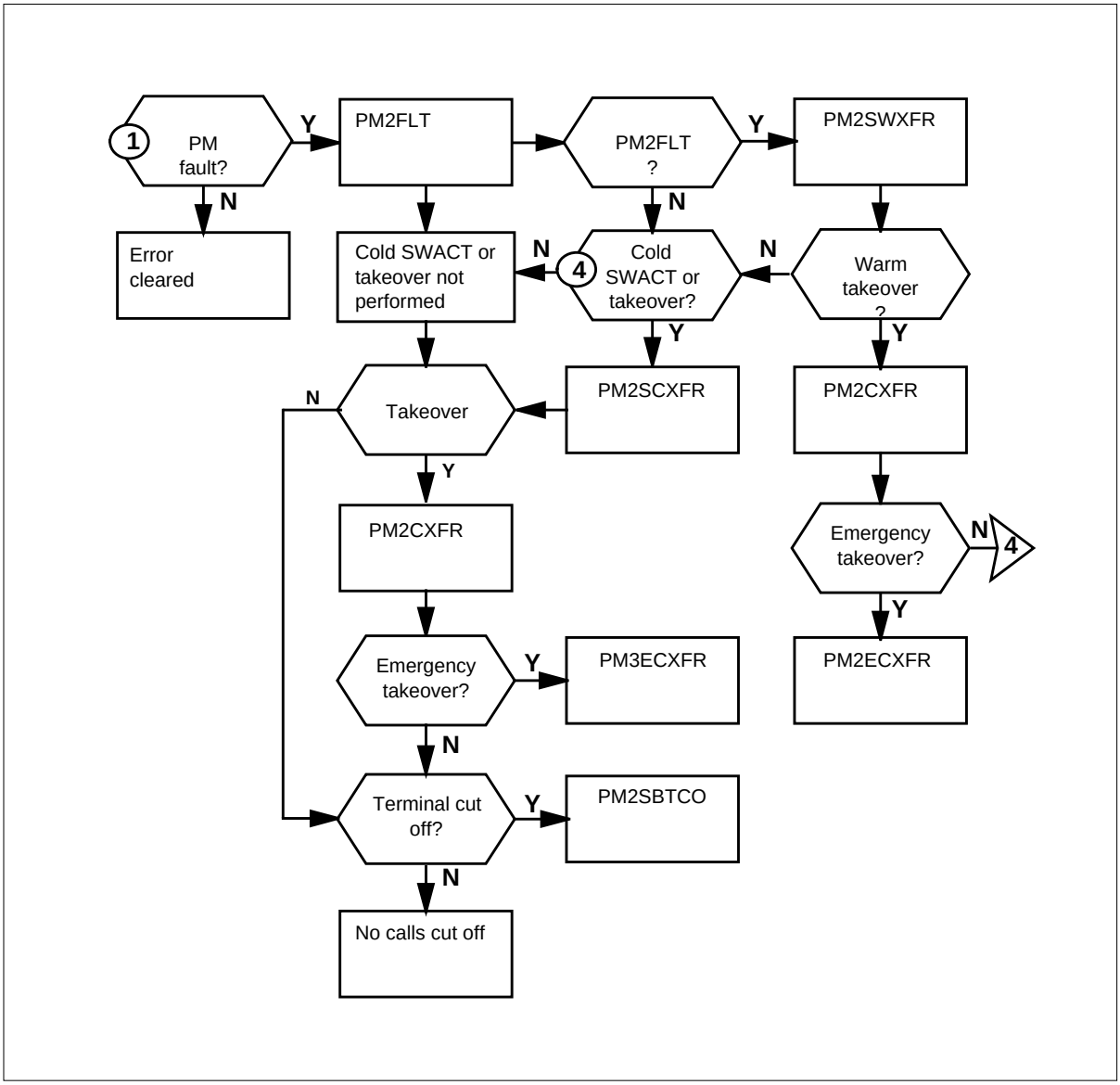


OM group PM2 registers (continued)

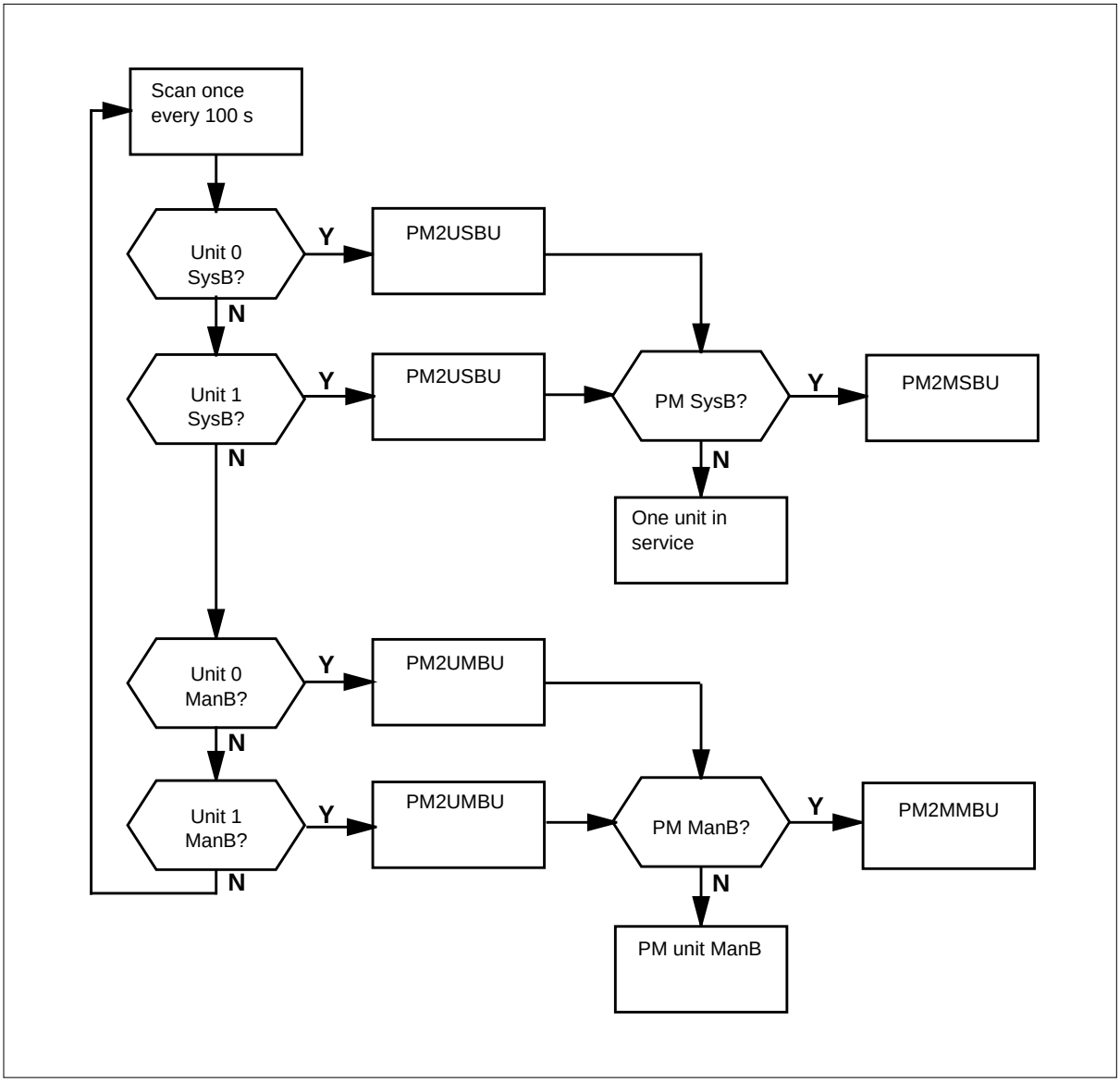


OM group PM2 (continued)

OM group PM2 registers (continued)



OM group PM2 registers (continued)



Register PM2CCTER

Peripheral module dual-unit circuit error (PM2CCTER)

Register PM2CCTER increases when an error appears in a PM terminal (line card).

Register PM2CCTER release history

Register PM2CCTER was introduced before BCS20.

OM group PM2 (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2CCTFL

Peripheral module dual-unit circuit fault (PM2CCTFL)

Register PM2CCTFL increases when a fault appears in a PM terminal (line card).

Register PM2CCTFL release history

Register PM2CCTFL was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2CCTMB

Peripheral module dual-unit circuit manual busy (PM2CCTMB)

PM2CCTMB increases when a PM terminal (line card) becomes manual busy.

Register PM2CCTMB release history

Register PM2CCTMB was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2CCTSB

Peripheral module dual-unit circuit system busy (PM2CCTSB)

Register PM2CCTSB increases when a PM terminal (line card) becomes system busy.

Register PM2CCTSB release history

Register PM2CCTSB was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2CXFR

Peripheral module dual-unit control transfer (PM2CXFR)

Register PM2CXFR increases when a PM unit changes activity from active to inactive for any reason. The mate unit takes control of the lines for the complete PM.

Register PM2CXFR release history

Register PM2CXFR was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2ECXFR

Peripheral module dual-unit emergency control transfer (PM2ECXFR)

Register PM2ECXFR increases when a PM unit changes activity from active to inactive because of a fault or a manual uncontrolled transfer. The mate unit takes control of the lines for the complete PM.

Register PM2ECXFR release history

Register PM2ECXFR was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2ERR

Peripheral module dual-unit errors (PM2ERR)

OM group PM2 (continued)

Register PM2ERR increases when an error occurs in either unit of an in-service PM. The error can cause additional maintenance action for the register to increase. Register PM2ERR counts the following events:

- errors that only result in the generation of a log
- errors that result in additional maintenance action
- accuracy failures for PMs (except the line concentrating module)
- errors resulting in who-am-I (WAI) messages
- state changes from in-service to central-side (C-side) busy or in-service to system busy
- restart reports from the central control
- any event that causes a fault and increments PM2FLT

Register PM2ERR release history

PM2ERR was introduced before BCS20.

NA004

Log PM179 (format 8, talk battery failure that the system detects on an LCM shelf) increases register PM2ERR.

BCS32

This register no longer increases as a result of routine exercise (REX) tests.

Associated registers

Register PM2FLT increases when a fault in either unit of an in-service PM makes the unit or the PM system busy.

Register PMTYP_PMTERR counts the total errors that the system detects in a group of PMs of the same type. This count applies to very small remotes, and enhanced line concentrating modules.

Associated logs

Log PM179 appears after detection of loss of talk battery on an LCM shelf.

Log PM180 appears when a software exception occurs.

Register PM2FLT

Peripheral module dual-unit faults (PM2FLT)

Register PM2FLT increases when a fault in either unit of an in-service PM makes the unit or the PM system busy. Register PM2FLT increases when:

- a PM or PM unit becomes system busy
- a central-side (C-side) node or link becomes manual busy and returns to service. The result is a change from C-side busy to system busy

Register PM2FLT release history

Register PM2FLT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Register PM2ERR increases when an error occurs in either unit of an in-service PM.

Register PMTYP_PMFLT counts the PM faults detected in a group of PMs of the same type. This count applies to very small remotes and enhanced line concentrating modules.

Associated logs

Log PM181 appears when a PM exception occurs.

Register PM2INITS

Peripheral module dual-unit initializations (PM2INITS)

Register PM2INITS increases when an in-service PM unit resets without a warning.

Register PM2INITS release history

Register PM2INITS was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2LOAD

Peripheral module dual-unit load (PM2LOAD)

Register PM2LOAD increases when an in-service PM unit requires a reload that the central control did not request.

OM group PM2 (continued)

Register PM2LOAD release history

Register PM2LOAD was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2MBTCO

Peripheral module dual-unit manual-busy terminals cut off (PM2MBTCO)

Register PM2MBTCO counts the subscriber calls (terminals) cut off when a PM becomes manual busy. The register only counts subscriber calls that associate with a line or trunk that is call-processing-busy or call-processing-deloading.

Register PM2MBTCO increases one time for two-port calls.

Register PM2MBTCO release history

Register PM2MBTCO was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM2SBTCO counts the subscriber calls (terminals) cut off when a PM becomes system busy.

Register PMTYP_PMTMBTCO counts the subscriber calls cut off when a PM becomes manual busy. Register PMTYP_PMTMBTCO collects data for a group of PMs of the same type. This count applies to very small remotes and enhanced line concentrating modules.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2MCXFR

Peripheral module dual-unit manual cold transfers (PM2MCXFR)

Register PM2MCXFR increases when a manual request causes an extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based peripheral module (XPM) to perform a cold switch of activity (SWACT). This action results from either of the following events:

- execution of the SWACT command at the MAP terminal
- the active unit becomes manual busy when the inactive unit is in service

Register PM2MCXFR release history

Register PM2MCXFR was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM2SCXFR increases when a system request causes an XPM to perform a cold SWACT.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2MMBU

Peripheral module dual-unit module manual-busy use (PM2MMBU)

Register PM2MMBU is a usage register. Every 10 s, the system scans the PMs and PM2MMBU records manual-busy PMs.

Register PM2UMBU can detect a PM that is manually- busy, because of the sampling rate.

Register PM2MMBU release history

Register PM2MMBU was introduced before BCS20.

BCS30

Software changes provided usage counts either in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

Register PM2MSBU records system-busy PMs.

Register PMTYP_PMTMSBU records when a group of PMs of the same type is manually-busy. This count applies to very small remotes and enhanced line concentrating modules.

Associated logs

Log PM105 appears when a PM becomes manually-busy.

Register PM2MSBU

Peripheral module dual-unit module system-busy usage (PM2MSBU)

Register PM2MSBU is a usage register. Every 10 s, the system scans the PMs. The PM2MSBU records when both units of the PM are system busy. The register also records when one unit is system busy while the mate unit is out of service.

OM group PM2 (continued)

Register PM2UMBU can detect a PM that is system busy, because of the sampling rate.

Register PM2MSBU release history

Register PM2MSBU was introduced before BCS20.

BCS30

Software changes provided usage counts either in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

Register PM2MMBU records manual-busy PMs.

Register PMTYP_PM2MSBU records when a group of PMs of the same type is system busy. This count applies to very small remotes and enhanced line concentrating modules.

Associated logs

Log PM102 appears when a PM becomes system busy.

Log PM128 appears when a PM changes to in-service trouble because of system or manual action.

Register PM2MWXFR

Peripheral module dual-unit manual warm transfers (PM2MWXFR)

PM2MWXFR increases when manual interruption causes either:

- an XPM to perform a warm SWACT, or
- an LCM to perform a takeover

The following manual activities cause an XPM to perform a warm SWACT:

- execution of the SWACT command
- the active unit becomes manual busy while the mate is in service

If one unit of an LCM becomes manual busy while the mate is in service, a takeover occurs. Register PM2MWXFR does not increase if an LCM takeback of activity occurs.

Register PM2MWXFR release history

Register PM2MWXFR was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM2SWXFR increases when system maintenance causes a warm transfer.

Register PMTYP_PMTMWXFR increases when manual maintenance causes a dual-unit PM in a group of PMs of the same type to perform a SWACT. This count applies to enhanced line concentrating modules.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2PSERR

Peripheral module dual-unit peripheral-side errors (PM2PSERR)

Register PM2PSERR counts errors detected on the P-side interface of a PM.

Register PM2PSERR increases when one of the following errors occurs:

- errors that originate in interface cards that terminate P-side lines, trunks, or links, or
- P-side line, trunk, or link errors

Register PM2PSERR release history

Register PM2PSERR was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM2PSFLT counts errors detected on the P-side interface of a PM.

Register PMTYP_PMTPSERR increases when an error appears on the P-side interface of a PM. Register PMTYP_PMTPSERR collects data for a group of PMs of the same type. This count applies to very small remotes and enhanced line concentrating modules.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2PSFLT

Peripheral module dual-unit peripheral-side faults (PM2PSFLT)

Register PM2PSFLT counts errors detected on the P-side interface of a PM.

OM group PM2 (continued)

Register PM2PSFLT increases when one of the following faults occur:

- faults that originate in P-side interface cards that terminate lines, trunks, or links
- P-side line, trunk, or link faults

Register PM2PSFLT release history

PM2PSFLT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM2PSERR counts errors that the system detects on the P-side interface of a PM.

Register PMTYP_PMTPSFLT increases when a fault appears on the P-side interface of a PM. The PMTYP_PMTPSFLT collects data for a group of PMs of the same type. This count applies to very small remotes and enhanced line concentrating modules.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2RGERR

Peripheral module dual-unit ringing generator errors (PM2RGERR)

Register PM2RGERR counts errors that the system detects in ringing generators. Ringing generators supply ringing and automatic number identification (ANI) coin functions to an in-service PM. The state of the ringing generator is not important.

A single ringing generator can service two line concentrating modules (LCM) in the same frame. Register PM2RGERR counts one ringing generator error four times if the operator services two modules. The register counts one time for each of the two line concentrating arrays in each LCM.

Register PM2RGERR release history

PM2RGERR was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM2RGFLT counts faults that the system detects in ringing generators that supply ringing and ANI coin functions to a PM.

Register PMTYP_PMTRGERR counts errors in the ringing generators that supply ringing and ANI coin functions to a PM. Register

PMTYP_PMTRGERR collects data for a group of PMs of the same type. This count applies to very small remotes.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2RGFLT

Peripheral module dual-unit ringing generator fault (PM2RGFLT)

Register PM2RGFLT counts faults in ringing generators that supply ringing and ANI coin functions to a PM. Register PM2RGFLT only counts faults in in-service ringing generators.

Register PM2RGFLT release history

Register PM2RGFLT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM2RGERR counts errors in ringing generators that supply ringing and ANI coin functions to an in-service PM.

Register PMTYP_PMTRGFLT counts service-affecting faults in the ringing generators that supply ringing and ANI coin functions to a PM. The PMTYP_PMTRGFLT collects data for a group of PMs of the same type. This count applies to very small remotes.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2SBTCO

Peripheral module dual-unit system-busy terminals cut off (PM2SBTCO)

Register PM2SBTCO counts subscriber calls (terminals) cut off when a PM becomes system busy. The register counts subscriber calls that associate with a line or trunk that is call processing busy or call processing deloading.

Register PM2MBTCO increases one time for two-port calls.

Register PM2SBTCO release history

Register PM2SBTCO was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM2MBTCO counts the subscriber calls (terminals) cut off when a PM becomes manual busy.

OM group PM2 (continued)

Register PMTYP_PMTSBTCO counts the subscriber calls (terminals) cut off when a PM becomes system busy. Register PMTYP_PMTSBTCO collects data for a group of PMs of the same type. This count applies to very small remotes and enhanced line concentrating modules.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2SCXFR

Peripheral module dual-unit system cold transfers (PM2SCXFR)

Register PM2SCXFR increases when a system request causes an XPM to perform a cold SWACT through any of the following activities:

- the system requests a SWACT
- the active unit becomes system busy when the inactive unit is in service
- central-side (C-side) links to the active unit close while the inactive unit is in service

Register PM2SCXFR release history

Register PM2SCXFR was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM2MCXFR increases when a manual request causes an XPM to perform a cold SWACT.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2SWXFR

Peripheral module dual-unit system warm transfer (PM2SWXFR)

Register PM2SWXFR increases when system maintenance causes an XPM to perform a warm SWACT or an LCM to perform a takeover.

The system causes a warm SWACT in an XPM by one of the following actions:

- the system requests a warm SWACT
- the active unit becomes system busy
- central side (C-side) links to the active unit close while the inactive unit is in service

The system causes a takeover of a unit in an LCM in two ways. One unit becomes system busy while the mate is in service. A unit can become busy while C-side links to one unit close while the mate is in service.

Register PM2SWXFR does not increase if an LCM takeback of activity occurs.

Register PM2SWXFR release history

Register PM2SWXFR was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM2MWXFR increases when manual maintenance causes a warm transfer.

Register PMTYP_PMTSWXFR increases when a system action causes a PM in a group of PMs of the same type to perform a SWACT. This count applies to enhanced line concentrating modules.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PM2UMBU

Peripheral module dual-unit manual-busy usage (PM2UMBU)

Register PM2UMBU is a usage register. Every 10 s, the system scans the PMs and PM2UMBU records manual-busy PM units.

Register PM2UMBU increases twice if both units of a PM are manual busy. Register PM2UMBU can detect a unit that is manual busy, because of the sampling rate.

Register PM2UMBU release history

Register PM2UMBU was introduced before BCS20.

BCS30

Software changes provide usage counts in either CCS or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

Register PM2USBU records system-busy PM units.

Register PMTYP_PMTMMBU records when a group of PMs of the same type are manual busy. This count applies to the enhanced line concentrating module.

OM group PM2 (end)

Associated logs

Log PM105 appears when a PM becomes manual busy.

Log PM128 appears when a PM changes to in-service trouble because of system or manual action.

Register PM2USBU

Peripheral module dual-unit system-busy usage (PM2USBU)

Register PM2USBU is a usage register. Every 10 s, the system scans the PMs and PM2USBU records system-busy PM units.

Problems that make a PM unit system busy include:

- test failure
- too many unsolicited messages
- auto unit resets

Register PM2USBU increases twice if both units of a PM are system busy. Register PM2USBU can detect a unit that is system busy because of the sampling rate.

Register PM2USBU release history

Register PM2USBU was introduced before BCS20.

BCS30

Software changes provide use counts in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

Register PM2UMBU records when a PM unit is manual busy.

Register PTMTY_PMTUSBU records when the units of a group of PMs of the same type are system busy. This count applies to the enhanced line concentrating modules.

Associated logs

Log PM102 appears when a PM becomes system busy.

Log PM128 appears when a PM changes to in-service trouble because of system or manual action.

OM group PMMSGCNT

OM description

Peripheral module message counter (PMMSGCNT)

The PMMSGCNT provides information from the maintenance counters in the line concentrating module (LCM).

The maintenance counters count the following:

- messages from the LCM or the remote LCM (RLCM) to the host XMS-based peripheral module (XPM)
- messages from the host XPM to the LCM or RLCM
- information on the performance of the DMSX protocol

To show the contents of the counters at the peripheral module (PM) level of the MAP display, post an LCM and issue the QUERYPM command.

The user polls the LCMs and collects the information contained in the LCM maintenance counters. The uses can also output the information in the OM group PMMSGCNT.

The PMMSGCNT contains 19 registers that count the following:

- wait-for-send timeouts on messages from the LCM to the C-side XPM
- wait-for-acknowledgement timeouts on messages from the LCM to the C-side XPM
- wait for link idle messages that the system receives after a negative acknowledgement on message transfer
- single negative acknowledgements that the system receives from the C-side XPM
- double negative acknowledgements that the system receives from the C-side XPM
- wait-for-start-of-message timeouts on messages from the C-side XPM to the LCM
- wait-for-idle messages from the C-side XPM to the LCM after a message transfer
- messages the LCM receives from the C-side XPM that have wrong cyclic redundancy check (CRC)
- messages from the C-side XPM to the LCM with more bytes than the system permits

OM group PMMSGCNT (continued)

- null messages the system receives from the C-side XPM that are not reset messages
- spurious frame interrupts
- messages the LCM receives from the C-side XPM that have an invalid node number
- messages that the LCM receives from the C-side XPM
- messages that the LCM transmits to the C-side XPM
- negative acknowledgements that the inter-unit communication (IUC) link receives
- negative acknowledgements that the IUC link receives because of invalid characters
- negative acknowledgements that the IUC link receives because of invalid byte counts
- negative acknowledgements that the IUC link receives because of wrong checksums
- negative acknowledgements that the IUC link receives because of invalid messages

Release history

The OM group PMMSGCNT was introduced in BCS29.

Registers

The OM group PMMSGCNT registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
WFSND       WFACK       WFNX        PMNACK
DNACK       WFMSG       WFNR        PMCRC
PMOVFL      NULLMSG     IDLSTATE    INVNODE
RCVDSUCC    XMITSUCC    INACK       IINVCHAR
IINVBYTE    IINVCKSM    IINVMSG
```

Group structure

The OM group PMMSGCNT provides one tuple for each line concentrating module unit.

Key field:

There are no key fields.

Info field:
PM_MSG_OMINFO is the LCM identifier.

The LCM identifier consists of the site name, the frame number, the bay number, and the unit number.

The site name consists of four alphanumeric characters. An example is HOST.

The frame number is zero to 99.

The bay number is zero to 99.

The unit number is 0 or 1.

Office parameter LCM_PM_MSG_CNT in table OFCOPT is set to Y (yes). This office parameter is set to Y to activate the process of polling the LCMs for the maintenance counters. This office parameter is also set to Y to output OM group PMMSGCNT.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

The functional group LCM associates with OM group PMMSGCNT.

Associated functionality codes

There are no associated functionality codes.

Register DNACK

Double negative acknowledgements (DNACK)

Register DNACK counts double negative acknowledgement messages that the IUC link receives from the C-side XPM.

The C-side XPM sends double negative acknowledgement messages when the LCM tries again but fails to send a message.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter DNACK.

Register DNACK release history

Register DNACK was introduced in BCS29.

OM group PMMSGCNT (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register IDLSTATE

Spurious frame interrupts (IDLSTATE)

Register IDLSTATE counts spurious frame interrupts that can occur. For example, spurious frame interrupts can occur when noise is on the line.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter IDL_STATE.

Register IDLSTATE release history

Register IDLSTATE was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register IINVBYTE

Invalid byte (IINVBYTE)

Register IINVBYTE counts negative acknowledgement messages that the IUC link receives. The IUC receives these messages when a message has a byte count that is not correct. This message transmits from one LCM unit to the mate unit of this LCM.

Each message includes message length. The byte count is not always correct. The count is not correct if an LCM unit receives a message that contains more bytes than the given message length.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter IUC_INVD_BYTE.

Register IINVBYTE release history

Register IINVBYTE was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register IINVCHAR

Invalid character (IINVCHAR)

Register IINVCHAR counts negative acknowledgement messages that the IUC link receives. The IUC receives these messages when a message contains characters that are not correct. This message transmits from one LCM unit to the mate unit of this LCM.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter IUC_INVD_CHAR.

Register IINVCHAR release history

Register IINVCHAR was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register IINVCKSM

Invalid checksum (IINVCKSM)

Register IINVCKSM counts negative acknowledgement messages that the IUC link receives. The IUC receives these messages when a message has a checksum that is not correct. This message transmits from one LCM unit to the mate unit of this LCM.

OM group PMMSGCNT (continued)

A checksum in a message from one unit of the LCM is not correct if the checksum differs from the calculated checksum. The mate of this LCM calculates the checksum. The calculated checksum receives the message.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter IUC_INVD_CHKSUM.

Register IINVCKSM release history

Register IINVCKSM was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register IINVMSG

Invalid message (IINVMSG)

Register IINVMSG counts negative acknowledgement messages that the IUC link receives. The IUC receives these messages when a message is not correct. This message transmits from one LCM unit to the mate unit of this LCM.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter IUC_INVD_MSG.

Register IINVMSG release history

Register IINVMSG was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register INACK

Inter unit communication link negative acknowledgements (INACK)

Register INACK counts negative acknowledgement messages that the IUC link receives. The IUC receives these messages when a message from one unit of the LCM to the mate unit has one of the following:

- a character that is not correct
- a byte count that is not correct
- a checksum that is not correct
- a message that is not correct

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter IUC_LINK_NACK.

Register INACK release history

Register INACK was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register INVNODE

Invalid node (INVNODE)

Register INVNODE counts messages the LCM receives from the C-side XPM that have a node number that is not correct.

An LCM node number in a message is not always correct. The number is not correct if the number is not the node number assigned to the LCM that receives the message.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter INV_NODE.

Register INVNODE release history

Register INVNODE was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group PMMSGCNT (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register NULLMSG

Null messages (NULLMSG)

Register NULLMSG counts null messages the IUC link receives from the C-side XPM that are not reset messages.

This register contains the contents of LCM maintenance counter NULL_MSG_RCVD.

Register NULLMSG release history

Register NULLMSG was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register PMCRC

Not correct cyclic redundancy check (PMCRC)

Register PMCRC counts messages the LCM receives from the C-side XPM that have cyclic redundancy check (CRC).

The CRC in a message from the C-side XPM is not correct if the CRC differs from the calculated CRC. The LCM that receives the message calculates this CRC.

The LCM can send a negative acknowledgement in response to a CRC that is not correct. If the LCM sends this response, the C-side XPM attempts a second transmission of the message.

This register contains the contents of LCM maintenance counter CRC.

Register PMCRC release history

Register PMCRC was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register PMNACK

Single negative acknowledgement (PMNACK)

Register PMNACK counts single negative acknowledgement messages that the IUC link receives from the C-side XPM. These negative acknowledgement messages indicate a problem with the reception of a message from the LCM.

The LCM attempts to transmit the message again.

This register contains the contents of LCM maintenance counter NACK.

Register PMNACK release history

Register PMNACK was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register PMOVFL

Byte overflow (PMOVFL)

Register PMOVFL counts messages from the C-side XPM to the LCM that have more than the permitted number of bytes.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter OVFL.

OM group PMMSGCNT (continued)

Register PMOVFL release history

Register PMOVFL was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RCVDSUCC

Correctly received messages (RCVDSUCC)

Register RCVDSUCC counts messages from the C-side XPM that the LCM receives.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter RCVD_SUCC.

Register RCVDSUCC release history

RCVDSUCC was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register WFACK

Wait-for-acknowledgement timeout (WFACK)

Register WFACK counts wait-for-acknowledgement timeouts on messages from the LCM to the C-side XPM.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter WFACK.

Register WFACK release history

Register WFACK was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register WFMSG

Wait-for-start-of-message timeouts (WFMSG)

Register WFMSG counts wait-for-start-of-message timeouts on messages from the C-side XPM to the LCM.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter WFMSG.

Register WFMSG release history

Register WFMSG was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register WFNR

Wait-for-idle message (WFNR)

Register WFNR counts wait-for-idle messages from C-side XPM to the LCM after a message transfer.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter WFNR.

Register WFNR release history

Register WFNR was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group PMMSGCNT (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register WFNX

Wait-for-link idle (WFNX)

Register WFNX counts wait-for-link idle messages received after a negative acknowledgement of a message transfer from the C-side XPM.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter WFNX.

Register WFNX release history

Register WFNX was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register WFSND

Wait-for-send timeout (WFSND)

Register WFSND counts wait-for-send timeouts on messages from the LCM to the C-side XPM.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter WFSND.

Register WFSND release history

Register WFSND was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register XMITSUCC

Correctly transmitted messages (XMITSUCC)

Register XMITSUCC counts messages transmitted from the LCM to the C-side XPM.

This register holds the contents of LCM maintenance counter XMIT_SUCC.

Register XMITSUCC release history

Register XMITSUCC was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group PMOVLD

OM description

Peripheral module overloaded (PMOVLD)

Register PMOVLD counts originations and terminations that the extended mulitprocessor system (XMS)-based peripheral modules (XPM) denies. The line trunk controller (LTC), the line group controller (LGC), and digital trunk controller (DTC) are examples of XPMs. Register PMOVLD counts denied originations for the following international XPMs: international LGC (ILGC) and international DTC (IDTC).

The system denies originations in order to reduce the processing load of an overloaded peripheral module (PM). The system also denies originations to make sure that calls in progress complete without degradation of service. The system denies terminations if no originations that the system can deny are present.

An overload condition occurs when a PM resource for processing becomes exhausted. The following conditions can cause the PM to overload:

- a hardware failure on the peripheral side (P-side) of the overloaded PM
- a network hardware failure
- entry changes that result in extensive messaging to the PM
- an overconfigured PM

For lines, registers PORGDENY and PTRMDENY increase with the line concentrating module (LCM) that owns the line. For trunks, the same registers increase with the XPM that owns the trunk.

The system uses the data that PMOVLD supplies to monitor the performance of XPMs. The system also uses the data to determine if the XPMs are over configured.

Release history

The OM group PMOVLD was introduced before BCS20.

BCS37

The OM group PMOVLD associates with the new group XPMOVLD. The OM group XPMOVLD gives detailed measurements on overload conditions. To provide information on the Global Peripheral Product (GPP) peripheral module, the system adds one additional tuple.

BCS33

The ISDN user part (ISUP) overload controls increment register PORGDENY. The overload controls increment register PORGDENY when a call deallocates on origination caused by a buffer overload level 3.

BCS32

The OM group expanded to include the subscriber carrier module access node-type PM. This feature includes IPE as one of the key indexes.

Registers

The OM group PMOVLD registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
PORGDENY     PTRMDENY
```

Group structure

The OM group PMOVLD provides one tuple for each XPM that is in-service (InSv) or in-service trouble (ISTb).

Key field:
There is no key field

Info field:
PMOVLD_INFO_TYPE consists of the PM name (forexample, LCM or LGC) and the internal PM number. ThePM name is the name used to post the PM at the MAP.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

The following functional groups associate with the OM group PMOVLD:

- DMS-100 Local
- DMS-100/200 Local/Toll
- DMS-100/200 Local/Toll with TOPS
- DMS-200 Toll
- DMS-200 with TOPS
- DMS-100 Meridian
- DMS-MTX Mobile Telephone Exchange
- DMS-250 Toll/Tandem

OM group PMOVLD (continued)

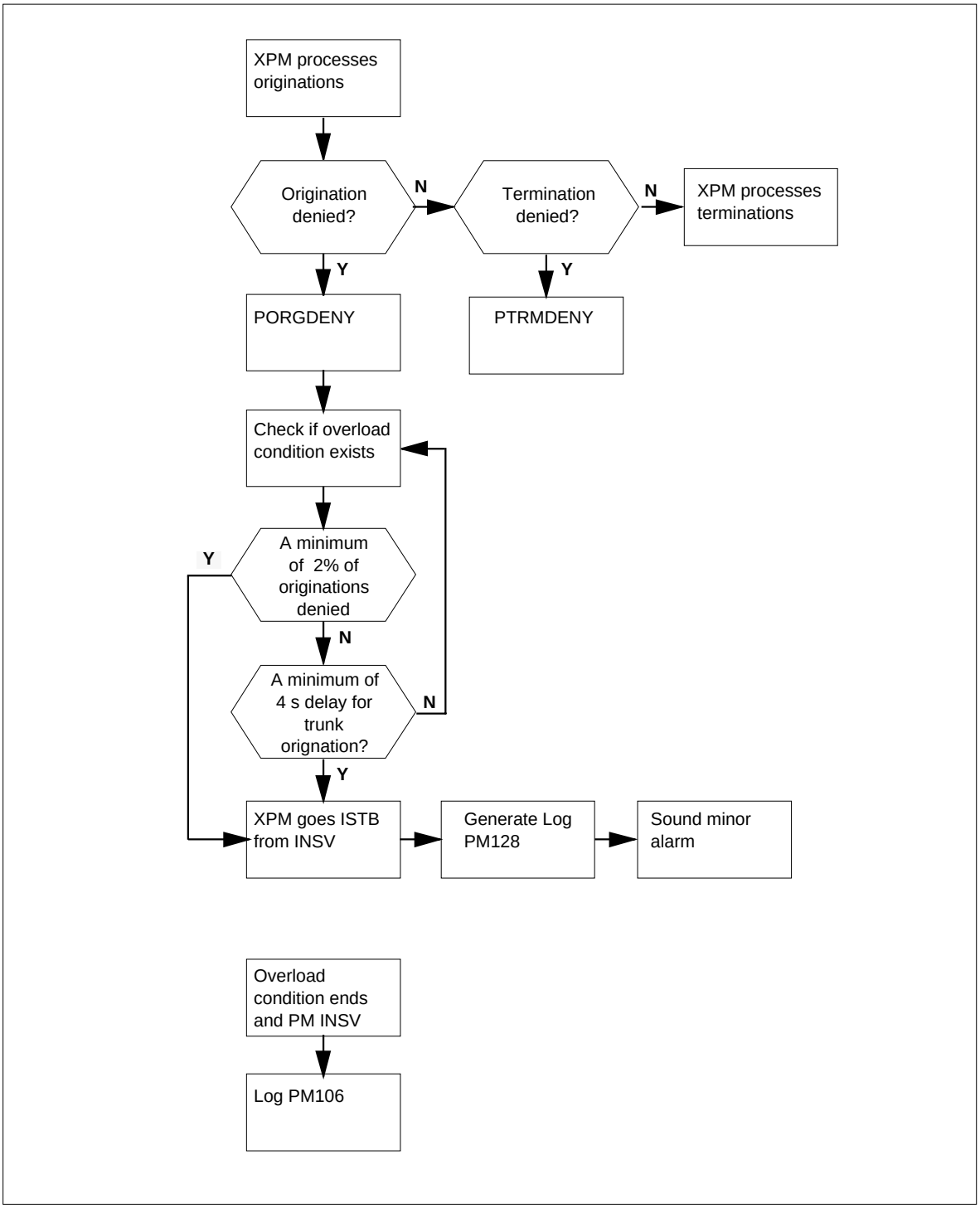
- DMS-300 Gateway
- Meridian SL-100 PBX

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group PMOVLD are in the following table.

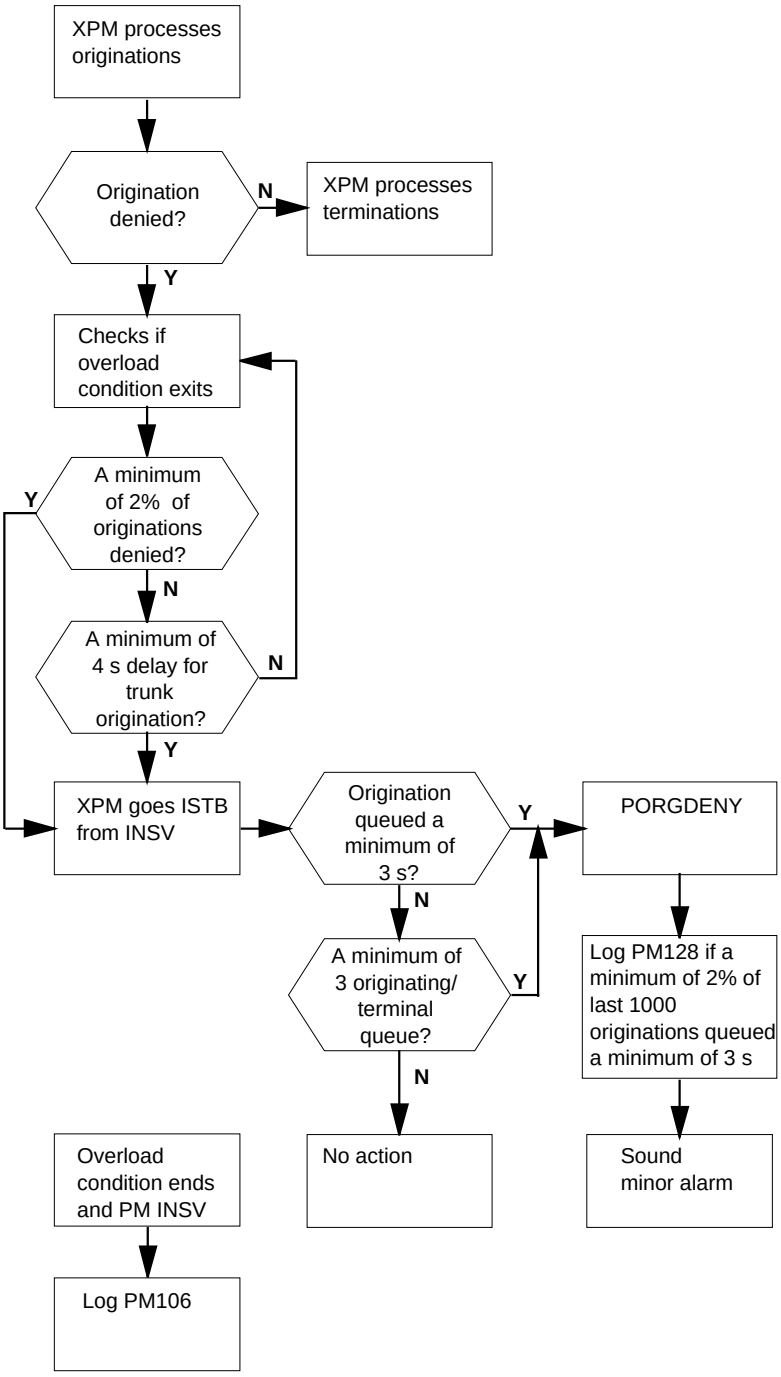
Functionality	Code
Common Basic	NTX001AA
New Peripheral Maintenance Package	NTX270AA
International--Local Basic	NTX472AB

OM group PMOVLD North American PM registers



OM group PMOVLD (continued)

OM group PMOVLD International ILGC and IDTC PM registers



Note: This flowchart applies to PCM30 digital trunk controllers (PDTC).

Register PORGDENY

Peripheral origination denied (PORGDENY)

For North American XPMs, PORGDENY counts each line or trunk origination that an in-service PM denies. An in-service PM can deny a line or trunk origination because of an overload condition.

The overloaded PM does not process a denied trunk origination. To originate the call again, the caller must go on hook and try again. The overloaded PM does not give any treatment. A guaranteed dial tone (GDT) handles a denied line origination.

The XPM sets the internal overload indicator if the XPM increases PORGDENY for more than 2% of its originations. The system calculates this figure from a minimum sample size of 100 originations. The XPM also sets the internal overload indicator if the system delays a trunk origination by more than 4 s. When the overload indicator passes to the CC in a maximum of one minute, the following events occur:

- a minor alarm sounds
- the XPM state changes to in-service trouble (ISTB)
- the system generates PM128

For North American XPMs, PORGDENY counts denied trunk originations for the line trunk controller, remote cluster controller, and digital trunk controller. Only trunk types that use winks need trunk overload control. An example of a wink is a multifrequency wink that signals when the system receives far-end off-hook signals. Register PORGDENY does not count trunk types that use immediate dial pulse after off-hook signals do not have overload protection.

For international XPMs (ILGC and IDTC), central control overload conditions guarantee a dial tone. Register PORGDENY does not increase for line originations. Register PORGDENY increases when the flow control queue is full and the system cannot guarantee a dial tone. Register PORGDENY counts either of the following two events:

- an origination message remains on a flow control queue for a minimum of 3 s
- more than three origination messages from one terminal are on the flow control queue

Register PORGDENY release history

Register PORGDENY was introduced before BCS20.

OM group PMOVLD (continued)

BCS33
The ISUP overload controls increase the register when the system deallocates a call on origination because of a level three buffer-overload.

Associated registers

Register CP_ORIGDENY counts call originations that the central control denies.

Associated logs

Log PM106 indicates when an XPM operates after the XPM was in an overload condition. Log PM106 also indicates when the PM is in service after the PM was in in-service trouble.

For North American XPMs, PM106 also indicates the system no longer denies originations or terminations.

For international X series-2 PMs, PM106 indicates that a maximum of 2% of the last 1000 originations remain on the flow control queue for more than 3 s.

The system generates PM128 when a PM changes state from in service to in-service trouble because of an overload condition.

For North American XPMs, PM128 indicates that the PM is overloaded and that the system denies call originations or terminations. Refer to PM106 for required action.

For international XPMs, the system generates PM128 if a minimum of 2% of the last 1000 originations remain on the flow control queue. The system generates PM128 if a minimum of 2% of the last 1000 originations remain in the flow control queue for more than 3 s. Refer to PM106 for required action.

If the system generates logs PM106 and PM128, record the following information to help determine the cause of the overload condition:

- hardware failures on the switch
- manual action performed on the overloaded PM
- OMs that groups PMOVLD and CP generated in the overload period
- data that relates to the overloaded PM and its peripheral-side (P-side) nodes

Register PTRMDENY

Peripheral terminations denied (PTRMDENY)

Register PTRMDENY counts terminations that North American XPMs deny because of an overload condition. The PM must be in service before the overload condition occurs for PTRMDENY to count terminations.

A PM denies terminations when the incoming flow control queue reaches the upper limit and the PM cannot deny originations. After the PM denies a termination, the PM sends the central control a Problem message, and the system brings the call down.

Register PTRMDENY does not increase for international XPMs.

Register PTRMDENY release history

Register PTRMDENY was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

Log PM106 indicates that an XPM operates after the XPM was in an overload condition. Log PM106 also indicates that the PM is in service after the PM was in-service trouble.

For North American XPMs, PM106 also indicates that the system does not deny originations or terminations.

For International XPMs, PM106 indicates that a maximum of 2% of the last 1000 originations remain. The last 1000 originations do not remain on the flow control queue for more than 3 s.

The system generates PM128 when a PM changes state from in-service to in-service trouble because of an overload condition.

For North American XPMs, PM128 indicates that the PM is overloaded and that the system denies call originations or terminations. Refer to PM106 for required action.

For international XPMs, the system generates PM128 if a minimum of 2% of the last 1000 originations remain on the flow control queue for more than 3 s. See PM106 for required action.

If the system generates logs PM106 and PM128, record the following information to help determine the cause of the overload condition:

- hardware failures on the switch
- manual action performed on the overloaded PM

OM group PMOVLD (end)

- OMs groups PMOVLD and CP generated in the overload period
- all data that relates to the overloaded PM and its peripheral side (P-side) nodes

OM group PMSTAT

OM description

Peripheral module status (PMSTAT)

The OM group PMSTAT records statistics for each unit of the extended line concentrating module (XLCM) family of peripheral modules (PM). This OM group records statistics on microprocessor occupancy. Occupancy is the amount of time in each 10 s period that a microprocessor performs work. This OM group records the following about the XLCM:

- overhead constant
- total processor occupancy
- call processing occupancy
- peak occupancy
- low occupancy
- available time of the XLCM

Release history

The OM group PMSTAT was introduced in BCS35.

Registers

The OM group PMSTAT registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
PMOVHEAD        PMAVOC          PMAVCP          PMPEAKOC
PMLOWOC         PMAVAIL
```

Group structure

The OM group PMSTAT provides two tuples for each line concentrating module (LCM).

Key field:
PMSTAT_OM_KEY

Info field:
There are no info fields.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

OM group PMSTAT (continued)

Associated functional groups

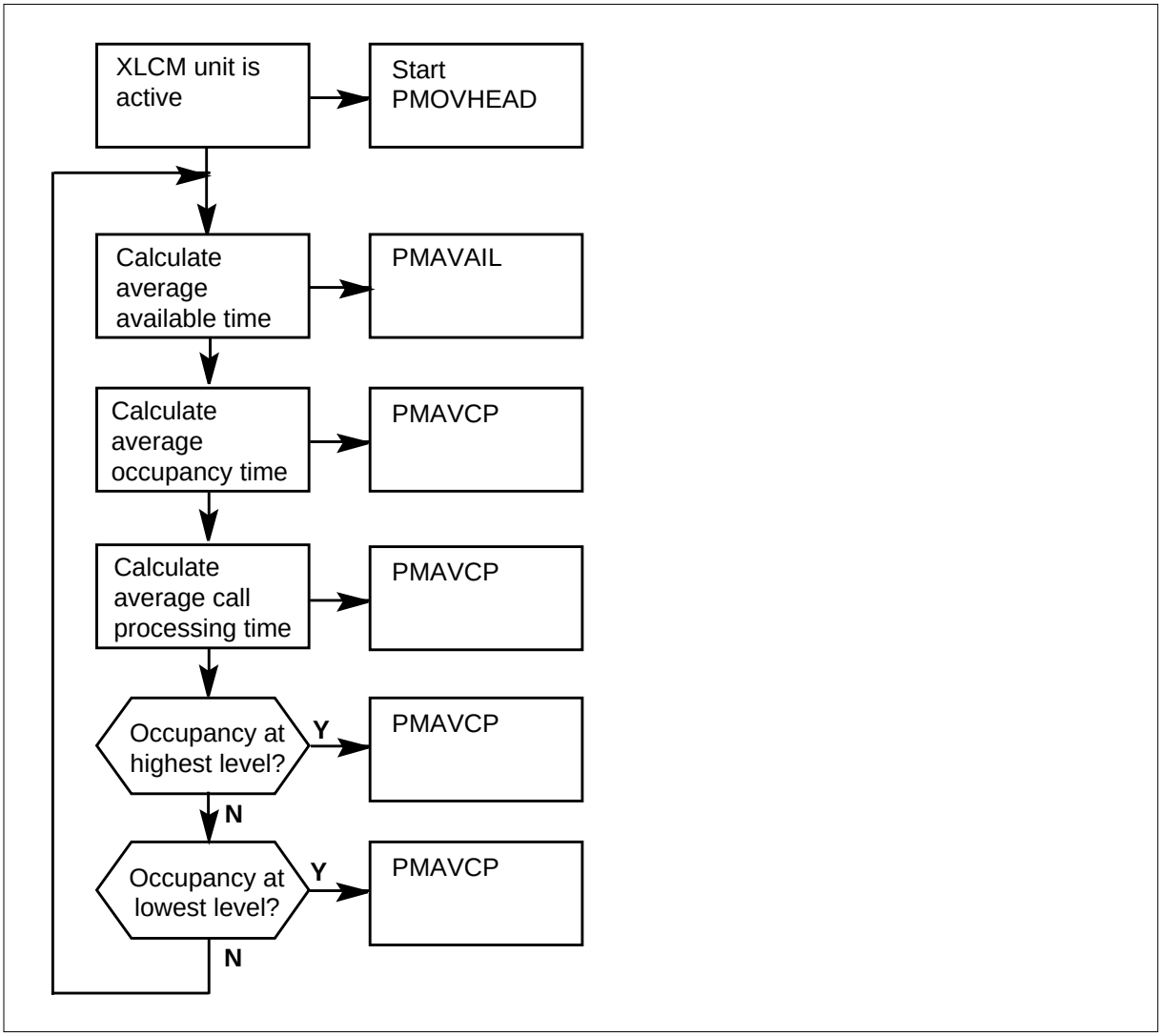
The XLCM peripherals functional groups associate with OM group PMSTAT.

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group PMSTAT are in the following table.

Functionality	Code
New Peripheral Maintenance Package	NTX270AA

OM group PMSTAT registers



Register PMAVAIL

PM available (PMAVAIL)

Register PMAVAIL updates every 10 s to record the average time the microprocessor does not have work to perform. This register records the time that the microprocessor does not have work to perform as a percentage. Register PMAVAIL records the average time in 15 min intervals or 30 min intervals. The data in table OFCENG determines the period of the interval. The available time of the PM is inversely proportional to the average occupancy time of the PM (PMAVOC).

OM group PMSTAT (continued)

Register PMAVAIL release history

Register PMAVAIL was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register PMAVCP

PM average call processing (PMAVCP)

Register PMAVCP updates every 10 s to record the average processor occupancy (in percent) used for call processing. This register records the average processor occupancy as a percentage. Register PMAVCP records the average processor occupancy in 15 min intervals or 30 min intervals. The data in table OFCENG determines the period of the interval.

To predict average occupancy, you must gather high-water marks for the busiest hours of the busiest days of the year. Follow the High-Day Busy Hour or the Extreme Value Engineering supply concept. Use this data to calculate and adjust supply of processor occupancy. Northern Telecom recommends that the average occupancy of LCM processors is not over 70%.

Register PMAVCP release history

Register PMAVCP was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

PMAVCP = PMAVOC - PMOVHEAD

Register PMAVOC updates every 10 s to record the average processor occupancy. This register records the average processor occupancy as a percentage. Register PMAVOC records the average processor occupancy in 15 min intervals and 30 min intervals. The data in table OFCENG determines the period of the interval.

Register PMOVHEAD

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register PMAVOC

PM average occupancy (PMAVOC)

Register PMAVOC updates every 10 s to record the average processor occupancy (in percent). This register records the average processor occupancy as a percentage. Register PMAVOC records the average processor occupancy in 15 min intervals or 30 min intervals. The data in table OFCENG determines the period of the interval.

Register PMAVOC release history

Register PMAVOC was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

PMAVOC = 100 - PMAVAIL

Register PMAVAIL updates every 10 s to record average amount of time the microprocessor does not have work to perform. This register records the average amount of time as a percentage. Register PMAVOC records the average amount of time in 15 min intervals or 30 min intervals. The data in table OFCENG determines the period of the interval.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register PMLOWOC

PM low occupancy (low-water mark) (PMLOWOC)

Register PMLOWOC records the lowest processor occupancy value. This register records the lowest processor occupancy value as a percentage. This register records the lowest processor occupancy value in 15 min intervals or 30 min intervals. The data in table OFCENG determines the period of the interval. The system takes samples every 10 s in each 15 min interval or 30

OM group PMSTAT (continued)

min interval. The system takes samples to determine the highest available time. The following equation calculates the low occupancy value:

- PMLOWOC = 100 - highest available time

To predict lowest use accurately, gather low-water marks. Gather low-water marks for the least busy hours of the least busy days of the year. Use this data to calculate and adjust the supply of processor occupancy. Make sure the processor occupancy is not less than 20% use during the least busy times.

Register PMLOWOC release history

Register PMLOWOC was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register PMOVHEAD

PM overhead (PMOVHEAD)

Register PMOVHEAD records the amount of processor use the system dedicates to overhead. This register records the amount of processor use the system dedicates to overhead in 15 min intervals or 30 min intervals. The data in table OFCENG determines the period of the interval. Use the overhead value as a constant to calculate the average call processor use (PMAVCP).

Use the overhead constant over a 24-hr period. During this time, the system checks the available time value. This register checks the available time value in 15 min intervals or 30 min intervals. The data in table OFCENG determines the period of the interval. The system determines if the available time value is the highest recorded value. (Note: highest availability = lowest occupancy.) If this value is higher than any of the previous records, the system stores the value. The system can use the value to obtain the overhead constant for the following 24 hr period. This method allows for a calculation of overhead. The calculation takes into account configuration changes and additional services allocated in the past 24 hr period.

Register PMOVHEAD release history

Register PMOVHEAD was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Register PMOVHEAD = The lowest PMAVOC over 24 hr period

Associated logs

There are no associated logs

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register PMPEAKOC

PM peak occupancy (high-water mark) (PMSTAT)

Register PMPEAKOC records peak processor occupancy as a percentage. This register records peak processor occupancy in 15 min intervals or 30 min intervals. The data in table OFCENG determines the period of the interval. The system takes samples every 10 s in each 15 min interval or 30 min interval. The system takes samples to determine the lowest available time. The following equation derives peak occupancy:

- PMPEAKOC = 100 - lowest available time

Register PMPEAKOC registers the highest occupancy the system scans during the reporting period. Tasks of high activity and short duration cause register PMPEAKOC to report high values. An example of a task of high activity and short duration is internal system maintenance. Internal system maintenance runs continuously. At this time, current call processing is small or none. These high values can create a false belief that LCMs are near full capacity when the LCMs are in established engineering guidelines. Northern Telecom recommends that you must not use register PMPEAKOC to evaluate the supply and setup of LCM. Northern Telecom provides register PMAVCP for that purpose.

Register PMPEAKOC

Register PMPEAKOC release history

Register PMPEAKOC was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group PMSTAT (end)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group PMTYP

OM description

Peripheral module type (PMTYP)

The registers in group PMTYP count peripheral module (PM) errors, faults, and state changes for PMs of the same type. For example, PMTYP can count the total errors, faults, and state changes for all line group controllers.

You can exclude the PM modules you commision or that are under test from the totals provided by PMTYP. Enter the node number of these PMs in table PMEXCEPT.

You can use the data supplied by group PMTYP to access the performance of a group of PMs of the same type. The events that affect PM hardware or software and increase the PMTYP registers include

- errors and faults
- changes to system busy or manual busy
- warm or cold control transfers
- the running or failing of circuit tests
- errors or faults detected on the peripheral side (P-side) interface
- ringing generator problems
- calls lost when the PM is system or manual busy
- outside-plant circuit failures
- integrity failures reported by the PM
- errors and faults of a PM drawer
- manual busy or system busy PM drawers
- manual busy or system busy modules
- manual busy or system busy units

Release history

OM group PMTYP was created before BCS20

APC009

Peripheral type virtual line concentrating module (VLCM) was added to the information field and PM type table.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

CSP02

The system adds one additional tuple to provide information on the Global Peripheral Product (GPP) peripheral module.

BCS35

The key field includes the value HSI2 that identifies the high-speed interface for series 2 (HSI2) peripheral module.

BCS34

The system adds RCO2 to key field to include maintenance information on another PM type: remote switching center offshore #2 (RCO2). The system adds ICRM to key field to include maintenance information on another PM type: integrated cellular remote module (ICRM).

BCS32

The system adds IDT to key field to include maintenance information on an additional PM type: integrated digital terminal (IDT). The system adds DFI to key field to include maintenance information on another PM type: direct fiber interface (DFI). The system adds RCC2 to key field to include maintenance information on another PM type: compact remote cluster controller (RCC2). Register PMTERR does not further increase as a result of routine exercise (REX) tests.

BCS31

The system adds IPE to key field to include maintenance information on an additional PM type. The PM type is intelligent peripheral equipment (for Meridian SL-100 PBX).

BCS29

The system adds RCCI to key field to include maintenance information on an additional PM type: ISDN remote cluster controller (RCCI). The system adds SMSR to key field to include maintenance information on an additional PM type. The PM type is subscriber carrier module-100S remote (SMSR).

BCS28

The system adds GIC to key field to include maintenance information on an additional PM type: generic interface controller (GIC).

BCS25

Registers PMTDRFLT, PMTDRERR, PMTRMBU, and PMTDRSBU introduced.

BCS21

Software change has occurred to provide use counts in hundred call seconds (CCS) or deci-erlangs

Registers

The OM group PMTYP registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
PMTERR      PMTFLT      PMTMSBU     PMTUSBU
PMTMMBU     PMTUMBU     PMTSBP      PMTMBP
PMTSWXFR    PMTMWXFR    PMTSCXFR    PMTMCXFR
PMTCCTDG    PMTCCTFL    PMTPSERR    PMTPSFLT
PMTRGERR    PMTRGFLT    PMTSBTCO    PMTMBTCO
PMTCCTOP    PMTINTEG    PMTDRFLT    PMTDRERR
PMTDRMBU    PMTDRSBU
```

Group structure

The OM group PMTYP provides one tuple for each PM type.

Key field:

PM_TYPE. Use the key field to access the tuple. Thepossible values for the key field and the PMs that correspondto these values are listed in table 1.

Info field:

PMTYP_OM_INFO_TYPE. This field includes the totalnumber of PMs of the same type (for example, LCMs) on theswitch. The total contained in this field does not include PMswith node numbers entered in table PMEXCEPT.

You must enter into table PMEXCEPT the node number of each PM excluded from group PMTYP totals.

Determine if the office parameter OMINERLANGS in table OFCOPT is set to Y (yes). If so, then the output from the usage registers PMTMSBU,

OM group PMTYP (continued)

PMTUSBU, PMTMMBU, PMTUMBU, PMTDRMBU, and PMTDRSBU is in deci-erlangs.

Info field values and PM types (Sheet 1 of 6)

Info field value	Peripheral module (node)
ADTC	Austrian digital trunk controller
ALCM	Austrian line concentrating module
ALGC	Austrian line group controller
AP	Application processor
APU	Application processing unit
ARCC	Austrian remote cluster controller
CFI	Channel frame interface
CFP	Channel frame processor
CSC	Cell site controller
CTM	Conference trunk module
DA	Directory assistance database
DCA	Austrian digital carrier module
DCM	Digital carrier module
DCM250	Digital carrier module DMS-250
DES	Digital echo suppressor
DFI	Direct fiber interface
DLM	Digital line module
DTC	Digital trunk controller
DTC7	Digital trunk controller
DTCI	Digital trunk controller for ISDN
DTCO	Digital trunk controller offshore
DTM	Digital trunk module
EIU	Ethernet interface unit

Info field values and PM types (Sheet 2 of 6)

Info field value	Peripheral module (node)
ELCM	Enhanced line concentrating module
ESA	Emergency stand alone
EXND	External node
FRCC	Force (download) remote cluster controller
FRIU	Frame relay interface unit
FilP	File processor
GIC	Generic interface controller
HFT	HDLC frame transceiver
HSI	High-speed interface
HSI2	High-speed interface series 2
HSIE	High-speed interface extended
IAC	ISDN access controller
ICP	Integrated cellular peripheral
ICRM	Integrated cellular remote module
IDT	Integrated digital terminal
IDTC	International digital trunk controller
ILCM	International line concentrating module
ILGC	International line group controller
ILTC	International line trunk controller
IXLCM	International extended line concentrating module
IPE	Intelligent peripheral equipment
ITAC	International TATS access controller
LCM	Line concentrating module
LCME	LCM enhanced

OM group PMTYP (continued)

Info field values and PM types (Sheet 3 of 6)

Info field value	Peripheral module (node)
LCMI	ISDN line concentrating module
LCOM	LIU-COM (link interface unit data communication)
LDT	Line appearance on a digital trunk
LGC	Line group controller
LGCI	Line group controller ISDN
LGCO	Line group controller offshore
LIM	Link interface module
LIU	Link interface unit
LIU7	CCS7 link interface unit
HLIU	High-speed link interface unit
HSLR	High-speed link router
LM	Line module
LRU	Line resource unit
LTC	Line trunk controller
LTCI	Line trunk controller ISDN
MMA	Austrian maintenance trunk module
MSB6	Message switch buffer for CCIS6
MSB7	Message switch buffer for CCIS7
MTM	Maintenance trunk module
NIU	Network interface unit
OAU	Office alarm unit
OPM	Outside plant module
ORDB	Operator reference database
PDTC	PCM30 digital trunk controller

Info field values and PM types (Sheet 4 of 6)

Info field value	Peripheral module (node)
PLGC	PCM30 line group controller
PND	PNODE
PRCC	PCM30 remote cluster controller
PSP	Programmable signal processor
PTM	Packaged trunk module
RCC	Remote cluster controller
RCC2	Compact remote cluster controller
RCCI	ISDN remote cluster controller
RSCO2	Remote switching center offshore 2
RCS	Remote concentrator SLC96
RCT	Remote concentrator terminal
RCU	Remote carrier urban
RLC	Remote line controller
RLCM	Remote line concentrating module
RLM	Remote line module
RMM	Remote maintenance module
RMSC	Remote mobile switching center
RSC	Remote switching center
RSCO	Remote switching center offshore
RSM	Remote service module
SCM	Subscriber carrier module
SMA	Subscriber carrier module access
SMR	Subscriber carrier module-100 rural
SMS	Subscriber carrier module-100S

OM group PMTYP (continued)

Info field values and PM types (Sheet 5 of 6)

Info field value	Peripheral module (node)
SMSR	Subscriber carrier module-100S remote
SMU	Subscriber carrier module-100 urban
SPM	Service peripheral module
SRCC	SONET remote cluster controller
SRU	Small remote unit (ISDN LCM)
STCM	Signal terminal controller module
STM	Service trunk module
STS	Standardized traffic statistics
SVR7	CCS7 Server
T8A	Trunk module for CCITT circuits
TACC	TATS access controller
TAN	Test access network
TDTC	MOC DTC (MOC is a NT licencee)
TLGC	MOC LGC (MOC is a NT licencee)
TLTC	MOC LTC (MOC is a NT licencee)
TM	Trunk module
TM2	Trunk module—2 wire
TM4	Trunk module—4 wire
TM8	Trunk module ATT testing
TMA	Trunk module Austria
TMS	TOPS message switch
TPC	TOPS position controller
TRCC	MOC RCC (MOC is a NT licencee)
VLCM	Virtual line concentrating module

Info field values and PM types (Sheet 6 of 6)

Info field value	Peripheral module (node)
VPU	Voice processing unit
VSR	Very small remote
VSROM	Very small remote
XLCM	Expanded memory line concentrating module
XLIU	X.25/X.75 link interface unit
XRLCM	Extended remote line concentrating module

Associated OM groups

Use PMTYP with PM or PM2. The same errors, faults, and state changes counted by PMTYP are counted by PM and PM2. PM and PM2 count these events for separate PMs. PMTYP counts these events for groups of PMs of the same type. PMTYP provides totals of the counts made by the registers in PM or PM2 for each type of PM.

The PM counts maintenance events for PMs that have node numbers. PM2 counts the same maintenance events for PMs without node numbers.

Associated functional groups

The following functional groups associate with OM group PMTYP:

- DMS-100 Local Office
- DMS-100/200 Combined Local/Toll office
- DMS-100/200 Combined Local/Toll Office with TOPS
- DMS-200 Toll Office
- DMS-200 with TOPS
- DMS-MTX Mobile Telephone Exchange
- DMS-250 Toll/Tandem Switch
- DMS-300 Gateway
- Meridian SL-100 PBX

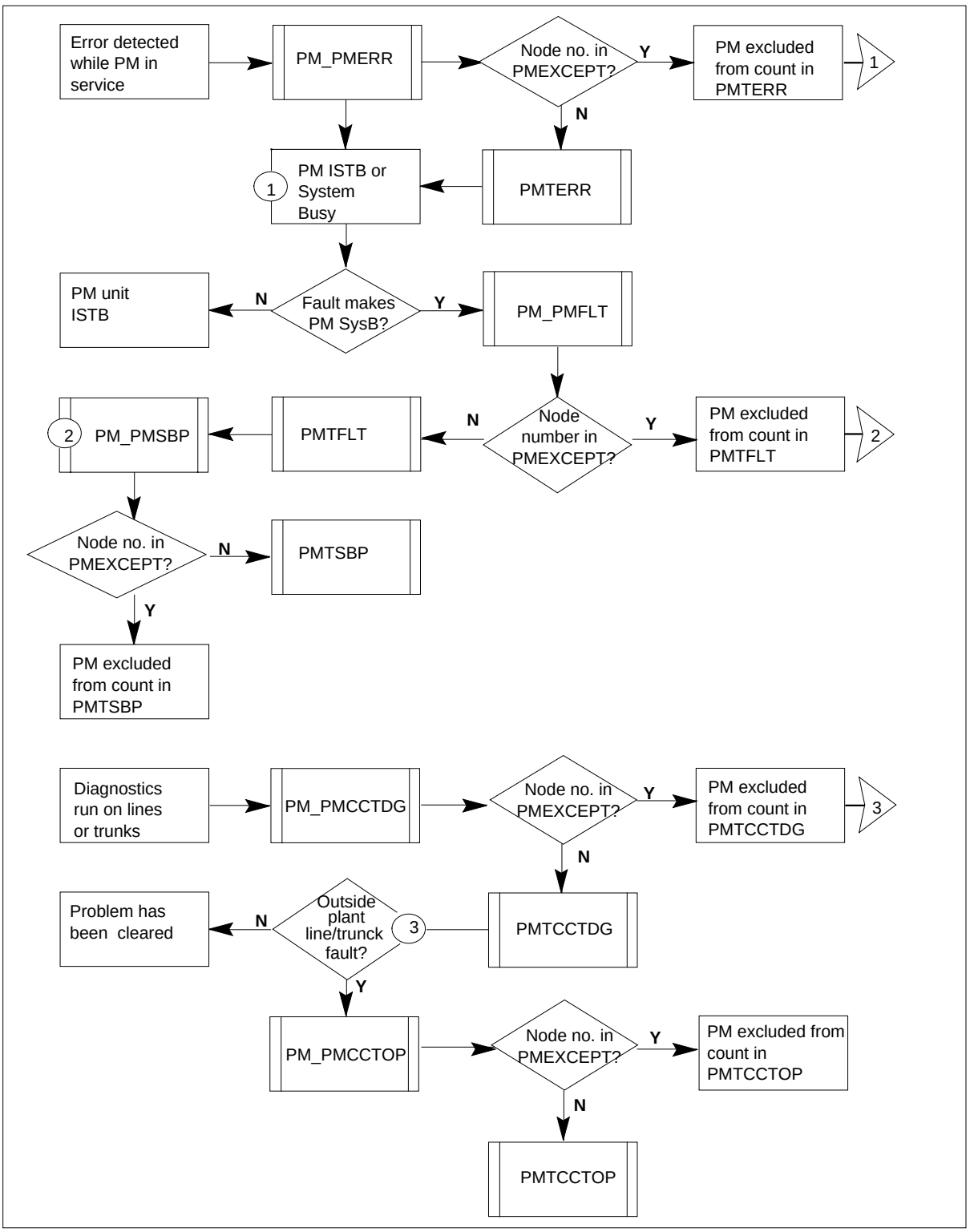
OM group PMTYP (continued)

Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes for OM group PMTYP appear in the following table.

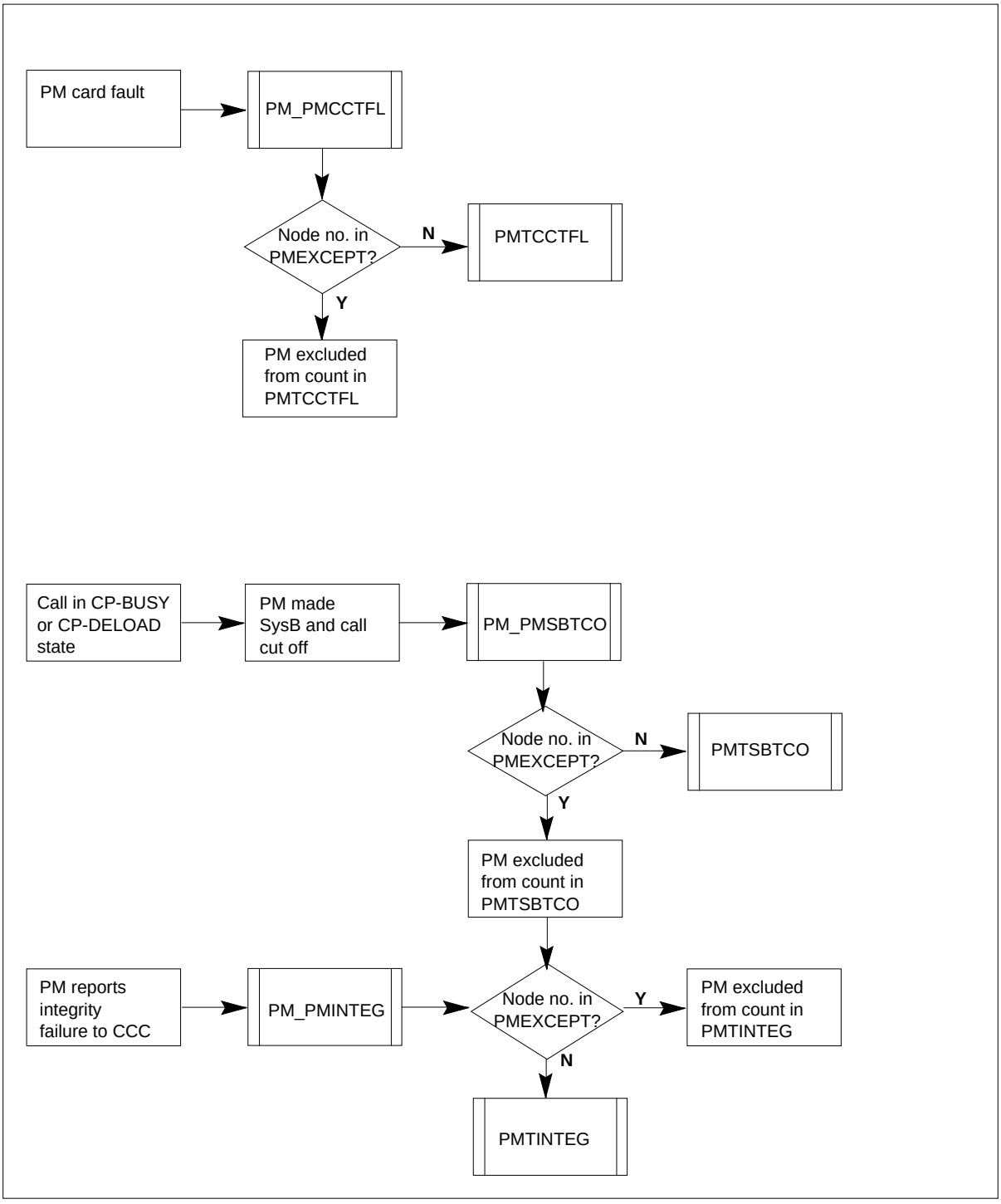
Functionality	Code
Meridian SL-100 Cabinetized Software	NTXA10AA
CC MNTCE	NTXB58AA
Extended Peripheral Equipment	NTXN25AA
Common Basic	NTX001AA
New Peripheral Maintenance Package	NTX270AA
Digital Phone M2000—Basic	NTX640AA
OMs in Erlangs	NTX664AA
ISDN Basic Access	NTX750AB

OM group PMTYP registers: single-unit PM system action

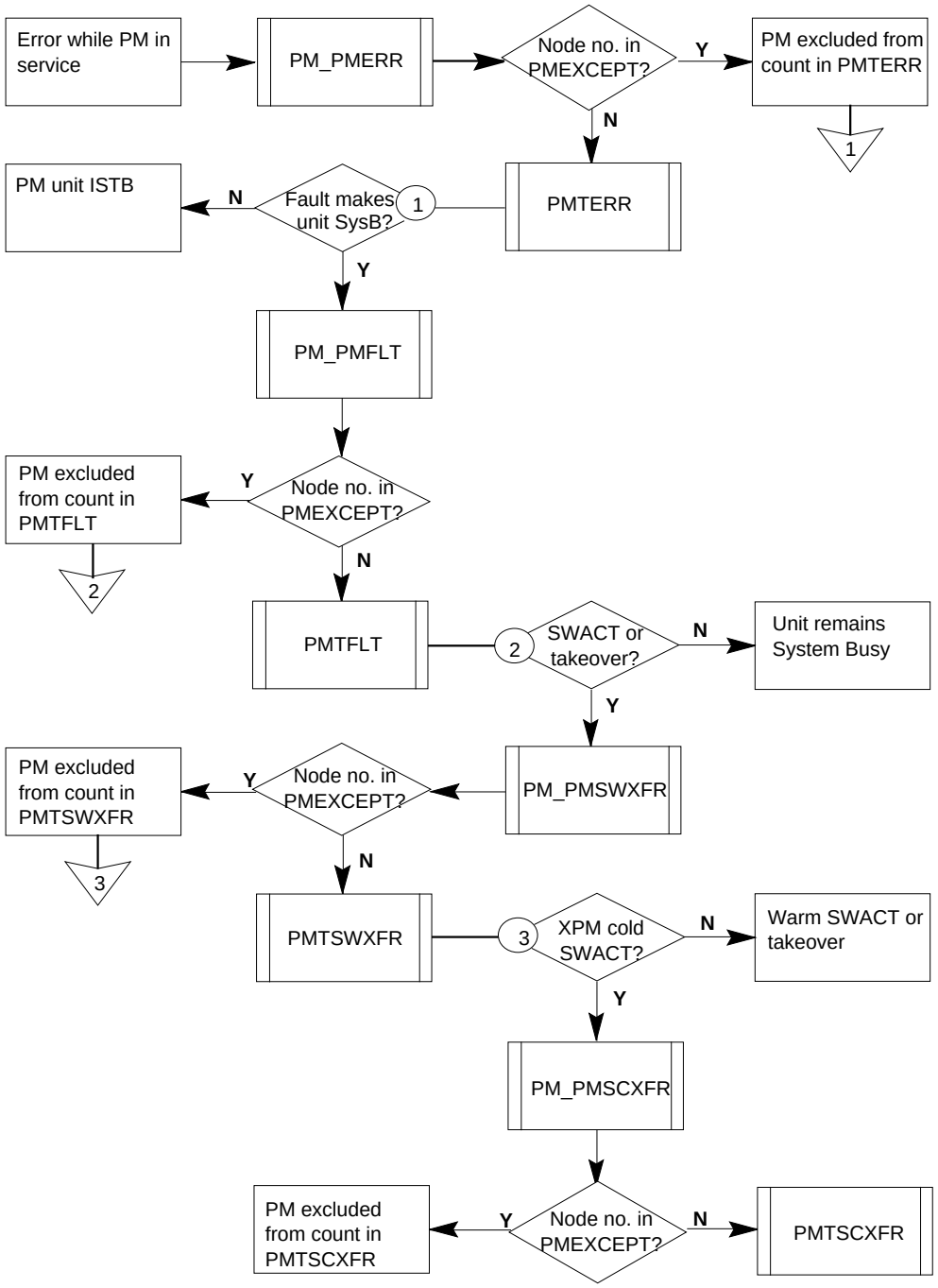


OM group PMTYP (continued)

OM group PMTYP registers: single-unit PM system action (continued)



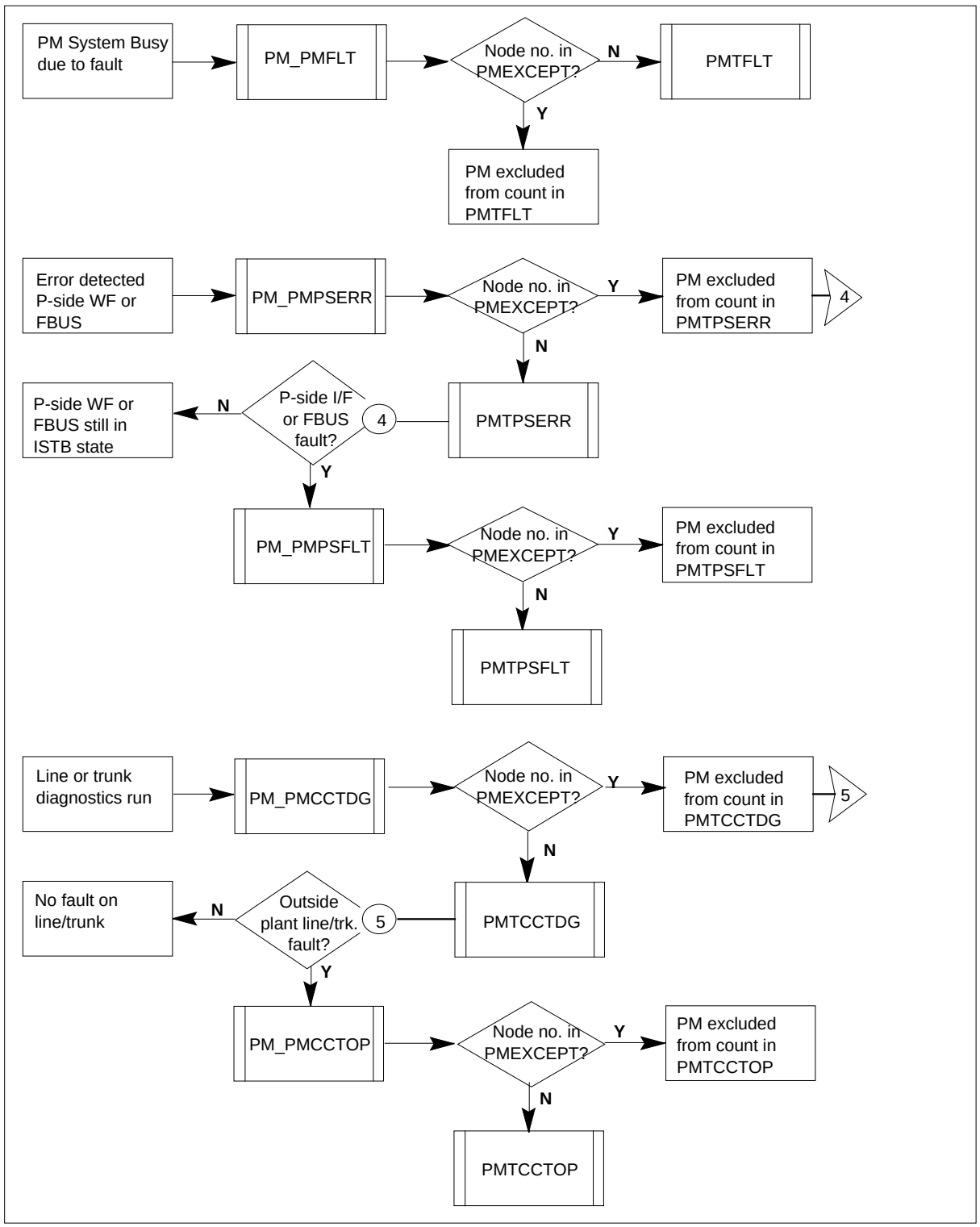
OM group PMTYP registers: dual-unit PMs system action



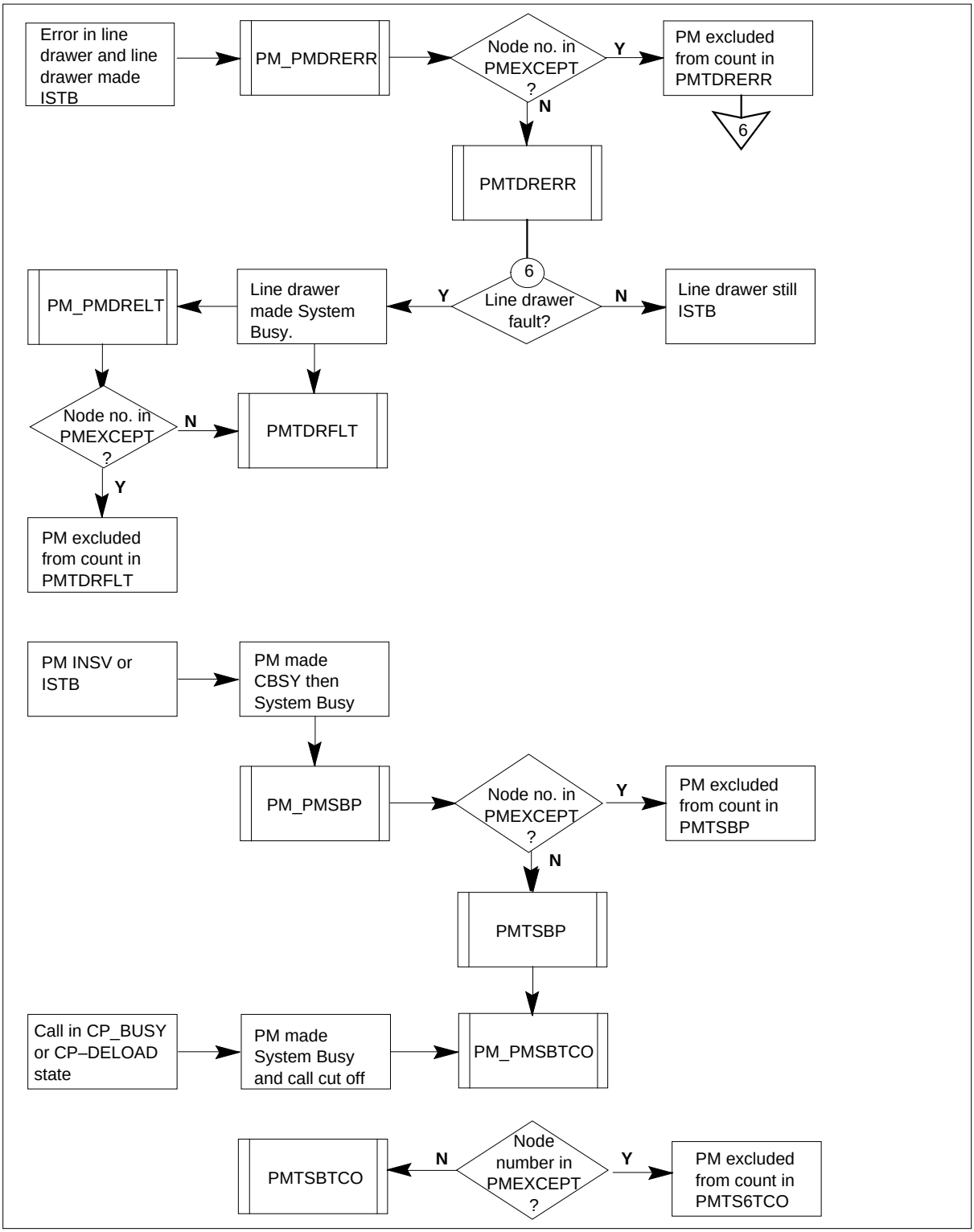
The very small remote (VSR), enhanced line module (ELCM), and PCM30 line group controller (PLGC) PMs use PMTYP in conjunction with group PM2.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

OM group PMTYP registers: dual-unit PMs system action (continued)

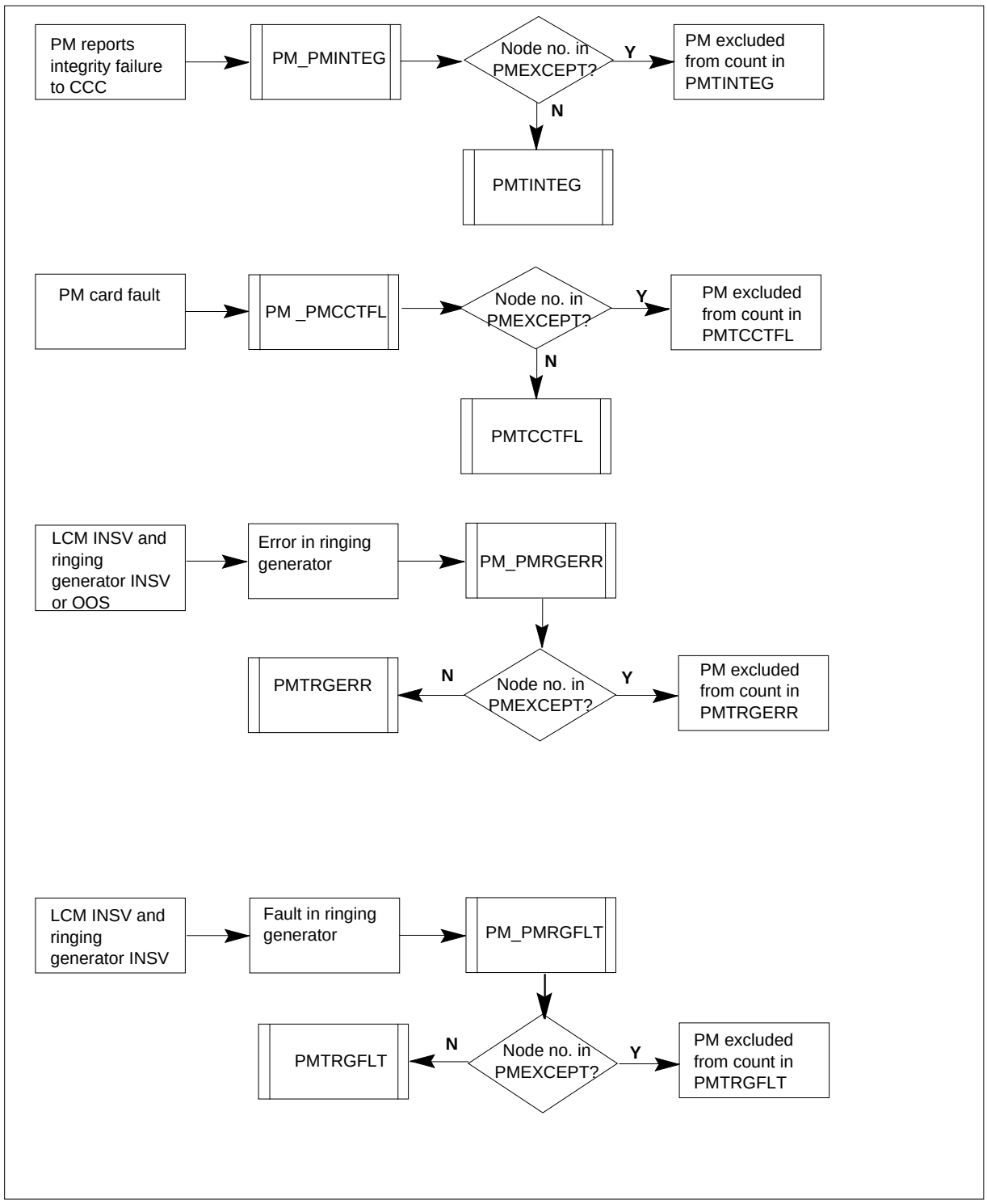


OM group PMTYP registers: dual-unit PMs system action (continued)

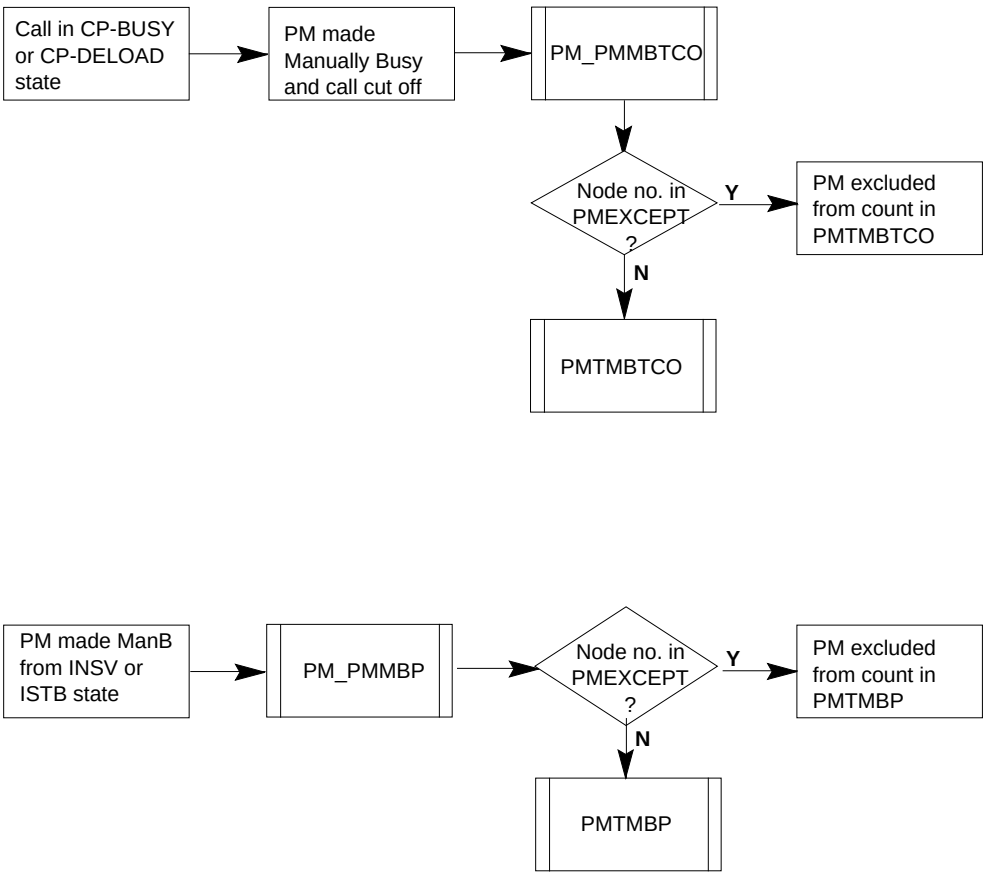


OM group PMTYP (continued)

OM group PMTYP registers: dual-unit PMs system action (continued)



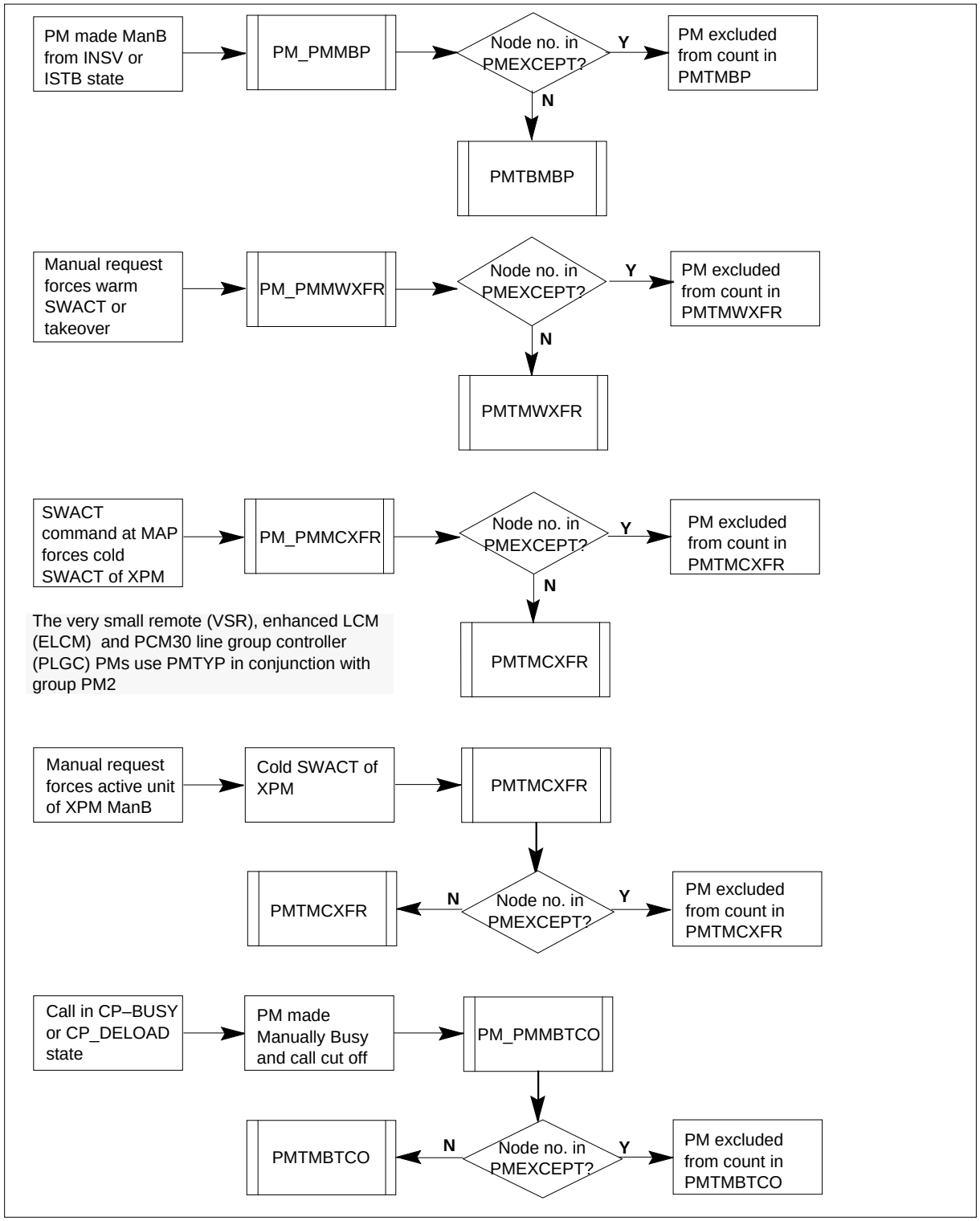
OM group PMTYP registers: single-unit PMs manual action



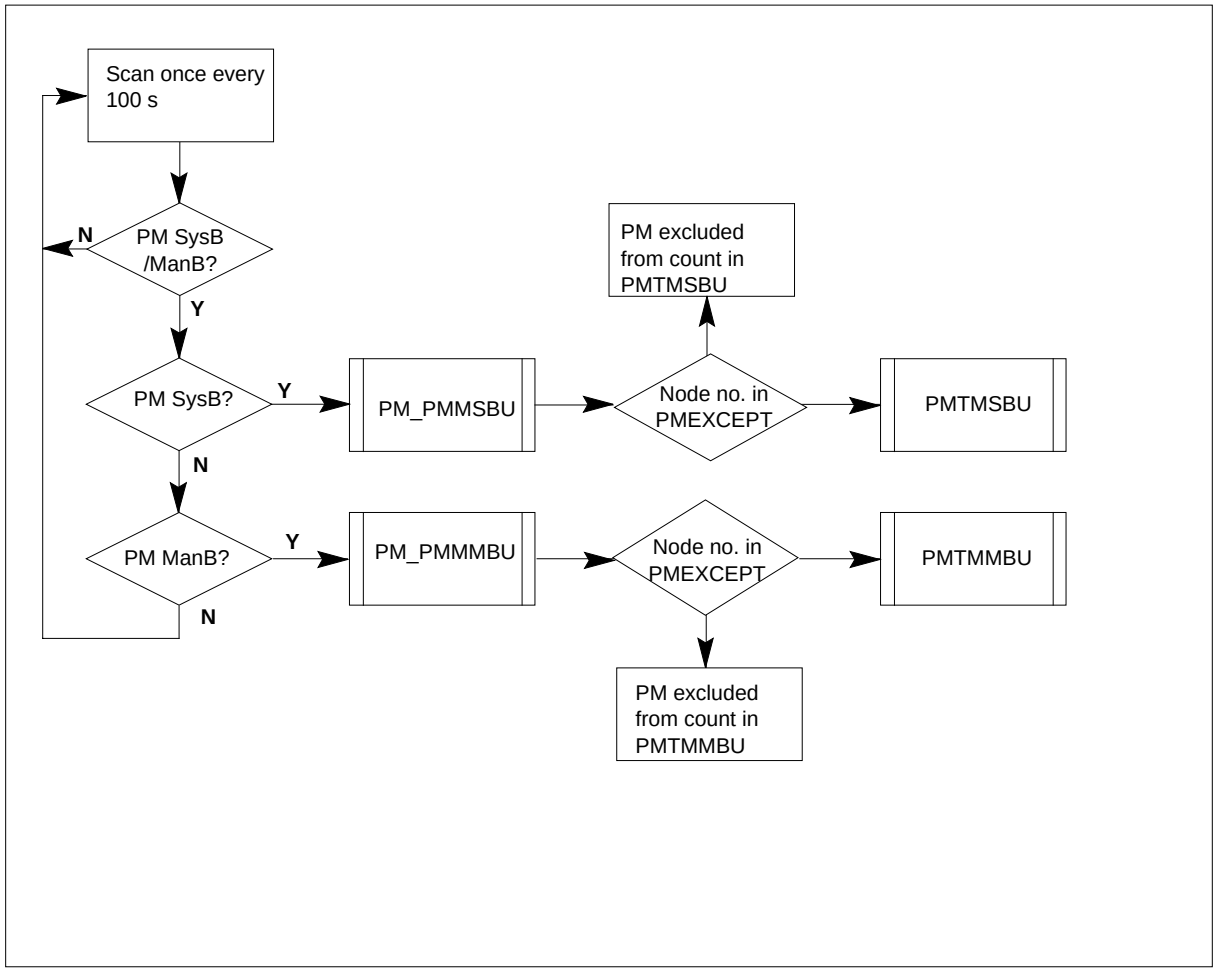
Very small remote (VSR), enhanced line module (ELCM), PCM30 line group controller (PLGC) PM use PMTYP in conjunction with group PM2.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

OM group PMTYP registers: dual-unit PMs manual action

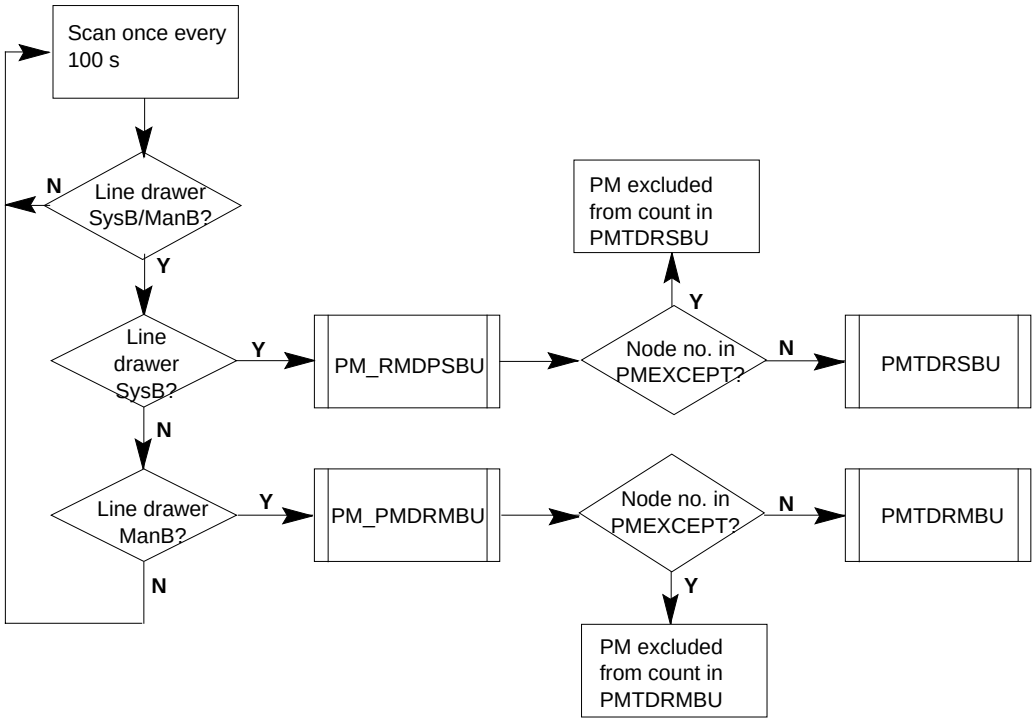


OM group PMTYP usage registers for PMs



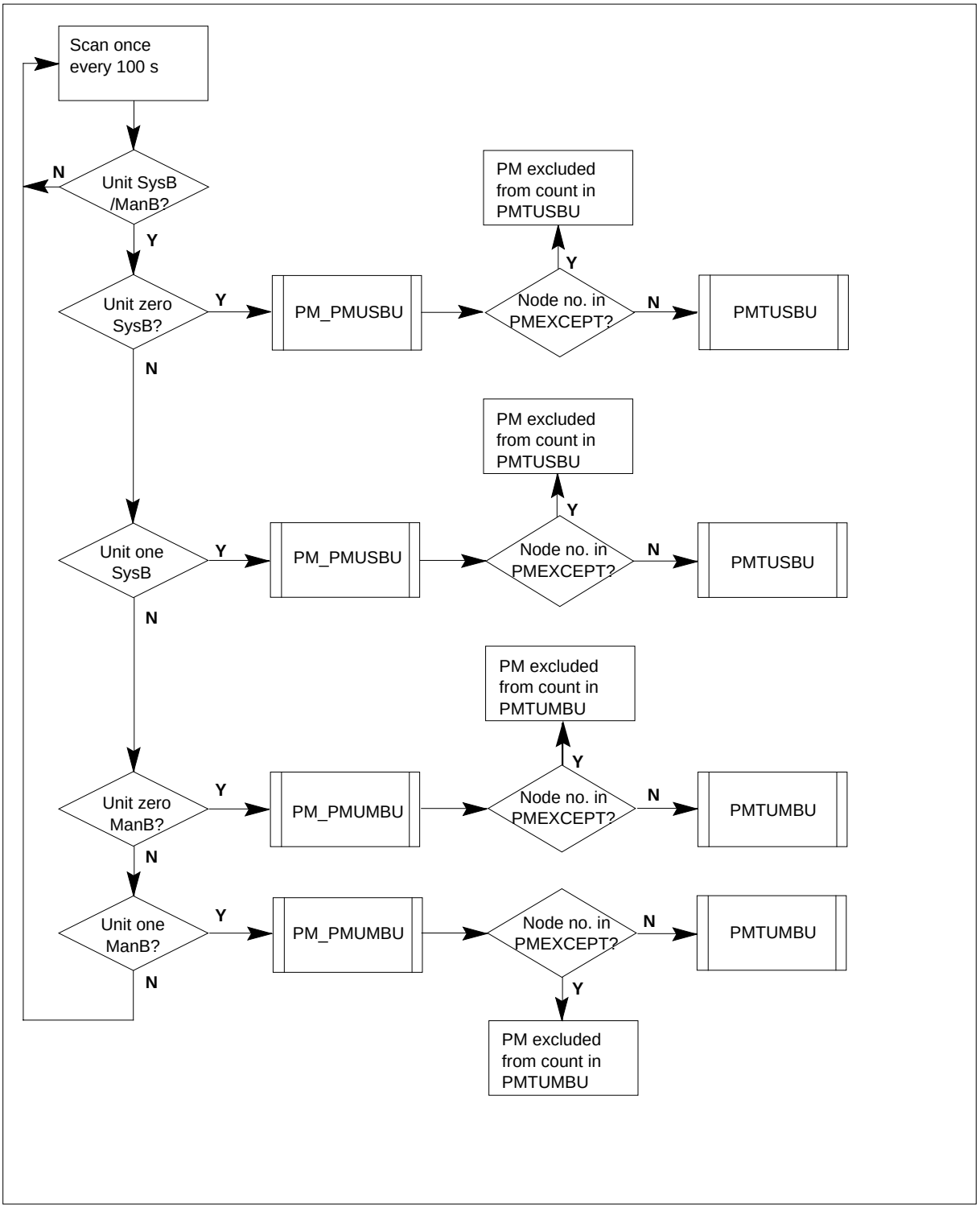
OM group PMTYP (continued)

OM group PMTYP usage registers for line drawers



Very small remote (VSR), enhanced line module (ELCM), PCM30 line group controller (PLGC) PMs use PMTYP in conjunction with group PM2.

OM group PMTYP usage registers for PM units



OM group PMTYP (continued)

Register PMTCCTDG

PM total circuit diagnostics run (PMTCCTDG)

Register PMTCCTDG counts system-initiated tests run on line card or trunk card because of repeated problems encountered during call processing. Register PMTCCTDG counts this type of maintenance event for a complete group of PMs of the same type. The maintenance conditions that cause PMTCCTDG to increase vary for the different PMs.

For the digital carrier module, PMTCCTDG counts tests run on any trunk interface card because of problems during call processing. The diagnostics determine if you removed a DS-1 interface card. The diagnostics also determine if loss of the systems ability to frame caused a local or remote-carrier-group alarm state.

For the line module or the digital line module, PMTCCTDG increases when system-initiated diagnostics are run on line cards.

For the trunk module, PMTCCTDG increases when diagnostics are run on any trunk interface card or service circuit. The trunk module diagnostics include

- checks that the cards of the right type are on the shelf
- operation of the test relay
- operation and release of signal distribution points and analysis of scan results
- checks of transmission loss in looparound mode

For extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based peripheral modules (XPM), PMTCCTDG increases when a system-initiated diagnostic runs on line or trunk. The diagnostic is run because there are repeated problems during call processing.

Register PMTCCTDG release history

PMTCCTDG was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMTCCTDG counts system-initiated diagnostics for each PM.

Register PMTYP_PMTCCTFL increases when system-initiated diagnostics determine the cause of a PM maintenance problem is one of the following:

- a card fault
- a missing card

- a wrong card
- other fault conditions

PMTYP_PMTCCTFL counts this type of activity for a group of PMs of the same type.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when a change occurs in the service counts for a DS-1 trunk or link.

The system generates TRK106 when trunk equipment fails a test initiated by a manual or system request.

Register PMTCCTFL

PM total circuit diagnostics failed (PMTCCTFL)

Register PMTCCTFL increases when system-initiated diagnostics determine the cause of a PM maintenance problem is one of the following:

- a card fault
- a missing card
- a wrong card
- other fault conditions

PMTCCTFL counts these events for an complete group of PMs of the same type.

The exact faults that cause the count of PMTCCTFL to increase are different for each PM.

For the digital carrier module, PMTCCTFL increases when diagnostics reveal the cause of the fault is one of the following conditions:

- the removal of a card
- a transmission error, that results in a carrier group alarm

For the line module, PMTCCTFL increases when diagnostics reveal the cause of a maintenance problem is one of the following:

- a PM fault
- a card fault

OM group PMTYP (continued)

- a facility fault
- a missing or wrong card

Register PMTCCTFL increases when diagnostics detect a wrong card, no card, or a bad card for the following:

- the trunk module
- the digital carrier module
- extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based peripheral modules (XPM)

Register PMTCCTFL release history

Register PMTCCTFL was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMCCTFL increases when a system-initiated diagnostic determines the cause of a PM maintenance problem by a fault condition. PM_PMCCTFL increases for an separate PM.

Register PMTYP_PMTCCTDG increases when system-initiated diagnostics are run on a line card or trunk card. Diagnostics are run because there are repeated problems encountered during call processing. Register PMTYP_PMTCCTDG counts this type of maintenance event for a group of PMs of the same type.

Associated logs

The system generates PM109 when the system makes a DS-1 trunk or link system busy.

The system generates PM183 when a system request makes a PM P-side link system busy.

The system generates TRK106 when trunk equipment fails a test initiated by a manual or system request. The log indicates the reason why the equipment failed and the action required to rectify the problem.

Register PMTCCTOP

PM total circuit diagnostics outside plant (PMTCCTOP)

Register PMTCCTOP increases when system diagnostics detect a fault on a line or trunk circuit outside the switching office premises. PMTCCTOP counts this type of fault for a group of PMs of the same type.

The conditions that cause PMTCCTOP to increase vary with the different PM types. In all events, PMTCCTOP only increases the first time the system detects a fault. Register PMTCCTOP does not increase if the system detects the same fault again when tests are run again.

For the digital carrier module and the trunk module, PMTCCTOP increases when the signaling-test system at a switching office detects a fault. Register PMTCCTOP detects a fault on a trunk circuit between the register and a far-end office. For example, PMTCCTOP increases when an originating office does not receive a start-dial or wink signal. The start-dial or wink signal came from the far-end office in response to the off-hook signal the originating office sent.

For the line module (LM), PMTCCTOP increases when system diagnostics detect a fault on a line circuit outside the switching office.

For extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based peripheral modules (XPM), PMTCCTOP increases when system diagnostics detect a fault. The system detects the fault on a line or trunk outside the switching office premises.

Register PMTCCTOP release history

Register PMTCCTOP was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMCCTOP increases when system diagnostics detect a fault on a line or trunk circuit outside the switching office.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PMTDRERR

PM total drawer error (PMTDRERR)

Register PMTDRERR increases when the system detects an error in a line drawer. The error causes the system to place the drawer in an in-service trouble state. PMTDRFLT counts this type of line drawer fault for a group of PMs of the same type.

Register PMTDRERR release history

Register PMTDRERR was introduced in BCS25.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMDRERR counts errors in a line drawer that cause the drawer to have in-service trouble.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

Register PMTYP_PMTDRFLT increases when the system detects a fault in a line drawer. The fault causes the system to make the drawer system busy. Register PMTYP_PMTDRFLT counts this type of fault for a group of PMs of the same type.

Associated logs

The system generates PM102 when the system makes a PM system busy.

Log PM181 provides information on any of the following conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or an RDLM running in emergency stand-alone (ESA) mode
- test failures of ESA
- faults discovered during a routine exercise test
- extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based PMs (XPM) (for example, line group controllers and line trunk controllers.) that lose their static data while the XPMs are returned to service
- the loading status of a CLASS modem resource (CMR) file
- the completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults that occur on DS-1 message links that connect line trunk controllers or line group controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

Register PMTDRFLT

PM total drawer faults (PMTDRFLT)

Register PMTDRFLT counts faults in a line drawer that cause the system makes a drawer system busy. Register PMTDRFLT counts this type of line drawer fault for a group of PMs of the same type.

Register PMTDRFLT release history

Register PMTDRFLT was introduced in BCS25.

GL04

The DMS-100G switch does not increment PMTDRFLT.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMDRFLT counts faults in a line drawer that cause the system to make a drawer system busy.

Register PMTYP_PMTDRERR counts errors in a line drawer that cause the drawer to become in-service trouble. PMTYP_PMTDRERR counts line drawer errors for a group of PMs of the same type.

Associated logs

The system generates PM102 when a system request makes a PM system busy.

Log PM181 provides information on any of the following conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or an RDLM running in emergency stand-alone (ESA) mode
- test failures of ESA
- faults discovered during a routine exercise test
- extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based PMs (XPM) (for example, line group controllers and line trunk controllers.) that lose their static data when they are returned to service
- the loading status of a CLASS modem resource (CMR) file
- the completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults that occur on DS-1 message links that connect line trunk controllers or line group controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

Register PMTDRMBU

PM total drawer manual busy use (PMTDRMBU)

Register PMTDRMBU is a usage register. Every 100 s, the system scans the line drawers. Register PMTDRMBU records if the line drawers in a group of PMs of the same type are manual busy.

Register PMTDRMBU release history

Register PMTDRMBU was introduced in BCS25.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMDRMBU records if a line drawer in a PM is manual busy.

Register PMTYP_PMDRSBU records if line drawers in a group of PMs of the same type are system busy.

Associated logs

The system generates PM102 when the system makes a PM system busy.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

The system generates PM128 when the peripheral processor of a PM detects a condition with faults. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The system includes a reason for the not normal condition with the log.

Register PMTDRSBU

PM drawer system busy usage (PMTDRSBU)

Register PMTDRSBU is a usage register. Every 100 s, the line drawers are scanned. Register PMTDRSBU records if the line drawers belonging to a group of PMs of the same type are system busy.

Register PMTDRSBU release history

Register PMTDRSBU was introduced in BCS25.

GL04

The DMS-100G switch does not increment PMTDRMBU.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMDRSBU records if a line drawer in the PM is system busy.

Register PMTYP_PMTDRMBU records if the line drawers in a group of PMs of the same type are manual busy.

Associated logs

The system generates PM102 when the system makes a PM system busy.

The system generates PM128 when the PM peripheral processor detects a not normal condition. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The system includes a reason for the not normal condition with the log.

Register PMTERR

PM total errors (PMTERR)

Register PMTERR counts errors detected in a group of PMs of the same type. The errors counted by PMTERR must occur in PMs that are in service. These errors do not need to result in additional maintenance action for the system to count them.

For single-unit PMs (line modules, digital carrier modules, maintenance trunk modules, and trunk modules), PMTERR counts the following errors:

- command protocol violations
- RAM parity failures
- firmware errors
- controller message congestion
- test failures during the use of routine or initialization audits
- failure to respond to a message over either plane of a network

For two-unit extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based peripheral modules (XPM) (line concentrating modules, line group controllers, and line trunk controllers), PMTERR increases if one of the following maintenance events occur in either unit of the PM:

- errors that only result in the generation of a log
- errors resulting in more maintenance action
- integrity failures
- errors resulting in Who-Am-I messages
- changes within a unit from in service to central side (C-side) busy or system busy
- restart reports
- any event that causes a fault and increases the PMTYP_PMTFLT register

Register PMTERR release history

PMTERR was introduced before BCS20.

BCS32

Register is not increased any more as a result of routine exercise tests.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMERR counts errors in in-service PMs that have node numbers. Register PM2_PM2ERR counts the same errors for PMs that do not have node numbers.

Register PMTYP_PMTFLT increases when the system counts an error or state change in PMTERR. The system removes the PM or PM unit from service as a result of the error or state change.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

Associated logs

Register generates CCS231 by common channel signaling (CCS) subsystem when the status of a local subsystem changes to in-service trouble. A local subsystem has trouble if less than minimum number of instances of the subsystem are in service or in-service trouble. Table C7LOCSSN specifies the minimum number of instances.

The CCS subsystem generates CCS236 when the status of a local subsystem instance changes to in-service trouble. This change occurs when an in-service local subsystem instance indicates that the subsystem will be going out of service.

The system generates DDM101 if the transfer of table data from the central control to the PM fails. Data transfer failure can occur with the return of the PM to service or during a BCS application.

The system generates DDM102 when the distributed data manager DDM cannot correctly update the data table. The table data of the PM becomes wrong and may cause a degradation of PM performance.

The system generates DDM104 when the DDM cannot maintain data in a PM. This condition occurs when the PM fails or when the DDM cannot download a table. Normally, the system makes the PM system busy and makes an attempt to return the PM to service.

The system generates DLC101 when a minor incoming message overload (ICMO) condition exists on the link maintained by the data link controller.

The system generates DPAC103 when the system detects a minor ICMO condition on a link maintained by the data packet controller.

The system generates LOST108 when the system loses an outgoing message. The system loses the message because of a problem with the input-output buffer where the message was stored.

The system generates LOST109 when the system loses an outgoing message. The system loses the message because too many problems occurred and the system could not reroute the message.

The system generates LOST111 when the system loses an incoming or outgoing message because of an input handler error.

The system generates MPC906 when the system detects a minor ICMO condition on a link maintained by a multiprotocol controller.

The system generates NET102 by the network when a receiving PM detects an integrity fault. An integrity fault can be either a parity failure or an integrity mismatch. The system uses integrity to verify the speech path between two PMs.

The system generates NPAC210 when the system detects a minor ICMO condition on an X.25 link.

The system generates PM101 when the table data in a PM fails a checksum test. The checksum test identifies inconsistencies between the table data found in the PM and the central control.

The system generates PM102 when the system makes a PM system busy.

The system generates PM107 when a system request makes a PM central side (C-side) busy.

The system generates PM108 when the system detects a firmware or hardware error in the peripheral processor of a PM.

The system generates PM113 when there is message congestion at a PM peripheral processor. You can expect a message congestion on high traffic days.

The system generates PM115, PM117, and PM118 when the peripheral processor of a PM detects a not normal condition. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The logs include a reason for the not normal condition.

The system generates PM116 after a PM sends a report that indicates a message error.

PM117 (see PM115)

PM118 (see PM115)

The system generates PM119 if one of the following conditions occurs:

- the system loses integrity on an interbay or intrabay link
- integrity or parity failure occurs when a remote line module handles a call that does not involve a connection through the network

The system generates PM121 when the link between host digital carrier module and remote line module ceases to be the active link. An active link carries control channel information between the two PMs. A different link

OM group PMTYP (continued)

becomes the active carrier of control information. System noise may cause switchovers of this type.

The system generates PM122 after a PM sends an exception report. The exception report flags errors in PM firmware, PM checksum, or central control.

The system generates PM124 and PM126 when the PM peripheral processor detects a not normal condition. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The logs include a reason for the not normal condition.

The system generates PM125 when the system detects a firmware or hardware error in the PM peripheral processor.

PM126 (see PM124)

The system generates PM128 when the PM peripheral processor detects a not normal condition. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to hardware fault. The logs include the reason for the not normal condition.

The system generates PM150 when the system detects transient failures in a line drawer.

The system generates PM160 when the system detects a transient failure on a card in a line module or remote line module.

The system generates PM179 when a software condition occurs that affects the normal operation of a PM.

The system generates PM180 because of software failure or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

The system generates PM194 when a signaling terminal controller (STC) or D-channel handler (DCH):

- detects not normal conditions that are not hardware related or not normal conditions that are not linked to a hardware fault
- changes from in service to in-service trouble

The system generates PM198 when an STC or a DCH sends a not solicited message. The message contains a correct fault condition that does not affect service.

The system generates TRK123 when a PM sends a wrong message to the central control. If this log appears often, there may be problems with one of the following equipment items:

- the originating or terminating trunk
- the link between the PM and the central control
- the peripheral processor in the PM

Register PMTFLT

PM total faults (PMFLT)

Register PMFLT counts PM faults the system detects in a group of PMs of the same type. The faults the PMTFLT counts must cause the entire PM or one unit of the PM to become system busy.

The register does not count the same fault again in a following test when system diagnostics attempts to clear the fault. Conditions that cause PMTFLT to increase differ a small amount for single-unit PMs and extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based peripheral modules (XPM).

For single unit PMs (line modules, digital carrier modules, and trunk modules), PMTFLT counts all errors. These errors cause the PM to become system busy while the PM waits for either manual or system recovery.

For XPMs (line concentrating modules, line group controllers, and line trunk controllers), PMTFLT increases if either of the following events occur:

- if the system makes a complete PM or a single unit of a PM system busy
- if the system makes a central side (C-side) node or link manual busy and returned to service. This action by the system results in a change from C-side busy to system busy

Register PMTFLT release history

PMTFLT was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers PM_PMFLT and PM2_PM2FLT count faults that cause the system to make complete PM or one unit of PM system busy. PM_PMFLT counts faults for PMs that have node numbers. PM2_PM2FLT counts the same faults for PMs that do not have node numbers.

Register PMTYP_PMTERR counts service affecting and not service affecting errors.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

Associated logs

The system generates DLC102 when a major incoming message overload (ICMO) condition exists on a link maintained by a data link controller. The overload condition results in the DLC made system busy.

The system generates DPAC104 when a major ICMO condition exists on a link maintained by a data packet controller.

The system generates MPC904 when a multiprotocol controller develops a important fault and the system makes the controller system busy.

The system generates NPAC211 when a minor ICMO condition does not affect an X.25 link any longer.

The system generates PM100 when a PM fails a test.

The system generates PM101 when the table data in a PM fails a checksum test. The checksum test identifies inconsistencies between the table data found in the PM and in the central control.

The system generates PM102 when a system request makes a PM system busy.

The system generates PM107 when a system request makes a PM C-side busy.

The system generates PM114 when the system detects a not normal condition in a PM. The condition is not hardware related or there is not a link to a hardware-related fault. This condition can occur when the system tries to load, test, initialize, or return a PM to service.

The system generates PM117 when the peripheral processor of a PM detects a not normal condition. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the not normal condition.

The system generates PM127 when the system forces the link out of service. This link carries control messages between the host office and the PM at a remote site. The remote peripheral may be in emergency stand-alone (ESA) mode.

The system generates PM151 when the system detects a failure in a line drawer.

The system generates PM161 when the system detects a card failure in a line module (LM) or remote line module (RLM).

The system generates PM162 when a redundant circuit in an LM or RLM changes state.

The system generates PM164 when a non-critical circuit in a line module controller changes state.

The system generates PM179 when a software condition occurs that affects the normal operation of a PM.

The system generates PM180 because of software failure or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

Log PM181 provides information on any of the following conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or an RDLM running in ESA mode
- test failures of ESA
- faults discovered during a routine exercise test
- XPMs (for example, line group controllers and line trunk controllers) that lose their static data while they are returned to service
- the loading status of a CLASS modem resource file
- the completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults that occur on DS-1 message links that connect line trunk controllers or line group controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

The system generates PM185 when an error condition detected by the firmware, hardware, or software causes a trap interrupt. The system stops the software process in use at the instruction where the fault occurred.

The system generates PM199 when a system-initiated a test is run on a signaling terminal controller or D-channel handler. The log includes the result of the test.

Register PMTINTEG

PM total integrity failures (PMTINTEG)

Register PMTINTEG increases when the PM detects an integrity failure and reports it to the central control (CC). PMTINTEG counts integrity failures for a group of PMs of the same type.

Register PMTINTEG release history

Register PMTINTEG was created before BCS20.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

Associated registers

Register PM_PMINTEG increases when the PM detects an integrity failure and reports the failure to the CC.

Associated logs

The system generates NET101 when a PM receives integrity messages from another PM and detects an integrity failure. A mismatch of the integrity byte or a channel parity error can cause the integrity failure. The log report indicates if the integrity fault prevented the call from being set up.

The system generates NET102 by the network when a receiving PM detects an integrity fault. An integrity fault can be either a parity failure or an integrity mismatch.

The system generates PM108 when the system detects a firmware or hardware error in the PM peripheral processor.

The system generates PM113 when there is message congestion at a PM peripheral processor. You can expect message congestion on high traffic days.

The system generates PM118 when the PM peripheral processor detects a not normal condition. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the not normal condition with the log.

The system generates PM119 if the system loses integrity on an inter- or intra-bay link. The system also generate PM119 if integrity or parity failure occurs while a remote line module handles a call. In this case, the call does not involve a connection through the network.

The system generates PM122 after the PM sends an exception report. The exception report flags errors in PM firmware, PM checksum, or CC.

The system generates PM124 when the PM peripheral processor detects a not normal condition. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the not normal condition. The not normal condition may involve a protocol problem.

The system generates PM180 because of software failure or because of a hardware problem affecting software execution. The system produces a PM exception report when software fails.

Log PM181 provides information on any of the following conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or an RDLM running in emergency stand-alone (ESA) mode
- test failures of ESA
- faults discovered during a routine exercise test
- XPMs (for example, line group controllers and line trunk controllers) that lose their static data while they are returned to service
- the loading status of a CLASS modem resource file
- the completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults that occurs on DS-1 message links connecting line trunk controllers or line group controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

The system generates PM185 when the firmware, hardware, or software detects an error condition that causes a trap interrupt. The system stops the software process in use at the instruction where the fault occurred.

The system generates TRK122 when the CC detects a loss of integrity on both planes of the trunk equipment. Hardware problems on a card, the facility, or the link between PM and network normally cause the loss of integrity.

Register PMTMBP

PM total transitions to manual busy (PMTMBP)

Register PMTMBP increases when the system makes a PM manual busy from an in-service or in-service trouble state. PMTMBP counts this type of state change for a group of PMs of the same type.

For line modules (LM), PMTMBP increases when the system makes the LM manual busy during manually requested warm and cold takeovers.

Register PMTMBP release history

PMTMBP was created before BCS26.

Associated registers

Register PM_PMMBP increases when the system makes a PM manual busy from an in-service or in- service trouble state.

Register PMTYP_PMTSBP increases when a system request makes a PM system busy from an in-service or in-service trouble state.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

Associated logs

The system generates PM182 when a manual request makes the peripheral side (P-side) link of a PM manual busy.

Log PM191 appears in two formats. The system generates the first format when the system makes a signaling terminal controller (STC) manual busy. The signaling terminal identified in PM191 becomes manual busy because of the change of state of the STC.

Register PMTMBTCO

PM total manual busy terminals cut off (PMTMBTCO)

Register PMTMBTCO counts calls (terminals) cut off when the user makes a PM manual busy. PMTMBTCO counts calls cut off for a group of PMs of the same type.

Calls must be call processing busy or call processing deloading for the system to cut them off and count with PMTMBTCO.

The exact conditions that cause PMTMBTCO to increase vary with the different PM.

For the digital carrier module, the line module, and the trunk module, PMTMBTCO counts the subscriber calls cut off. Calls are cut off when the PM changes to manual busy from in service or in-service trouble.

A warm takeover can occur after the line module becomes manually busy. For line modules, in this event, subscriber calls in the talking state are not cut off. If a takeover does not occur, PMTMBTCO increases once for each subscriber call the system cuts off. If warm takeback occurs after the LM becomes manual busy, PMTMBTCO increases once for each subscriber call the system cuts off.

For extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based peripheral modules (XPM), PMTMBTCO counts the subscriber calls cut off. Calls are cut off when the PM becomes manual busy. The subscriber calls must be call-processing busy or call-processing deloading for the PMTMBTCO to count the calls. PMTMBTCO increases once when the systems cuts off a call in the talking state.

Register PMTMBTCO release history

Register PMTMBTCO was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers PM_PMMBTCO and PM2_PM2MBTCO count the subscriber calls (terminals) cut off when a PM becomes manual busy.

Register PMTYP_PMTSBTCO counts the subscriber calls (terminals) cut off when a system request makes a PM manual busy.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PMTMCXFR

PM total manual cold transfers (PMTMCXFR)

Register PMTMCXFR increases when a manual action causes an extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based peripheral module (XPM) to perform a cold switch of activity (SWACT). Register PMTMCXFR counts manually initiated cold SWACTS for a group of PMs of the same type.

Two examples of manual actions that can trigger a cold SWACT are:

- the execution of the SWACT command at the MAP terminal
- a manual request that sets the active unit manual busy while the inactive unit is in service

Register PMTMCXFR release history

PMTMCXFR was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers PM_PMMCXFR and PM2_PM2MCXFR count manually initiated cold SWACTS for separate PMs. Register PM_PMMCXFR counts manually initiated cold SWACTS for PMs that have node numbers. Register PM2_PM2MCXFR counts manually initiated cold SWACTS for PMs that do not have node numbers.

Register PMTYP_PMTSCXFR increases when a system action causes an XPM to perform a cold SWACT. Register PMTSCXFR counts system-initiated cold SWACTS for a group of PMs of the same type.

Associated logs

The system generates PM128 when the PM peripheral processor detects an not normal condition. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the not normal condition.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

The system generates PM180 because of software failure, or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

Register PMTMMBU

PM total module manual busy usage (PMTMMBU)

Register PMTMMBU is a usage register. Every 100 s, the system scans the PMs and PMTMMBU records if PMs of the same type are manual busy.

Register PMTMMBU release history

PMTMMBU was created before BCS20.

BCS21

Software changes have occurred to provide use counts in hundred call seconds (CCS) or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

Registers PM_PMMMBU and PM2_PM2MMBU record if an separate PM is manual busy. Register PM_PMMMBU provides a use count for PMs that have node numbers. Register PM2_PM2MMBU provides the same use count for PMs that do not have node numbers.

Register PMTYP_PMTUMBU records if PMs that belong to a group of the same type are manual busy.

Associated logs

The system generates CCS218 when a local subsystem becomes manual busy. The system would generate CCS218 if:

- one local subsystem becomes manual busy and other local subsystems are off line
- the last local subsystem changes from in service or system busy to manual busy

The system generates CCS233 when a subsystem changes to manual busy.

The system generates PM105 when a PM becomes manual busy.

The system generates PM128 when the PM peripheral processor detects a not normal condition. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the not normal condition.

The system generates PM170 when both bays of a line module or remote line module are made manual busy or system busy.

The system generates PM182 when a peripheral side (P-side) link of a PM changes to manual busy.

Log PM191 appears in two formats. The system generates the first format when a signaling terminal controller (STC) changes to manual busy. Log PM191 identifies the signaling terminal that becomes manual busy as a result of the change of state of the STC. The system generates the second format when the D-channel handler changes to manual busy. The ISDN Service Group (ISG) field in PM191 identifies the services affected by this action.

Register PMTMSBU

Peripheral module total module system busy usage (PMTMSBU)

Register PMTMSBU is a usage register. Every 100 s, the system scans PMs and PMTMSBU records if PMs in an identical group are system busy.

The hardware or software problems that cause the PM to become system busy vary with the PM type.

For a digital carrier module (DCM) or trunk module (TM), the following problems cause the PM to become system busy:

- the DCM or TM fails a routine audit
- message paths are not available to the DCM or TM
- The DCM or TM sends more than 200 not requested trouble reports in one 10-min audit period

For a line module (LM), the following problems cause the PM to become system busy:

- the system can not reach the LM
- the control section of the LM did not pass an audit
- the LM reported more than 200 controller or line errors between one audit and the next audit

Register PMTMSBU release history

PMTMSBU was created before BCS20.

BCS21

Software changes are made to provide use counts to hundred call seconds (CCS) or deci-erlangs.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

Associated registers

Registerss PM_PMMSBU and PM2_PM2MSBU record if a separate PM is system busy. Register PM_PMMSBU provides a use count for PMs that have node numbers. Register PM2_PM2MSBU provides the same use counts for PMs that do not have node numbers.

Register PMTYP_PMTUSBU records if units of a group of PMs of the same type are system busy.

Associated logs

The system generates CCS234 when a local subsystem becomes system busy.

The system generates PM102 when a PM becomes system busy.

The system generates PM128 when the peripheral processor of a PM detects a not normal condition. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the not normal condition. There are six possible PM128 log formats.

The system generates PM170 when both bays of an LM or remote LM are manual busy or system busy.

The system generates PM183 when a PM peripheral side (P-side) link becomes system busy because of a system request.

PM190 appears in two formats:

- The system generates the first format when a signaling terminal controller (STC) changes to system busy. The signaling terminal identified in the log report becomes system busy as a result of the change of state of STC.
- The system generates the second format when a fault makes the DCH system busy. The system detects the fault in the D-channel handler (DCH). The services defined by the ISDN Service Group (ISG) are switched to a spare DCH to prevent loss of service. Service is only switched if a spare DCH is available,.

PM192 appears in two formats:

- The system generates the first format when the signaling terminal controller (STC) is made manual busy. Also, the system must remove the C-side node (the IAC) from service.
- The system generates the second format when the system removes C-side node (the IAC) of the DCH from service.

Register PMTMWXFR

PM total manual warm transfers (PMTMWXFR)

Register PMTMWXFR increases when manual maintenance forces a two-unit PM to perform a transfer of activity. This activity consists of a SWACT or a unit takeover. Register PMTMWXFR counts this type of activity transfer for a group of PMs of the same type.

The type of PM that the manual request acts on determines the activity transfer that occurs. Register PMTMWXFR increases if one of the following events occurs:

- a manual request forces an extended multiprocessor system (XMS)-based peripheral module (XPM) to perform a warm SWACT. A line group controller or a line trunk controller are examples of an XMS-based XPM.
- a manual request forces a line concentrating module (LCM) to perform a takeover of one unit by the other

The system can force an LCM to perform a takeover. Takeover will occur when the system makes one unit of the LCM manually busy while the mate unit is in-service. A takeover of one unit of an LCM by the other unit increases PMTMWXFR. A takeback of activity does not increase PMTMWXFR.

Two examples of manual actions that can force an XPM to perform a warm SWACT are as follows:

- the execution of the SWACT command at the MAP terminal
- the active unit of an XPM is manually busied when the inactive unit is in service

Register PMTMWXFR release history

Register PMTMWXFR was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers PM_PMMWXFR and PM2_PM2MWXFR count activity transfers for separate PMs.

Register PM_PMMWXFR counts activity transfers for PMs that have node numbers. Register PM2_PM2MWXFR counts the same transfers for PMs that do not have node numbers.

Register PMTYP_PMTSWXFR increases if system maintenance forces a two-unit PM to perform a transfer of activity. The transfer of activity is a warm

OM group PMTYP (continued)

SWACT or a unit takeover. Register PMTSWXFR counts this type of activity transfer for a group of PMs of the same type.

Associated logs

The system generates PM128 when the PM peripheral processor detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition that is not normal. There are six possible PM128 log formats.

The system generates PM180 because of software failure or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

Register PMTPSERR

PM total peripheral side (P-side) errors (PMTPSERR)

Register PMTPSERR counts errors on:

- the P-side interface of an XMS-based XPM
- a link interface module (LIM) frame transport bus (F-bus) for a group of PMs of the same type

Register PMTPSERR increases with the following types of problems:

- errors in interface cards that terminate lines, trunks, or links
- errors in lines, trunks or links
- F-bus errors

Register PMTPSERR release history

Register PMTPSERR was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register PMPSERR counts errors on the P-side interface of an XPM or a LIM F-bus. Register PM_PMPSERR counts errors for PMs that have node numbers. PM2_PM2PSERR counts errors for PMs that do not have node numbers.

Register PMTYP_PMTPSFLT counts faults on the P-side interface of the PM. Register PMTYP_PMTPSFLT also counts faults on a LIM F-bus for a group of PMs of the same type.

Associated logs

The system generates PM110 when a change occurs in the service counts for a DS-1 trunk or link. The service counts increase when an error, a fault or a

state change occurs in predetermined time intervals. Log PM110 indicates that the system changes a service count.

Register PMTPSFLT

PM total peripheral side (P-side) faults (PMTPSFLT)

Register PMTPSFLT counts faults on the P-side interface of an XMS-based XPM or faults on the LIM F-bus for a group of PMs of the same type.

These faults affect service and require more maintenance action.

Register PMTPSFLT increases when these types of faults occur:

- faults in P-side interface cards that terminate trunks, lines, or links
- faults in lines, trunks, and links serviced by the interface cards
- faults in the F-bus

Register PMTPSFLT release history

PMTPSFLT was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers PM_PMPSFLT and PM2_PM2PSFLT count faults on the P-side interface of an XPM or faults on the LIM F-bus. Register PM_PMPSFLT counts faults the system detects on the P-side interface of PMs that have node numbers. Register PM2_PM2PSFLT counts the same faults for PMs that do not have node numbers.

Register PMTYP_PMTPSERR increases when the system detects an error on the P-side interface of an XPM. Register PMTYP_PMTPSERR also increases for errors the system detects on LIM F-bus for a group of PMs of same type.

Associated logs

The system generates PM109 when a DS-1 carrier becomes system busy.

Log PM181 provides information on these conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or an RDLM that runs in emergency stand-alone (ESA) mode
- test failures of ESA
- faults discovered during a routine exercise test
- XPMs (for example, line group controllers and line trunk controllers) that lose their static data while the XPMs are returned to service

OM group PMTYP (continued)

- the loading status of a CLASS modem resource file
- the completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults that occur on DS-1 message links that connect line group controllers or line trunk controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

The system generates PM183 when a system request makes a PM P-side link or F-bus system busy.

Register PMTRGERR

PM total ringing generator errors while in service (PMTRGERR)

Register PMTRGERR counts errors detected in the ringing generators. These generators supply ringing and automatic number identification (ANI) coin functions to line concentrating module (LCM) or very small remote (VSR). Register PMTRGERR counts these errors for a group of PMs of the same type.

Register PMTRGERR increases for ringing generator errors. The register increases if the ringing generator is in or out of service at the time of the error. The LCM or VSR must be in service at the time of the error. A single ringing generator may service both LCMs in the same frame. The system can count one ringing generator error four times. The system counts one time for each of the two line concentrating arrays in each of the two LCMs.

Register PMTRGERR release history

Register PMTRGERR was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers PM_PMRGERR and PM2_PM2RGERR count ringing generator errors for separate PMs.

Register PMTYP_PMTRGFLT counts service-affecting faults the system detects in the ringing generators. These generators supply ringing and ANI coin functions to the LCMs or VSRs. Register PMTYP_PMTRGFLT counts faults in ringing generators for a group of PMs of the same type.

Associated logs

The system generates log PM160 when the system detects a transient failure on a card in a line module or remote line module.

Register PMTRGFLT

PM total ringing generator faults while in service (PMTRGFLT)

Register PMTRGFLT counts service-affecting faults in the ringing generators. These generators supply ringing and automatic number identification (ANI) coin functions to the line concentrating module (LCM). The system also supplies ANI to the very small remote (VSR). The system supplies both the LCM and the VSR for a group of PMs of the same type. The ringing generator must be in service for PMTRGFLT to increase.

Register PMTRGFLT release history

PMTRGFLT was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers PM_PMRGFLT and PM2_PM2RGFLT count ringing generator faults for separate PMs. Register PM_PMRGFLT counts faults for PMs that have node numbers. Register PM2_PM2RGFLT counts faults for PMs that do not have node numbers.

Associated logs

The system generates PM161 when the system detects a card failure in a line module or remote line module.

The system generates PM162 when a redundant circuit in a line module or a remote line module RLM changes state.

The system generates PM163 when a redundant circuit in a PM changes state.

Register PMTSBP

PM total transitions to system busy (PMTSBP)

Register PMTSBP increases when a PM module becomes system busy from either in service or in-service trouble. Register PMTSBP counts this type of state change for an complete group of PMs of the same type.

The PM normally changes to central side (C-side) busy before the PM becomes system busy. If the PM correctly returns to service from C-side busy before the PM becomes system busy, PMTSBP does not increase.

For line modules, PMTSBP increases when the LM becomes system busy during warm or cold takeovers.

Register PMTSBP release history

PMTSBP was created before BCS20.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

Associated registers

Register PM_PMTSBP increases when a separate PM becomes system busy from in-service or in-service trouble state.

Register PMTYP_PMTMBP increases when a manual request makes a PM in a group of PMs of the same type manual busy. The PMs were in service or in-service trouble.

Associated logs

The system generates DLC102 when a major incoming message overload (ICMO) condition occurs. The ICMO occurs on a link that a data link controller (DLC) maintains. The DLC becomes system busy as a result of the overload condition.

The system generates DPAC104 when a major ICMO condition exists on a link a data packet controller maintains.

The system generates MPC904 when a multiprotocol controller develops a major fault and a system request makes the controller system busy.

The system generates NPAC211 when a minor ICMO condition no longer affects an X.25 link.

The system generates PM107 when a system request makes a PM C-side busy.

The system generates PM183 when a PM P-side link becomes system busy.

Log PM190 appears in two formats. The system generates the first format when a signaling terminal controller (STC) is made system busy. The signaling terminal the log identifies becomes system busy as a result of the change of state of the STC. The system generates the second format when the system detects a fault in the D-channel handler (DCH). The fault results in the DCH being set to system busy. The services that the ISDN Service Group (ISG) defines are connected through a switch to to a spare DCH to prevent loss of service. If a spare DCH is not available, service is not moved.

PM192 appears in two formats. The system generates the first format when the STC becomes manual busy. The system removes the C-side node (the IAC) from service. The system generates the second format when the system removes C-side node (the IAC) of the DCH from service.

Register PMTSBTCO

PM total system busy terminals cut off (PMTSBTCO)

Register PMTSBTCO counts subscriber calls (terminals) cut off when a system request makes a PM system busy. Register PMTSBTCO counts subscriber calls that the system drops for a group of PMs of the same type.

The exact conditions that cause PMTSBTCO to increase vary with the different PMs.

For the digital carrier module and the trunk module, PMTSBTCO counts subscriber calls that are cut. Calls are cut when the PM becomes C-side busy from in service or in service trouble. The subscriber calls must be call-processing busy or call-processing deloading for PMTSBTCO to increase. C-side busy is an intermediate state that occurs before the PM becomes system busy.

For the line module (LM), PMTSBTCO counts subscriber calls that are cut when the line module becomes system busy. The subscriber calls must be call-processing busy or call-processing deloading for PMTSBTCO to increase.

If LM recovers from C-side busy before LM becomes system busy and mate LM becomes system busy, associated PMTSBTCO register increases. Register PMTSBTCO increases by the number of subscriber calls the system busy mate dropped. This increase occurs because the LM that performs the cold takeover is now responsible for the calls of the mate LM. The LM cannot preserve these calls through the takeover.

If a warm takeover occurs when an LM becomes system busy, calls are not cut off and PMTSBTCO does not increase. An LM can perform a warm takeback of control of the line drawers of the LM. Takeback occurs after the system returns the LM to service from system busy. Register PMTSBTCO increases by the number of calls that the original system busy state change drops.

For XMS-based XPM, PMTSBTCO counts subscriber calls cut when the PM becomes system busy. The subscriber calls must be call-processing busy or call-processing deloading by PMTSBTCO to increase. PMTSBTCO increases one time when the system drops a call in the talking state.

Register PMTSBCO release history

PMTSBTCO was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers PM_PMSBTCO and PM2_PM2SBTCO count calls that are cut when a separate PM becomes system busy.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

Register PMTYP_PMTMBTCO counts the subscriber calls (terminals) that are cut when the PM becomes manual busy. Register PMTYP_PPMTMBTCO counts calls for a complete group of PMs of the same type.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PMTSCXFR

PM total system cold transfers (PMTSCXFR)

Register PMTSCXFR increases when a system action causes an XMS-based XPM to perform a SWACT. PMTSCXFR counts cold SWACTS the system initiates for a group of PMs of the same type.

Three examples of system actions that can trigger a cold SWACT in an XPM and increase PMTSCXFR are as follows:

- the system forces an XPM to perform a cold SWACT
- the system makes the active unit of an XPM system busy
- the system makes the central side (C-side) links to the active unit of an XPM system busy

Register PMTSCXFR release history

Register PMTSCXFR was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers PM_PMSCXFR and PM2_PM2SCXFR count system-initiated cold SWACTS for separate PMs. Register PM_PMSCXFR counts cold SWACTS for PMs that have node numbers. Register PM2_PM2SCXFR counts the same SWACTS for PMs that do not have node numbers.

Register PMTYP_PMTMCXFR increases when a manual action causes an XPM to perform a cold SWACT. Register PMTYP_PMTMCXFR counts manually initiated cold SWACTS for a group of PMs of the same type.

Associated logs

The system generates PM128 when the PM peripheral processor detects a not normal condition. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition that is not normal.

The system generates PM179 when a software condition occurs that affects the normal operation of a PM.

The system generates PM180 because of software failure or because a hardware problem affects software execution.

PM181 provides information on these conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or RDLM running in emergency stand-alone (ESA) mode
- test failures of ESA
- faults discovered during a routine exercise test
- XPMs (for example, line group controllers and line trunk controllers) that lose their static data when they return to service
- the loading status of a CLASS modem resource file
- the completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults that occur on DS-1 message links connecting line group controllers or line trunk controllers to remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

Register PMTSWXFR

PM total system warm transfers (PMTSWXFR)

Register PMTSWXFR increases when system maintenance forces a two-unit PM to perform a SWACT. The switch of activity consists of a warm SWACT or a unit takeover. Register PMTSWXFR counts this type of activity switch for a group of PMs of the same type.

The activity transfer that the system performs depends on the type of PM that the system request acts. Register PMTSWXFR increases when one of the following events occurs:

- a system request forces an XMS-based XPM, to perform a warm SWACT. A line group controller or a line trunk controller are examples of an XMS-based XPM.
- a system request forces a line concentrating module (LCM) to perform a takeover of one unit by the other

Note that if one unit of the LCM takes over the activity of the other, PMTSWXFR increases. Takeback of activity in the LCM does not increase PMTSWXFR.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

Three examples of system actions that can force an XPM to perform a warm SWACT are as follows:

- the system forces an XPM to perform a warm SWACT
- the system makes the active unit of an XPM system busy
- the system makes the C-side links to the active unit of an XPM busy

Two examples of system actions that can cause an LCM to perform a takeover are as follows:

- the system makes one unit of the LCM system busy while the mate unit is in service
- the system makes the C-side links to either LCM unit busy while the mate unit is in service

Register PMTSWXFR release history

Register PMTSWXFR was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers PM_PMSWXFR and PM2_PM2SWXFR count activity transfers for separate PMs. Register PM_PMSWXFR counts activity transfers for PMs that have node numbers. Register PM2_PM2SWXFR counts the same transfers for PMs that do not have node numbers.

Register PMTYP_PMTMWXFR increases if manual maintenance forces a two-unit PM to perform a transfer of activity. This activity consists of a warm SWACT or a unit takeover. Register PMTSWXFR counts this type of activity transfer for a complete group of PMs of the same type.

Associated logs

The system generates PM128 when the PM peripheral processor detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition that is not normal.

The system generates PM179 when a software condition occurs that affects the normal operation of a PM.

The system generates PM180 because of software failure or because a hardware problem is affecting software execution.

Log PM181 provides information on any of the following conditions:

- a remote line concentrating module or an RDLM that runs in emergency stand-alone (ESA) mode
- test failures of ESA
- faults discovered during a routine exercise test
- XPMs (for example, line group controllers or line trunk controllers) that lose their static data when the XPMs return to service
- the loading status of a CLASS modem resource file
- the completion or failure of XPMs to generate tone samples
- operational faults that occur on DS-1 message links connecting line trunk controllers or line group controllers to remote cluster controllers
- remote cluster controllers
- changes in the loopback status of a link interface unit

Register PMTUMBU

PM total unit manual busy use (PMTUMBU)

Register PMTUMBU is a use register. Every 100 s, the system scans PMs and PMTUMBU records if PMs in a group of the same type are manual busy.

The system determines if both units of an XMS-based XPM are manual busy. When the XPM are busy, PMTUMBU increases twice after each scan interval, one time for each unit.

Register PMTUMBU release history

Register PMTUMBU was created before BCS20.

BCS21

Software changes provide use counts in hundred call seconds (CCS) or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

Registers PM_PMUMBU and PM2_PM2UMBU record if a separate PM is manual busy.

Register PM_PMUMBU provides a use count for PMs that have node numbers. Register PM2_PM2UMBU provides the same use count for PMs that do not have node numbers.

OM group PMTYP (continued)

Register PMTYP_PMTMMBU records if units of a group of PMs of the same type are manual busy.

Associated logs

The system generates CCS218 when the status of a local subsystem changes to manual busy. This change occurs if one of the following is true:

- one local subsystem becomes manual busy and all other local subsystems are off line
- the last local subsystem changes from in service or system busy to manual busy

The system generates CCS233 when a manual request makes a local subsystem manual busy.

The system generates PM105 when a PM becomes manual busy.

The system generates PM128 when the PM peripheral processor detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition that is not normal.

The system generates PM182 when the peripheral side (P-side) link of a PM becomes manual busy.

Log PM191 appears in two formats:

The system generates the first format when a manual request changes a signaling terminal controller (STC) to manual busy. The signaling terminal that PM191 identifies becomes manual busy as a result of the change of state of the STC.

The system generates the second format when a manual request changes the D-channel handler to manual busy. The ISDN Service Group (ISG) field in PM191 identifies the services that this action affects.

Register PMTUSBU

PM total unit system busy use (PMTUSBU)

Register PMTUSBU is a use register. Every 100 s, the system scans the PM units and PMTUSBU records if units of a group of identical PMs are system busy.

If both units of an XMS-based XPM are system busy, PMTUSBU increases twice. Register PMTUSBU increases after each scan interval, one time for each unit. For single-unit PMs, PMTUSBU increases one time when the PM is system busy. Line modules, digital carrier modules, and trunk modules are examples of single-unit PMs.

Some of the problems that can cause one unit of an XPM to become system busy are as follows:

- a diagnostic failure
- excessive unsolicited messages
- auto unit resets

Register PMTUSBU release history

Register PMTUSBU was created before BCS20.

BCS21

Software changes to provide use counts in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

Registers PM_PMUSBU and PM2_PM2USBU record if a separate PM is system busy.

Register PM_PMUSBU provides a usage count for PMs that have node numbers. Register PM2_PM2USBU provides the same use counts for PMs that do not have node numbers.

Register PMTYP_PMTMSBU records if units of a group of PMs of the same type are system busy.

Associated logs

The system generates CCS234 when the status of a local subsystem changes to system busy.

The system generates PM102 when a system request makes a PM system busy.

The system generates PM128 when the peripheral processor of a PM detects a condition that is not normal. The condition is not hardware related or is not linked to a hardware fault. The log includes a reason for the condition that is not normal.

The system generates PM170 when both bays of a line module or remote line module are manual busy or system busy.

OM group PMTYP (end)

The system generates PM183 when a PM peripheral side (P-side) link is made system busy.

Log PM190 appears in two formats:

- The system generates the first format when a signaling terminal controller (STC) changes to system busy because of a system request.
- The system generates the second format when the D-channel handler (DCH) changes to system busy.

Log PM192 appears in two formats:

- System generates first format when STC becomes manual busy and central side (C-side) node (the IAC) is removed from service.
- The system generates the second format when the C-side node (the IAC) of the system removes the DCH handler from service.

OM group PPCO

OM description

Pre Paid Coin Overtime

Pre Paid Coin Overtime (PPCO) measures certain Pre-Paid Coin Overtime Statistics.

Release history

OM group PPCO was introduced in DMSTOPS03.

Registers

The following OM group PPCO registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
PPCOINI        PPCOOVT        PPCODISC
```

Group structure

OM group PPCO provides one tuple.

Key field:
none

Info field:
none

Number of tuples:
1

Associated OM groups

Customer Dialed Coin Toll Service (CDACTS) tracks statistics for calls that can receive Automatic Coin Toll Service (ACTS).

Associated functional groups

Functional group ENSV Pre Paid Coin (ENSV0001) is associated with OM group PPCO:

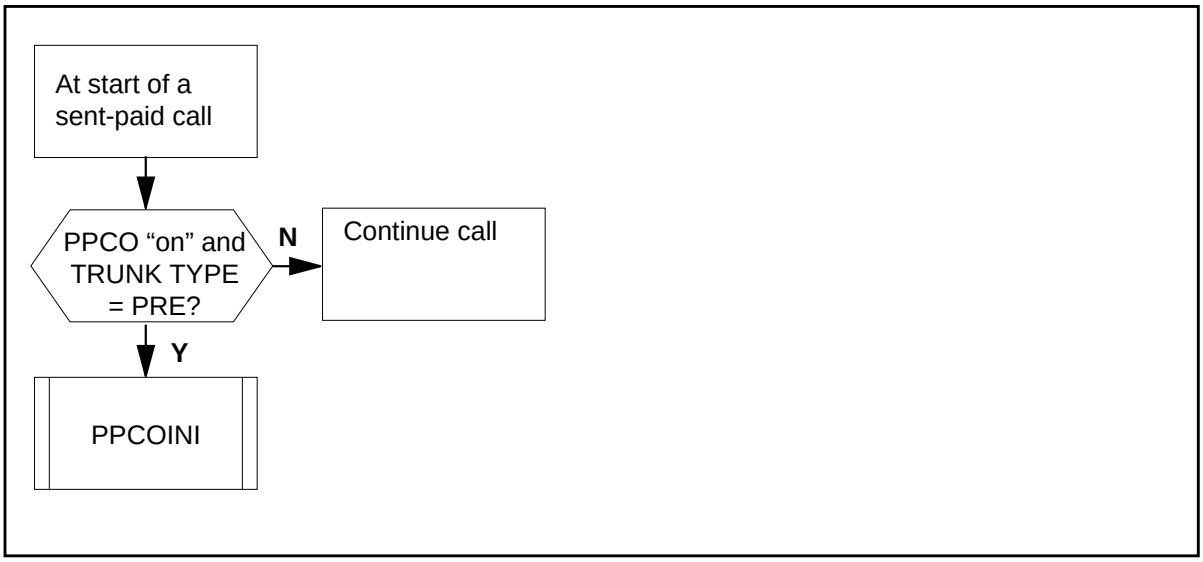
OM group PPCO (continued)

Associated functionality codes

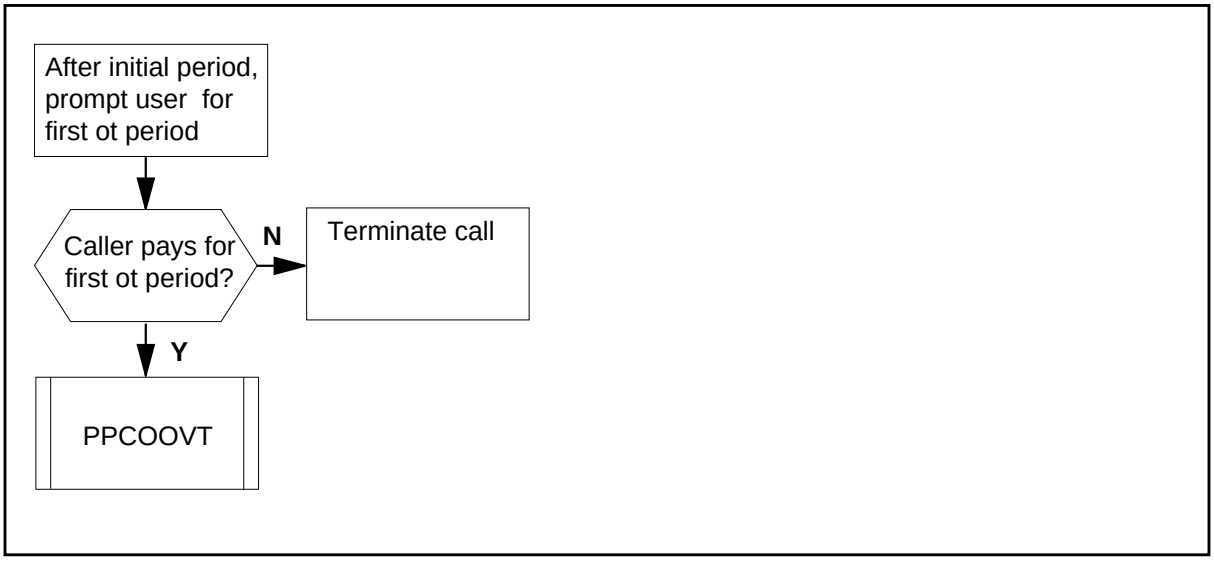
The functionality code associated with OM group PPCO is shown in the following table.

Functionality	Code
ENSV Pre Paid Coin	ENSV0007

OM group PPCO registers: PPCOINI

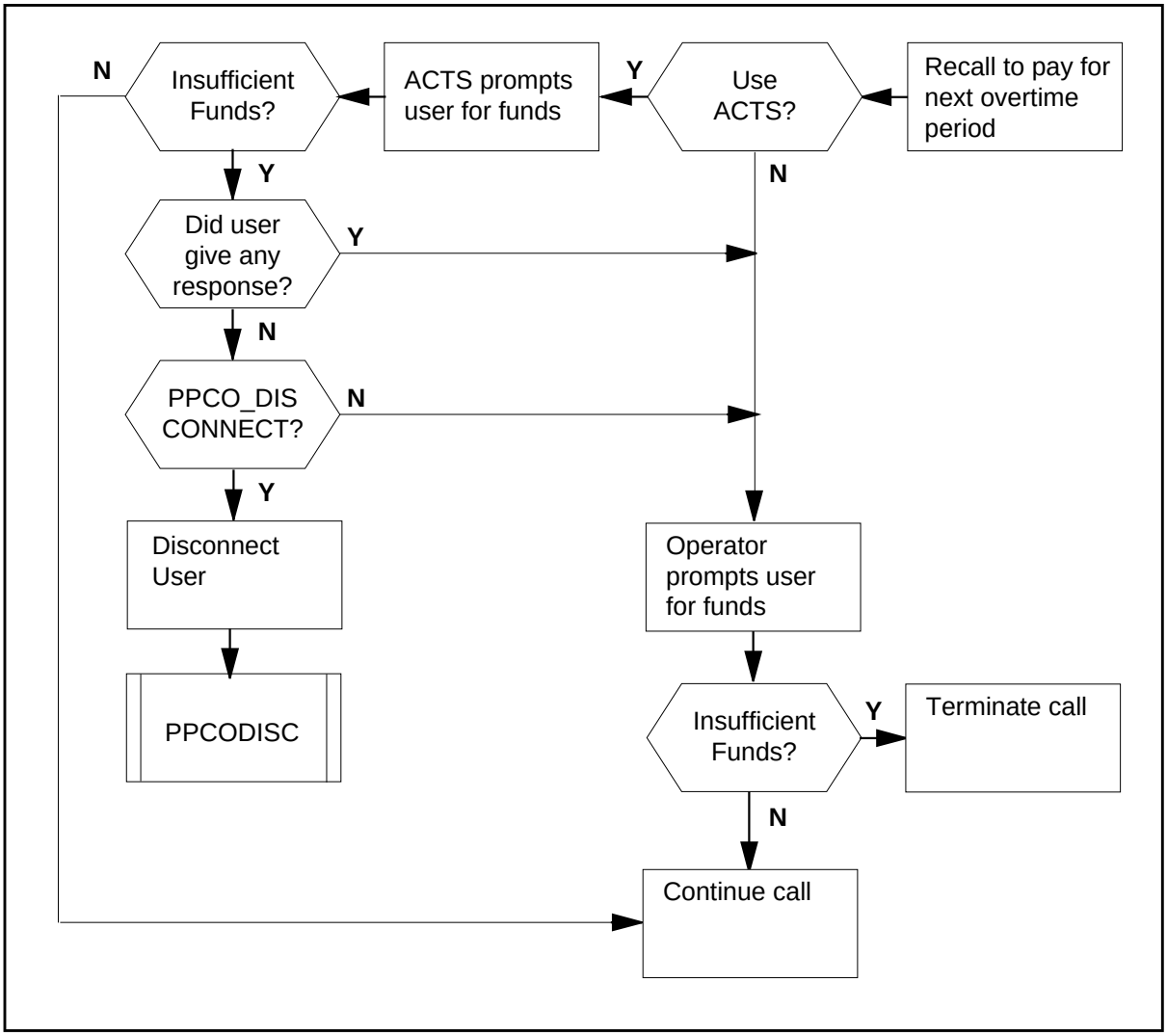


OM group PPCO registers: PPCOOVT



OM group PPCO (continued)

OM group PPCO registers: PPCODISC



Register PPCOINI

Pre-Paid Coin Overtime Initial

PPCOINI is incremented when a sent-paid call uses PPCO. It keeps track of how many coin calls are made using trunks which are datafilled as pre-pay.

Register PPCOINI release history

Register PPCOINI was introduced in DMSTOPS03.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register PPCOOVT

Pre-Paid Coin Overtime Overtime

PPCOOVT is incremented when the caller pays for their first overtime period. It keeps track of the amount of users who pay for at least the first overtime period.

Register PPCOINI release history

Register PPCOOVT was introduced in DMSTOPS03.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register PPCODISC

Pre-Paid Coin Overtime Disconnects

PPCODISC keeps track of disconnects which occur when a caller fails to deposit any funds for the next overtime period and after the necessary ACTS prompts and time-outs have occured.

Register PPCOINI release history

Register PPCODISC was introduced in DMSTOPS03.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group PRADCHL2

OM description

PRA D-channel layer 2 performance summary (PRADCHL2)

The operational measurements (OM) group PRADCHL2 monitors the layer 2 (Q.921) traffic that travels over the primary rate access (PRA) D channels in the integrated services digital network (ISDN) peripherals. Examples of ISDN peripherals are ISDN digital trunk controller (DTCI), line trunk controller (LTC), and Spectrum Peripheral Module (SPM).

The system increases the OMs in the ISDN digital trunk controller. The system collects OMs from the peripheral. This event occurs before the OM transfer from the active to the holding registers.

The PRADCHL2 peg registers record the following 1-minute collections:

- discarded transmit frames
- received frames with cyclic redundancy check (CRC) error
- received frames discarded that other errors cause
- correctly transmitted-service access point identifier (SAPI) 0 frames
- correctly received SAPI 0 frames
- link resets the ISDN signaling processor (ISP) causes
- link resets the far end device causes
- receiver not ready (RNR) frames the ISP to the far-end device transmits
- RNR frames received from the far-end device signaling channel (SIGL)
- reject (REJ) frames the ISP transmits
- REJ frames received from the far-end device
- PRA Q.931 messages the PRA flow control system discards

The PRADCHL2 peg registers record the following 15-minute collections:

- layer 2 service disruptions
- layer 3 service disruptions

Release history

NA012

The PRADCHL2 OM group was modified to monitor the Nortel North American (NTNA) and NI2 PRA D channels on the SPM. Except for registers PRDL2SVD and PRDL3SVD, all other registers in OM PRADCHL2 hold valid data for NTNA and NI2 SPM PRA D channels. Key field

EXTERNAL_DCH_CKT was modified to accommodate the larger circuit number range required by SPM. SPM requires a circuit number range of 1-180, while XMS-based peripheral module (XPM) requires a circuit number range of 0-19.

NA011

Registers PRDL2SVD and PRDL3SVD were introduced in NA011.

BCS33

Key field EXTERNAL_DCH_CKT added to access the group data the introduction of the backup D channels causes.

BCS32

The ISDN Operator Call Processing feature and the D-channel Backup Verification feature increase current registers.

BCS31

Register PRFLSHED was added.

BCS30

The OM group PRADCHL2 was introduced in BCS30.

Registers

The OM group PRADCHL2 registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
PRDDISCT    PRDCRC      PRDDISCR    PRDS0TX
PRDS0RX     PRDSBMTX    PRDSBMRX    PRDRNRTX
PRDRNRRX    PRDREJTX    PRDREJRX    PRFLSHED
PRDL2SVD    PRDL3SVD
```

Group structure

The OM group PRADCHL2 provides one tuple for each D channel.

Key field:

EXTERNAL_DCH-CKT identifies a single, primary, or backup D channel.

OM group PRADCHL2 (continued)

Info field:
L2_OMINFO is the DTCI/LTCI number, circuit number, and time slot.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

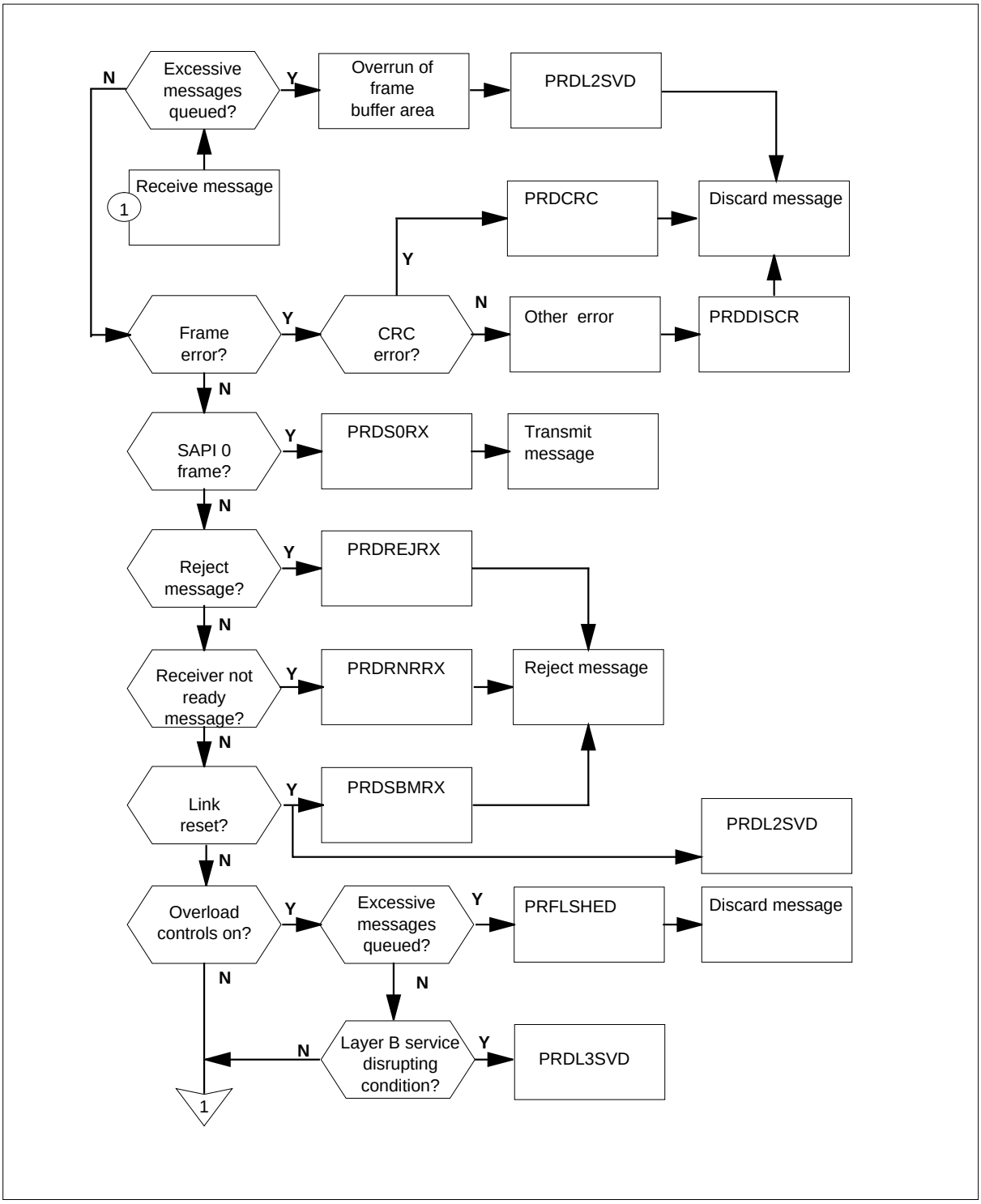
Operating group ISDN associates with OM group PRADCHL2.

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group PRADCHL2 are in the following table.

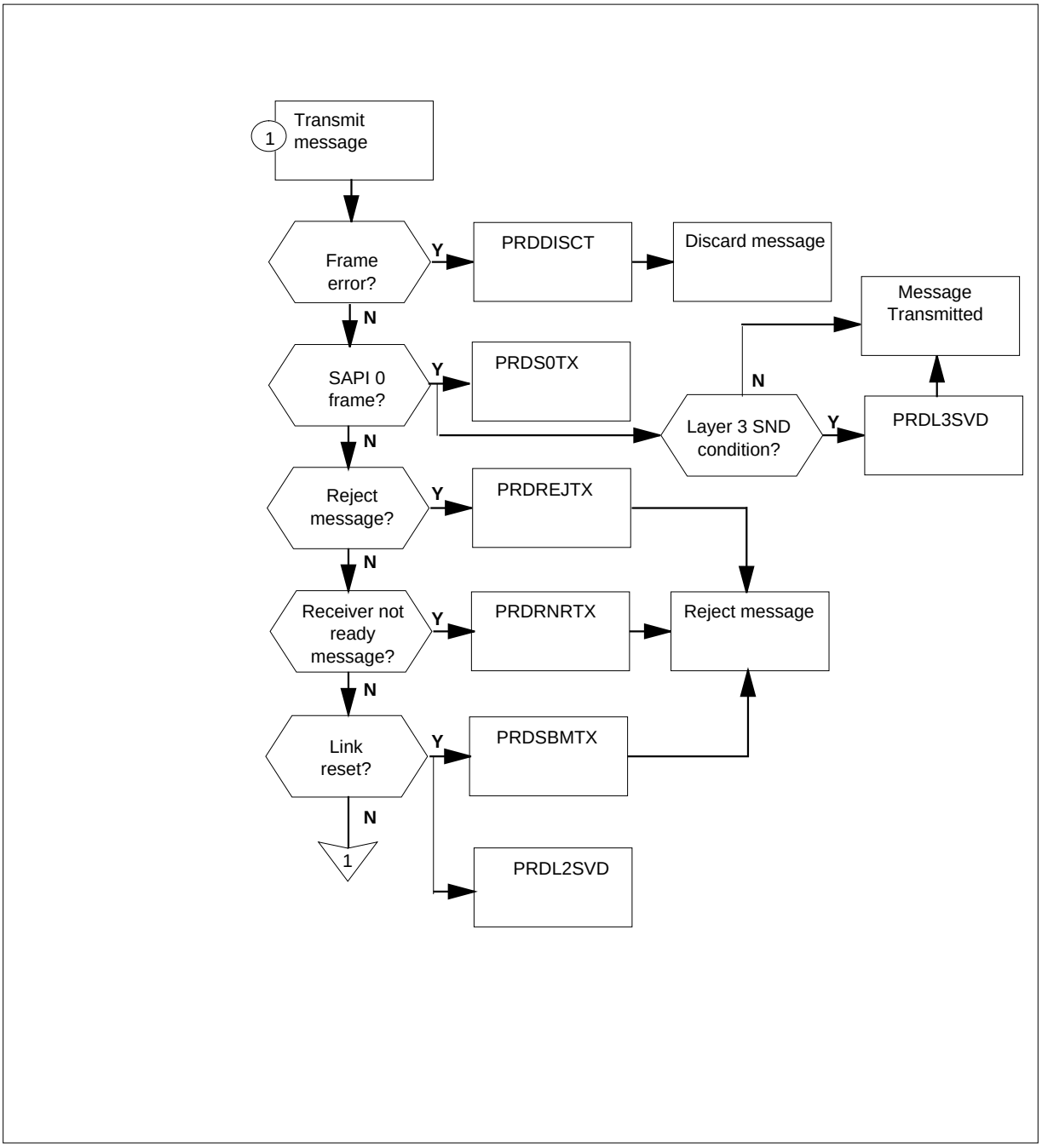
Functionality	Code
ISDN Base Access	NTX750AB
ISDN Primary Rate Access Base	NTX790AB

How OM group PRADCHL2 receives message registers



OM group PRADCHL2 (continued)

How OM group PRADCHL2 transmits message registers



Register PRDCRC

Cyclic redundancy check (CRC) errors (PRDCRC)

Register PRDCRC is the 1-minute collection of the number of frames with CRC errors the system receives.

Register PRDCRC release history

Register PRDCRC was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PRDDISCR

Received frames discarded (PRDDISCR)

Register PRDDISCR is the 1-minute collection of the number frames the system receives frames that the system discards because of errors other than CRC errors.

Register PRDDISCR release history

Register PRDDISCR was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PRDDISCT

Transmit frames discarded (PRDDISCT)

Register PRDDISCT is the 1-minute collection of the number of transmit frames that the system discards.

Register PRDDISCT release history

Register PRDDISCT was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group PRADCHL2 (continued)

Register PRDREJRX

Reject (REJ) frames received (PRDREJRX)

Register PRDREJRX is the 1-minute collection of the number of REJ frames the system receives from the far end.

Register PRDREJRX release history

Register PRDREJRX was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PRDREJTX

Reject frames (REJ) transmitted (PRDREJTX)

Register PRDREJTX is the 1-minute collection of the number of REJ frames the ISDN signaling processor transmits.

Register PRDREJTX release history

Register PRDREJTX was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PRDRNRRX

Receiver not ready (RNR) frames received (PRDRNRRX)

Register PRDRNRRX is the 1-minute collection of the number of frames the system from the far-end device receives.

Register PRDRNRRX release history

Register PRDRNRRX was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PRDRNRTX

Receiver not ready (RNR) frames transmitted (PRDRNRTX)

Register PRDRNRTX is the 1-minute collection of the number of RNR frames the ISDN signaling processor transmits.

Register PRDRNRTX release history

Register PRDRNRTX was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PRDS0RX

Correctly received service access point identifier (SAPI) 0 frames (PRDSORX)

Register PRDS0RX is the 1-minute collection of the number of SAPI 0 frames the system correctly receives.

Register PRDS0RX release history

Register PRDS0RX was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PRDS0TX

Correctly transmitted service access point identifier (SAPI) 0 frames (PRDSOTX)

Register PRDS0TX is the 1-minute collection of the number of SAPI 0 frames that transmit correctly.

Register PRDS0TX release history

Register PRDS0TX was introduced in BCS30.

OM group PRADCHL2 (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PRDSBMRX

Link resets, far-end device (PRDSBMRX)

Register PRDSBMRX is the 1-minute collection of the number of link resets the far-end device causes.

Register PRDSBMRX release history

Register PRDSBMRX was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PRDSBMTX

Link resets, ISDN signaling processor (PRDSBMRX)

Register PRDSBMRX is the 1-minute collection of the number of link resets the ISDN signaling processor causes.

Register PRDSBMTX release history

Register PRDSBMTX was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PRFLSHED

Primary rate access (PRA) flow shed (PRFLSHED)

Register PRFLSHED is the 1-minute collection of the number of PRA Q.931 messages the PRA flow control system discards. The system discards a PRA Q.931 message when PRA overload controls are turned on. The system also

discards a message when the peripheral module has excessive numbers of messages that queue in the PRA flow control system.

Register PRFLSHED release history

Register PRFLSHED was introduced in BCS31.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PRDL2SVD

PRI D-channel layer 2 service disruptions

Register PRDL2SVD is the 15 min collection of the number of PRA Q.921 layer 2 service disruptions that occur on PRI interfaces. This register monitors the following error conditions:

- link resets occurring on layer 2
- overflow of received frame buffer area

The system detects these disruptions at the ISDN signaling processor and reports the disruptions to the computing module (CM). The counts are valid only for Northern Telecom National ISDN (NTNI) PRA D channels.

Register PRDL2SVD is 16-bit. When this register reaches it capacity, the register remains pegged until the system resets the register. The system resets the register at 00:00 and 00:30 minutes every hour.

Register PRDL2SVD release history

Register PRDL2SVD was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

Register PRDL2SVD is the sum of the link reset occurrences on layer 2 and the overflow of the received frame buffer area. The existing registers, PRDSBMTX and PRDSBMRX, provide the link resets associated with the ISDN signal processor and the far-end device, respectively.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PRDL3SVD

PRI D-channel layer 3 service disruptions

OM group PRADCHL2 (end)

Register PRDL3SVD is the 15 min collection of the number of PRA Q.931 layer 3 service disruptions that occur on PRI interfaces. This register monitors the following error conditions:

- receipt of messages with invalid protocol discriminator
- receipt of messages less than three octets in length
- receipt of SETUP messages with call reference flag incorrectly set to 1
- receipt of SETUP messages with missing or invalid mandatory information elements (IE)
- receipt of messages other than SETUP messages containing an unallocated call reference value

These error conditions are Q.931 messaging errors that are not associated with the call. The system detects these disruptions at the uniform processor (UP) and reports the disruptions to the CM. The counts are valid only for NTNI PRA D-channels.

Register PRDL2SVD is 16-bit. When this register reaches it capacity, the register remains pegged until the system resets the register. The system resets the register at 00:00 and 00:30 minutes every hour.

Register PRDL3SVD release history

Register PRDL3SVD was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group PRAFAC

OM description

Primary rate access facility

Primary rate access facility (PRAFAC) measures message traffic that is generated by network ring again (NRAG) on primary rate access (PRA) D channels. NRAG on PRA uses connectionless signaling on PRA, that is, no call is present.

Message traffic that is measured in PRAFAC includes origination, termination, and tandem messages. Counts are made for facility messages that are used to transfer high-layer protocols and for facility reject messages, which are sent when a facility message cannot be routed.

PRAFAC data can help identify network problems by measuring facility and facility reject messages from switch to switch.

Release history

OM group PRAFAC was introduced in BCS27.

BCS31

Software change to allow this group to contain up to 8192 tuples.

Registers

OM group PRAFAC registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

FACMSGOR	FACMSGTM	FACMSGTR	DISNORTX
DISCNGST	DISRTUNA	REJMSGOR	REJMSGTM
REJMSGTR	REJMSGDS	REJNORTX	REJCNGST
REJRTUNA			

Group structure

OM group PRAFAC provides one tuple for each PRA trunk group.

Key field:
COMMON_LANGUAGE_NAME identifies trunk CLLI

Info field:
None

Associated OM groups

None

OM group PRAFAC (continued)

Associated functional groups

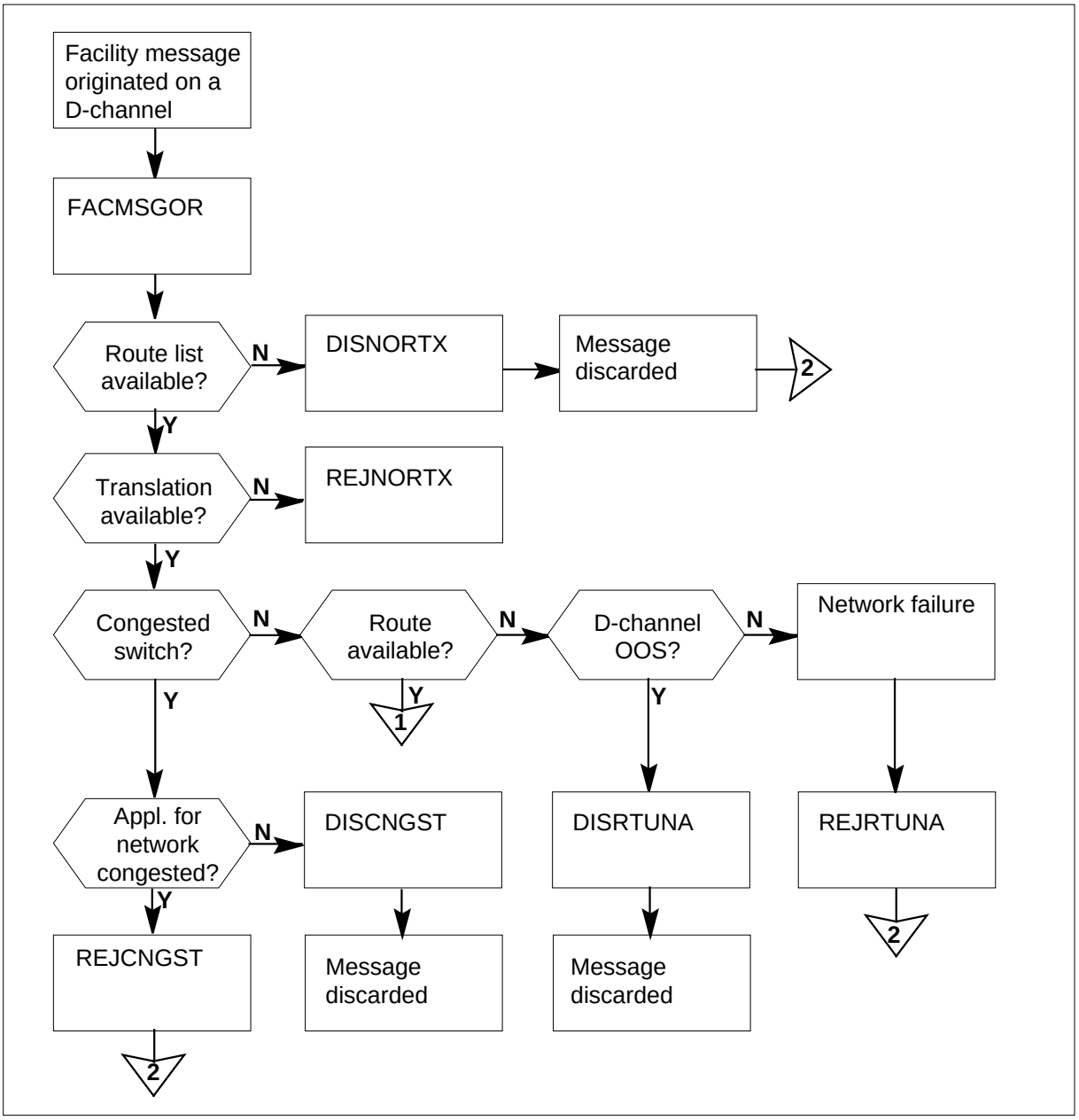
The ISDN functional group is associated with OM group PRAFAC.

Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group PRAFAC are shown in the following table.

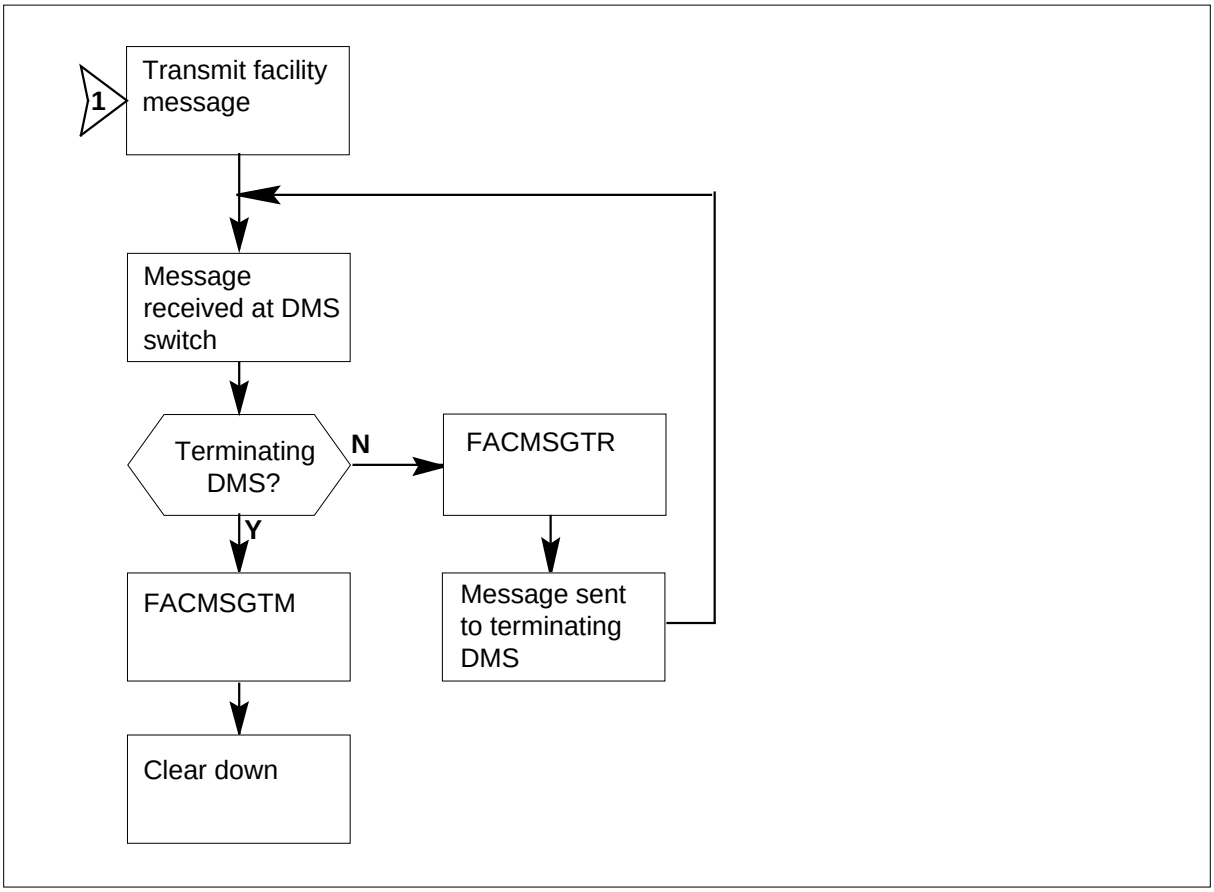
Functionality	Code
Common Basic	NTX001AA
PRA: Network Ring Again	NTX791AA

OM group PRAFAC registers (continued)

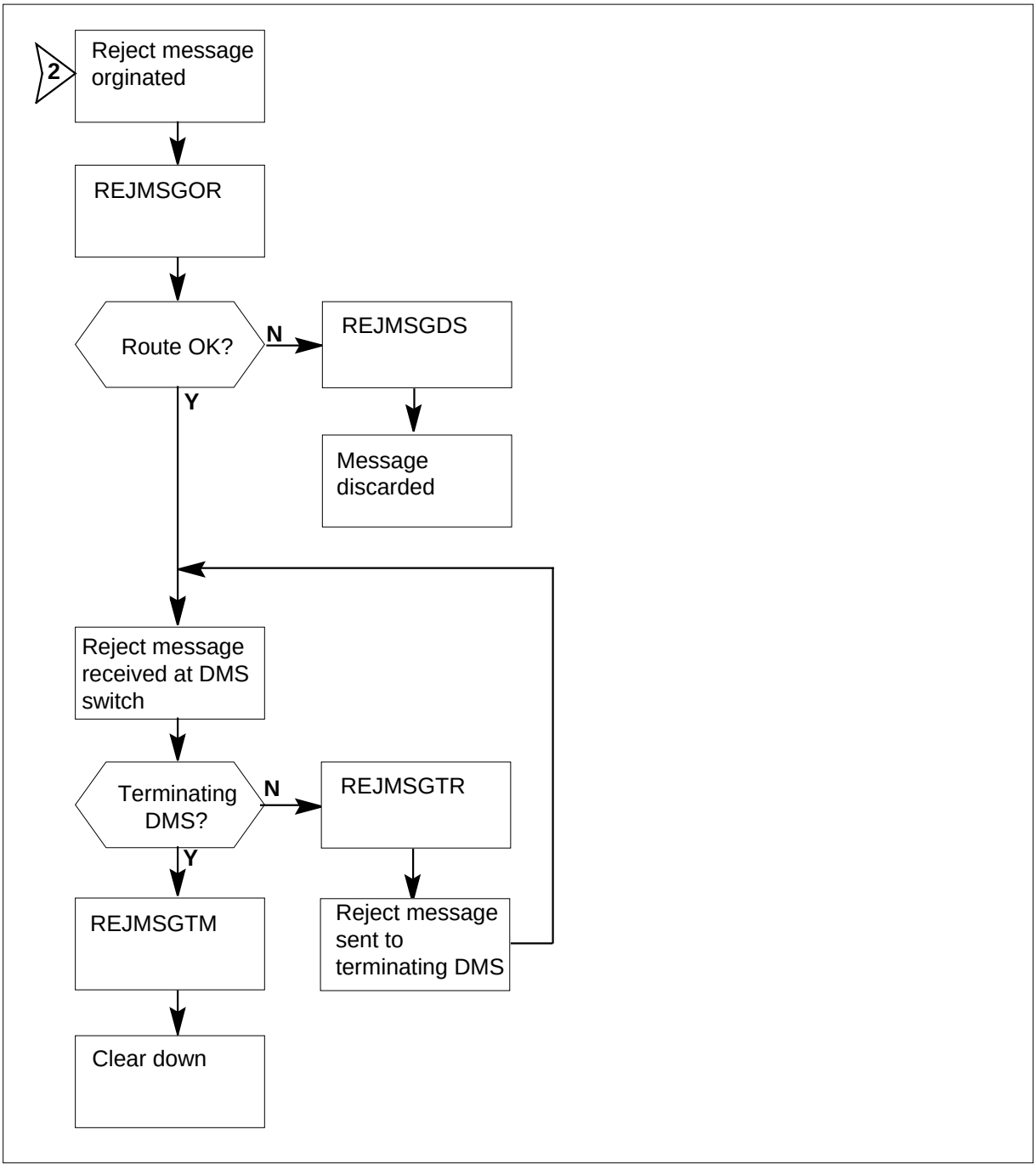


OM group PRAFAC (continued)

OM group PRAFAC registers (continued)



OM group PRAFAC registers (continued)



Register DISCNGST

Facility messages discarded due to switch congestion

OM group PRAFAC (continued)

Facility messages discarded due to switch congestion (DISCNGST) counts facility messages that are discarded because of congestion in the DMS.

Register DISCNGST release history

DISCNGST was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register DISNORTX

Facility messages discarded due to no routing translation

Facility messages discarded due to no routing translation (DISNORTX) counts facility messages that are discarded because no route list was found in table MSGRTE.

Register DISNORTX release history

DISNORTX was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register DISRTUNA

Discarded facility messages due to route unavailable

Discarded facility messages due to route unavailable (DISRTUNA) counts facility messages that are discarded because the D channel route is not available.

Register DISRTUNA release history

DISRTUNA was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register FACMSGOR

Facility messages originated

Facility messages originated (FACMSGOR) counts facility messages that are created and sent on a primary rate access (PRA) D channel.

Register FACMSGOR release history

FACMSGOR was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register FACMSGTM

Facility messages terminated

Facility messages terminated (FACMSGTM) counts received facility messages that terminate at the DMS.

Register FACMSGTM release history

FACMSGTM was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

OM group PRAFAC (continued)

Extension registers

None

Register FACMSGTR

Facility messages transmitted

Facility messages transmitted (FACMSGTR) counts facility messages that are received at a tandem switch and are transmitted to another switch. Both incoming and outgoing trunk groups are incremented.

Register FACMSGTR release history

FACMSGTR was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register REJCNGST

Facility reject messages originated due to switch congestion

Facility reject messages originated due to switch congestion (REJCNGST) counts facility reject messages that originate at the DMS because of congestion at the DMS. Facility reject messages are sent back to the originators whenever it is not possible to route that facility message.

Register REJCNGST release history

REJCNGST was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register REJMSGDS

Facility reject messages discarded

Facility reject messages discarded (REJMSGDS) counts facility reject messages that are discarded by the DMS whenever the message cannot be routed..

Register REJMSGDS release history

REJMSGDS was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register REJMSGOR

Facility reject messages originated

Facility reject messages originated (REJMSGOR) counts facility reject messages that are created and sent on a primary rate access (PRA) D channel.

Register REJMSGOR release history

REJMSGOR was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register REJMSGTM

Facility reject messages terminated

Facility reject messages terminated (REJMSGTM) counts received facility reject messages that terminate at the DMS.

OM group PRAFAC (continued)

Register REJMSGTM release history

REJMSGTM was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register REJMSGTR

Facility reject messages transmitted

Facility reject messages transmitted (REJMSGTR) counts facility reject messages that do not terminate at the DMS but are transmitted to another switch. Both incoming and outgoing trunk groups are incremented.

Register REJMSGTR release history

REJMSGTR was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register REJNORTX

Facility reject messages originated due to no routing translation

Facility reject messages originated due to no routing translation (REJNORTX) counts facility reject messages that originate at the DMS because no translation was found for the destination address.

Register REJNORTX release history

REJNORTX was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register REJRTUNA

Facility reject messages originated due to route unavailable

Facility reject messages originated due to route unavailable (REJRTUNA) counts facility reject messages that originate at the DMS due to network failure.

Register REJRTUNA release history

REJRTUNA was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group PRIMWIC

OM description

PRIMWIC is a multiple tuple operational measurement (OM) group that collects and displays counts for every primary rate interface (PRI) access interface that has a Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) Control feature provisioned. The PRIMWIC OM group is maintained on a 30-minute basis.

Release history

OM group PRIMWIC was introduced in NA011.

Registers

The following OM group PRIMWIC registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
ACTATT      DEACTATT      UNSUCACT      UNSUCDAC
TASKRFSD    TMREXPRD      NOTFUNAV      RESUNAV
INVARG
```

Group structure

OM group PRIMWIC

Key field:
Logical terminal identifier (LTID) for PRI interface

Info field:
None

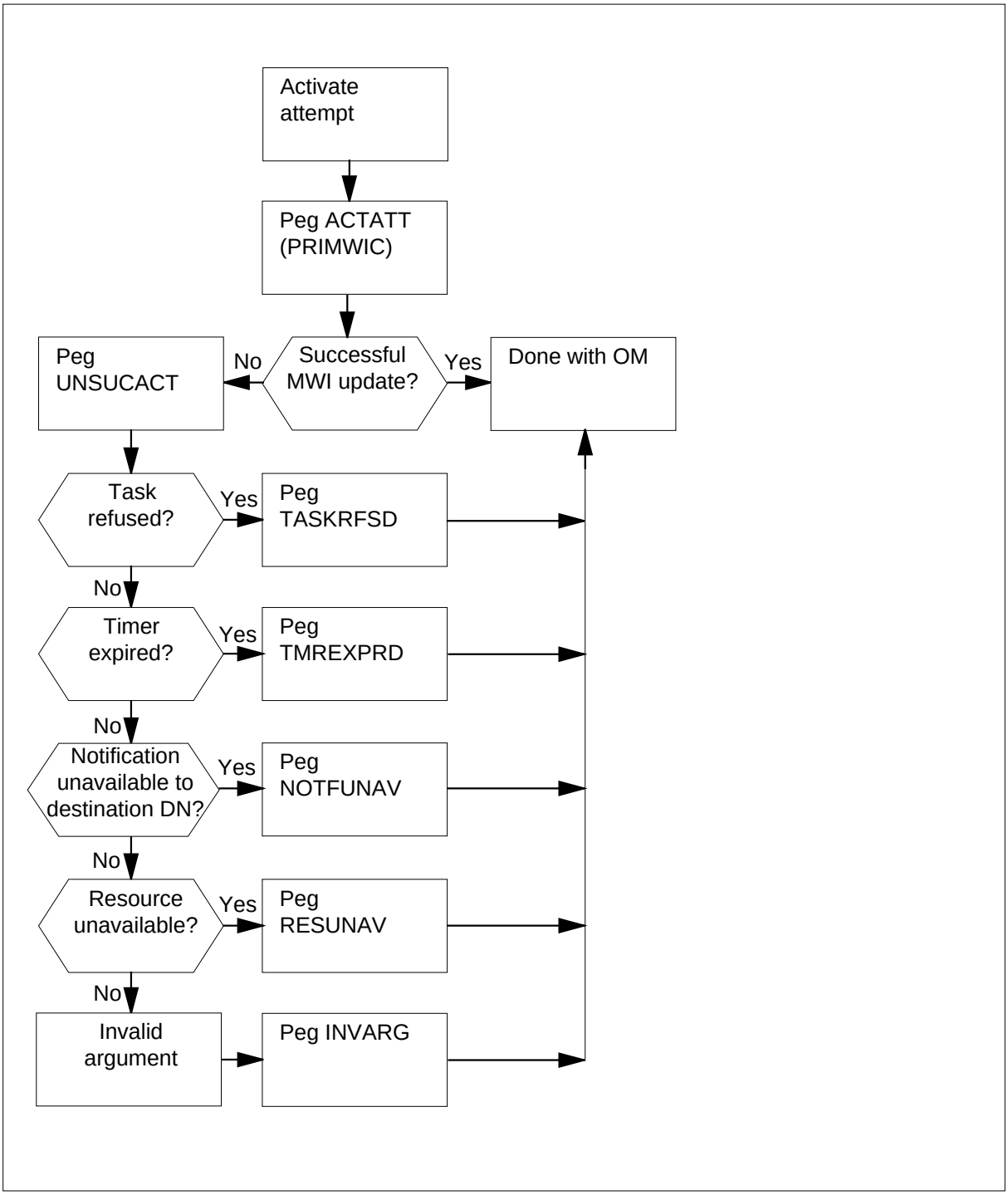
Associated OM groups

The counts in the PRIMWIC group can include counts from the MWICTCAP group. The MWICTCAP OM group counts TCAP messages for each integrated services digital network (ISDN) PRI access interface that has MWI control provisioned.

Associated functional groups

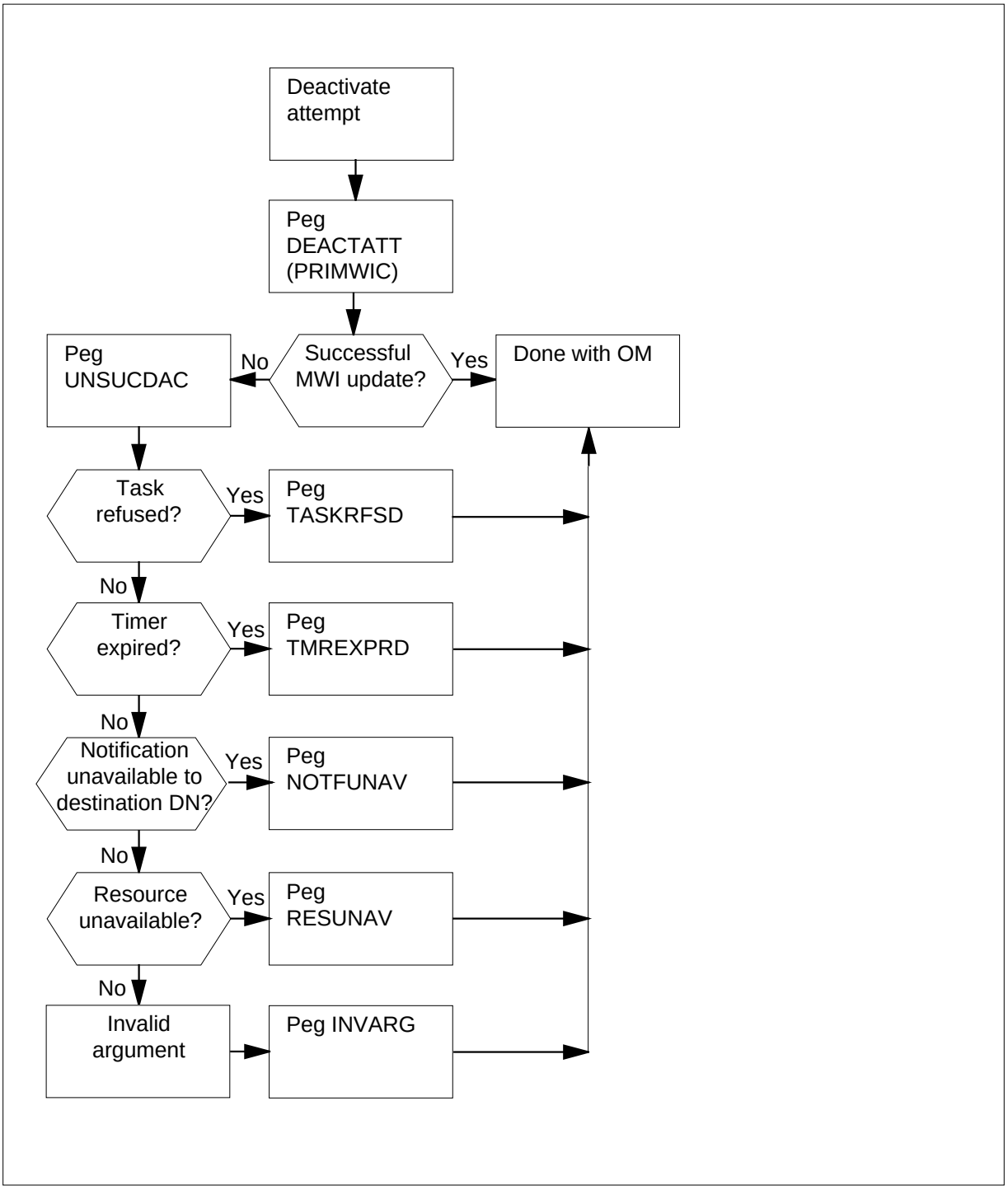
NI0-PRI Message Services (Functional Group NI-00037) is associated with OM group PRIMWIC.

OM group PRIMWIC registers - activation attempt

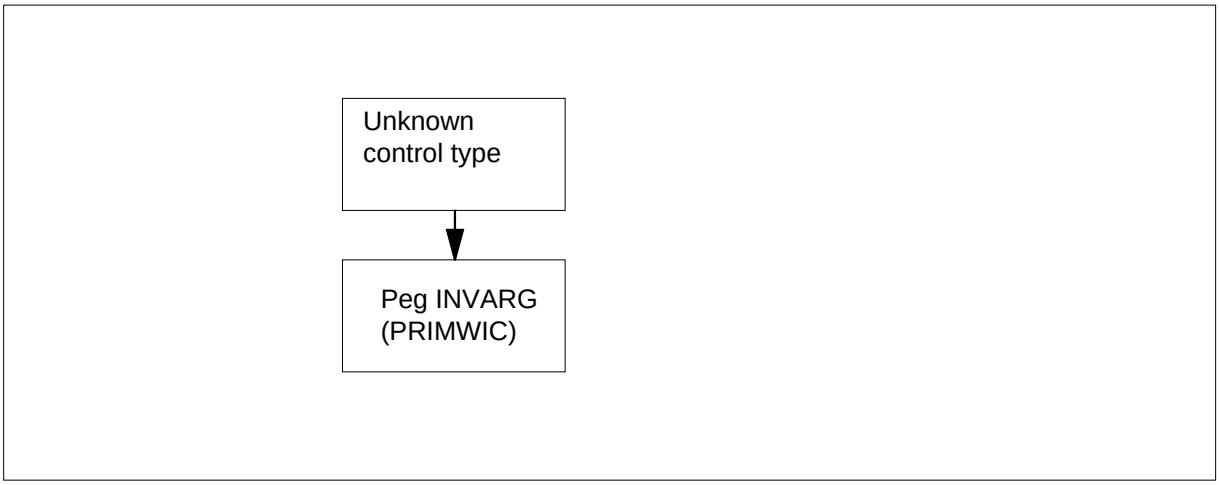


OM group PRIMWIC (continued)

OM group PRIMWIC registers - deactivation attempt



OM group PRIMWIC registers - unknown control type



Register ACTATT

Register ACTATT (message waiting indication [MWI] activation attempts) is the total number of MWI activation attempts received from message storage and retrieval (MSR) using the MWI Control feature.

Register ACTATT release history

Register ACTATT was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register DEACTATT

Register DEACTATT (MWI deactivation attempts) is the total number of MWI deactivation attempts received from an MSR using the MWI Control feature.

Register DEACTATT release history

Register DEACTATT was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

OM group PRIMWIC (continued)

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register UNSUCACT

Register UNSUCACT (unsuccessful MWI activation attempts) is the total number of MWI unsuccessful activation attempts received from an MSR using the MWI Control feature.

Register UNSUCACT release history

Register UNSUCACT was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register UNSUCDAC

Register UNSUCDAC (unsuccessful MWI deactivation attempts) is the total number of MWI unsuccessful deactivation attempts received from an MSR using the MWI Control feature.

Register UNSUCDAC release history

Register UNSUCDAC was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register TASKRFSD

Register TASKRFSD (MWI control task refused) is pegged when the signaling system 7 (SS7) network is either currently overloaded or cannot handle the request.

Register TASKRFSD release history

Register TASKRFSD was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register TMREXPRD

Register TMREXPRD (MWI control timer expired) is pegged when timer MWI-T1 (i.e. OFCENG parameter NMS_ACKNOWLEDGEMENT_TIMEOUT) expires before indicating a successful or unsuccessful completion of attempt.

Register TMREXPRD release history

Register TMREXPRD was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register NOTFUNAV

Register NOTFUNAV (notification unavailable to destination DN) is pegged when notification cannot be provided to the destination DN for some short term reason, such as when a line is temporarily out of service.

Register NOTFUNAV release history

Register NOTFUNAV was introduced in NA011.

OM group PRIMWIC (end)

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register RESUNAV

Register RESUNAV (resource unavailable) is pegged when the PRI with MWI Control subscription exceeds the number of simultaneously allowable unacknowledged MWI control requests.

Register RESUNAV release history

Register RESUNAV was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register INVARG

Register INVAARG (invalid argument) is pegged when an argument, such as control type, destination DN, or MSR ID, provided in the MWI control request is invalid.

Register INVARG release history

Register INVARG was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group PRISVCS

OM description

PRI services (PRISVCS)

The OM group PRISVCS records information on PRI SERVICES. Two-B-channel transfer (TBCT) associates with the ISDN NI-2-PRI interface. The TBCT uses this OM group. NI-2 PRI interfaces can terminate on the following:

- Intelligent Peripherals (IP)
- Private Branch Exchanges (PBX)
- Customer Premises Equipment (CPE)

TBCT allows a user on a NI-2-PRI interface to request the SSP to connect two calls on the interface that are not related. The SSP releases the B-channels to the NI-2-PRI interface after the SSP directly connects the two users with a speech path. The NI-2 PRI B-channels that the SSP releases are available for other calls.

For each LTID (NI-2-PRI trunk group) supplied in table LTDATA, with the TBCT option, the system creates two OM registers.

The OM group PRISVCS contains two registers that count the following NI-2 PRI services events:

- One register counts the total number of TBCT attempts.
- One register counts the total number of TBCT successes.

Release history

The OM group PRISVCS was introduced in NA008.

Registers

The registers for OM group PRISVCS appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
KEY (COMMON_LANGUAGE_NAME)
INFO (OM2TRKINFO)

   TBCTATT   TBCTSUCC
```

Group structure

The OM group PRISVCS

OM group PRISVCS (continued)

Key field:
<COMMON_LANGUAGE_NAME (CLLI)>

Info field:
Contains three parts: TRKDIR, NCCT, and NWCCT.

The TRKDIR is the trunk group direction. The fixed TRKDIR for TRK are as follows:

- IC—incoming trunk
- OG—outgoing trunk
- 2W—two-way trunk

The NCCT is the total number of trunk circuits in the group.

The NWCCT is the number of trunk circuits available for service at the end of the reporting period.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

There are no associated operating groups.

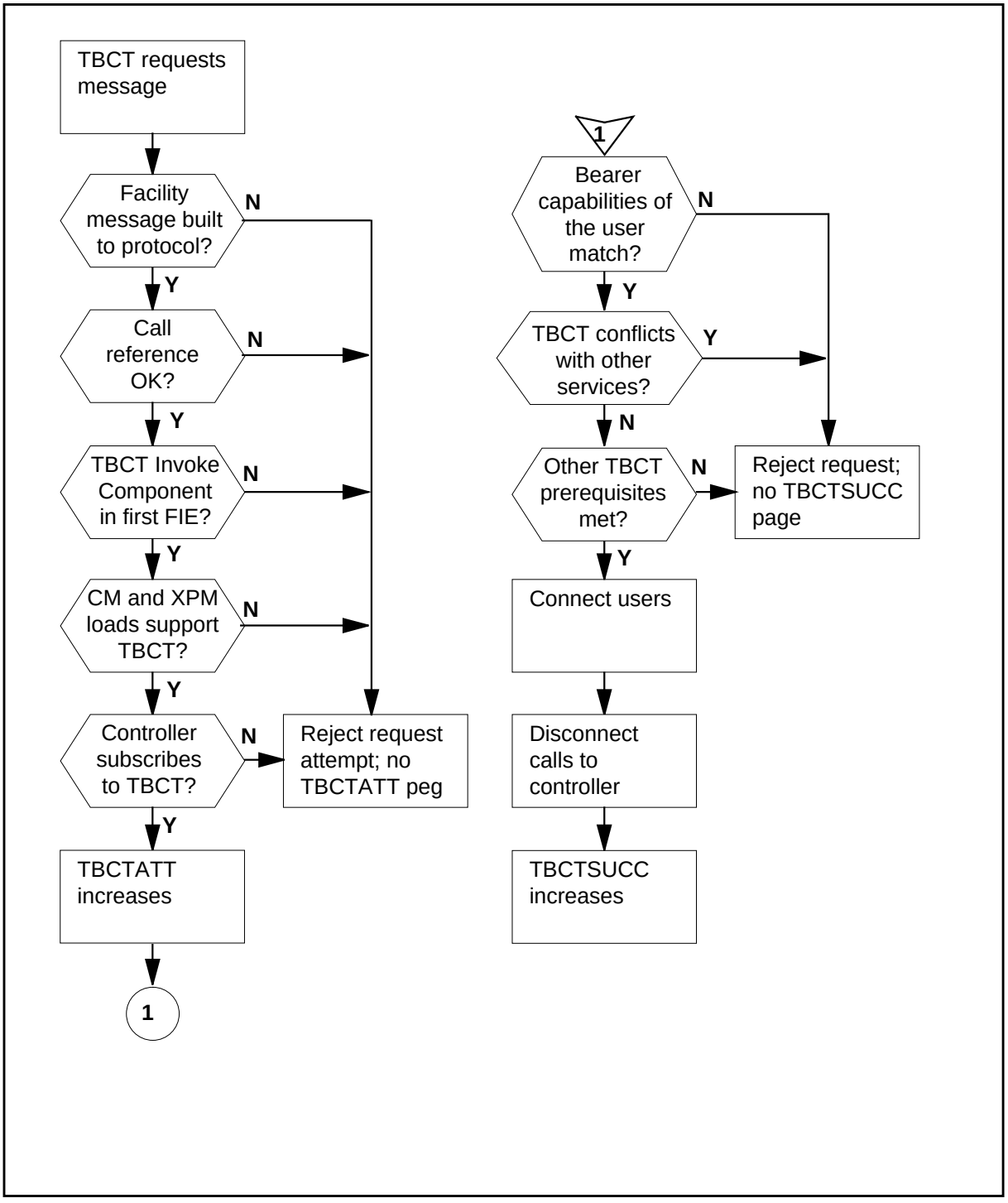
Associated functionality codes

To operate, NI0 NI-1 PRI requires NI0 ISDN PRI Base, NI000022.

Functionality	Code
ISDN Primary Rate Access Base	NTX790AB

OM group PRISVCS (continued)

OM group PRISVCS registers



OM group PRISVCS (end)

Register TBCTATT

Two-B-Channel Transfer (TBCT) attempts (TBCTATT)

Register TBCTATT stores the number of TBCT attempts the SSP recognizes.

Register TBCTATT release history

Register TBCTATT was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

TBCTSUCC

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TBCTSUCC

Two-B-Channel Transfer (TBCT) successful connections (TBCTSUCC)

Register TBCTSUCC stores the total number of successful TBCT connections and next B-channel releases.

Register TBCTSUCC release history

Register TBCTSUCC was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

TBCTATT

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group PRKOM

OM description

Call park operational measurement

PRKOM provides information on feature usage, traffic measurements, and failures due to software and hardware resource provisioning for the integrated business network (IBN) station features Call Park (CPK) and Directed Call Park (DCPK).

Call Park allows a 500/2500 set or a directory number (DN) appearance on a business set to park calls against its own DN. The parked calls can be retrieved from any station by dialing the call park retrieve access code, or by activating the call park key and dialing the DN against which the call is parked.

Registers CPKSUCC, CPKFLIM, CPKRCLL, and CPKABDN are incremented for each subscriber group. CPKFEXT and CPKFOVF are incremented for the system.

Directed Call Park allows 500/2500 and business sets to park calls against any valid IBN station DN. The assignment of a security code to a DN prevents retrieval of calls that are parked against that DN unless a valid security code is entered. IBNGRP_SECINVAL counts the number of invalid security codes that are dialed.

On business sets, the recall is always presented to the DN that parked the call. A recall to a busy station causes the recall timer to be reset.

The party attempting to retrieve a parked call must be in the same subscriber group as the party against which the call was originally parked. An invalid attempt to retrieve a parked call is routed to reorder treatment. Invalid attempts include:

- parked party abandoned before retrieval attempt
- entry of invalid security codes
- resources unavailable (network connection, for example)

A parked call may still be retrieved during the recall to the parking party, provided the recall remains unanswered.

Multiple Appearance Directory Number (MADN) group members with either Single Call Arrangement (SCA) or Multiple Call Arrangement (MCA) have access to DCPK. Since all members of a MADN group share the same DN, only one call may be parked for each MADN group at any time. DCPK recall

OM group PRKOM (continued)

rings only the station of the MADN member that originally parked the call. For SCA members, the recall occurs only if the group is idle.

The registers for CPK, except CPKSUCC, also monitor the events in DCPK. When a call is successfully parked by DCPK, DCPKSUCC is incremented.

Release history

OM group PRKOM was introduced prior to BCS20.

APC005

Functionality is added to support Meridian Digital Centrex (MDC) features, such as DCPK, on Global Peripheral Platform (GPP) lines for Australian telephone user part (ATUP), ANSI ISDN user part (ANSI ISUP), and Australian ISUP (AISUP) trunk signaling.

BCS25

CPKFEXT and CPKFOVF deleted.

Registers

OM group PRKOM registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
CPKSUCC         CPKFLIM         CPKRCLL
CPKABAN         DCPKSUCC
```

Group structure

OM group PRKOM provides one tuple for each subscriber group.

Key field:
None

Info field:
OMIBNGINFO identifies the name of the subscriber group, as defined in field CUSTNAME of table CUSTHEAD.

Call Park is implemented through option OPTLIST in table IBNLINES, or when the field FEAT is assigned PRK in table KSETFEAT.

Directed Call Park is implemented through option OPTLIST in table IBNLINES, or when the field FEAT is assigned DCPK in table KSETFEAT.

The number of agents that can use this feature at one time is specified by parameter FTRQAGENTS in table OFCENG.

The number of call process wakeups in the system is specified by parameter NUMCPWAKE in table OFCENG.

Associated OM groups

None

Associated functional groups

The following functional groups are associated with OM group PRKOM:

- IBN Integrated Business Network
- 500/2500 Business Set

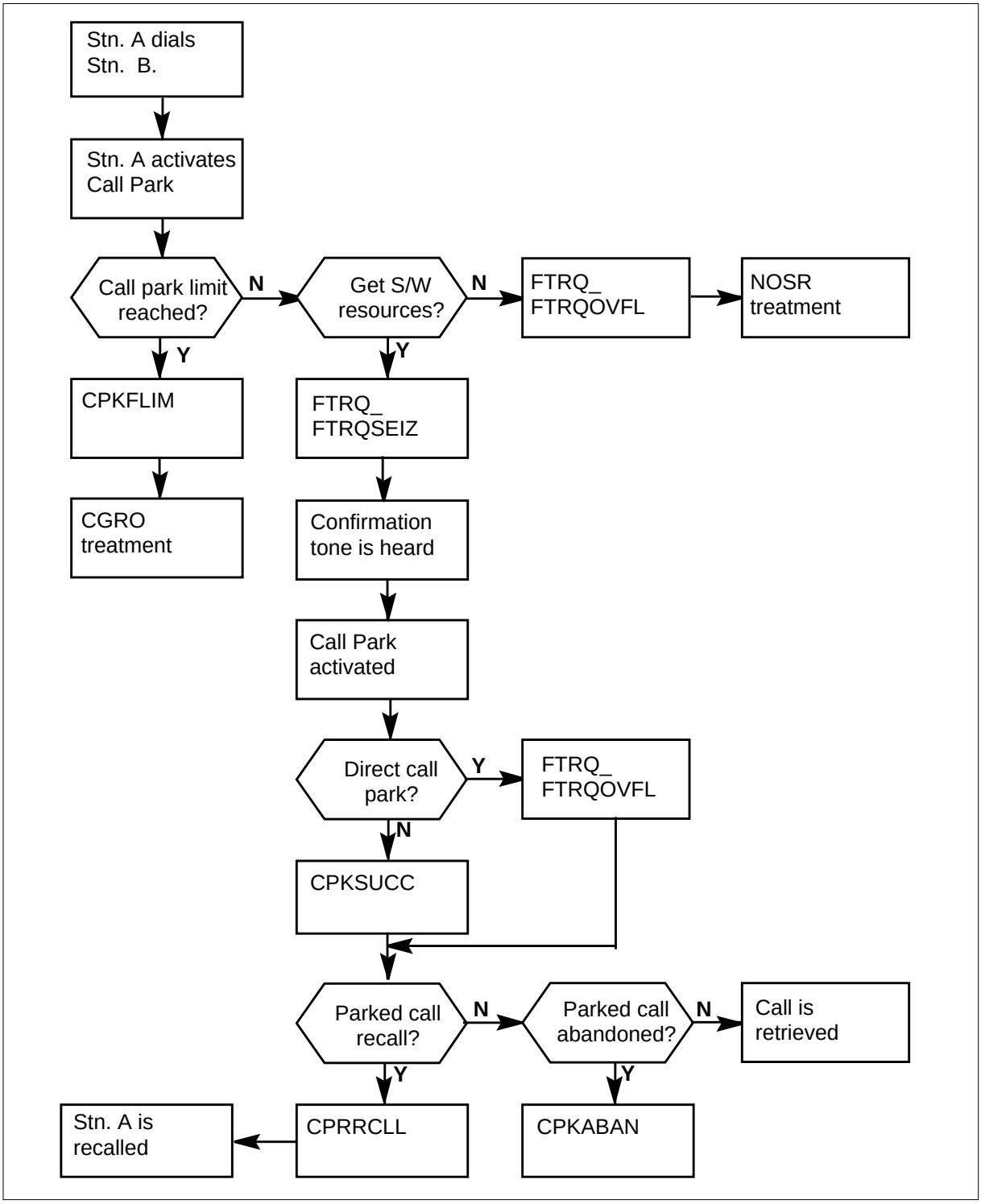
Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group PRKOM are shown in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Integrated Business Network (IBN)—Basic	NTX100AA
IBN Directed Call Park, Business Set and 2500 Set	NTX414AA
IBN Directed Call Park, 2500 Set Only	NTX571AA

OM group PRKOM (continued)

OM group PRKOM registers



Register CPKABAN

Call park abandon

CPKABAN is incremented when a parked call is abandoned before it is retrieved or before the recall is answered.

Register CPKABAN release history

CPKABAN was introduced prior to BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register CPKFLIM

Call park failure limit

CPKFLIM counts calls that cannot be parked because the maximum number of calls are already parked. Calls that are counted by CPKFLIM are routed to subscriber group overflow treatment.

The maximum number of calls is specified in field CPKMAXNO in table CUSTHEAD.

Register CPKFLIM release history

CPKFLIM was introduced prior to BCS20.

Associated registers

TRMT3_GCGRO is incremented when a call is routed to the subscriber group overflow treatment.

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register CPKRCLL

Call park recall

OM group PRKOM (continued)

CPKRCLL is incremented when a station receives a recall from a parked call.

The station is recalled for one of two reasons:

- the no-answer recall timer expired before the call was retrieved
- the parked party flashed, forcing a recall even though the timer had not expired

The no-answer timer is set in field CPKRECTO in table CUSTSTN.

Register CPKRCLL release history

CPKRCLL was introduced prior to BCS20.

Associated registers

IBNSG_DARECALL is incremented when an attendant parks and recalls a call.

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register CPKSUCC

Call park successful

CPKSUCC is incremented when a call is successfully parked in the subscriber group.

The value for this register is zero unless feature package NTX414AA or NTX571AA is present.

Register CPKSUCC release history

CPKSUCC was introduced prior to BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register DCPKSUCC

Directed call park successful

DCPKSUCC counts calls that are successfully parked against any directory number, using the Direct Call Park feature.

This register will read zero unless feature package NTX414AA or NTX517AA are present.

Register DCPKSUCC release history

DCPKSUCC was introduced prior to BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group PRP

OM description

Preroute peg

PRP counts call attempts to specific codes. PRP provides network management statistics that are used for traffic studies. PRP registers indicate when code block (CBK) controls should be implemented.

Release history

OM group PRP was introduced prior to BCS20.

Registers

OM group PRP registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
PRPCNT
```

Group structure

OM group PRP provides one tuple for each active preroute control. The maximum number of active network management controls is 256.

Key field:
None

Info field:
PRP_OMINFO consists of the following parts: CT, DR, andSNPA, or STS.

CT is the code type. The fixed CT for PRP are as follows:

- CCODE Country code
- ACODE Area code
- NAC Non-area digits
- PFX Prefix digits

DR is the digit register, the called number code for which the control is effective.

SNPA is the serving number plan area or serving translation scheme that is the origin of calls that are to be monitored by the control. If the code type is CCODE, then SNPA is set to 999.

Associated OM groups

CBK counts calls that are blocked or passed by the network management code block control.

Associated functional groups

None

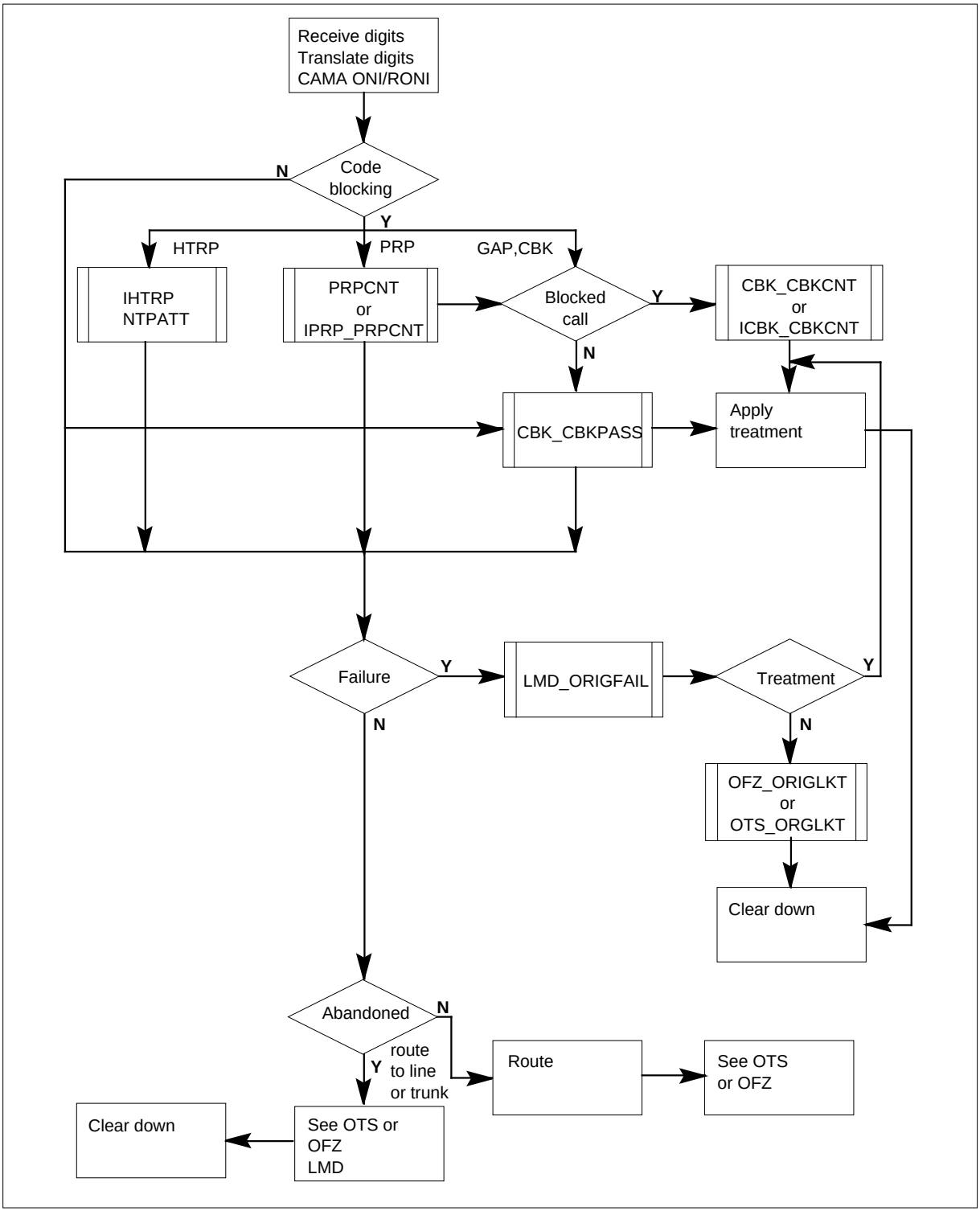
Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group PRP are shown in the following table.

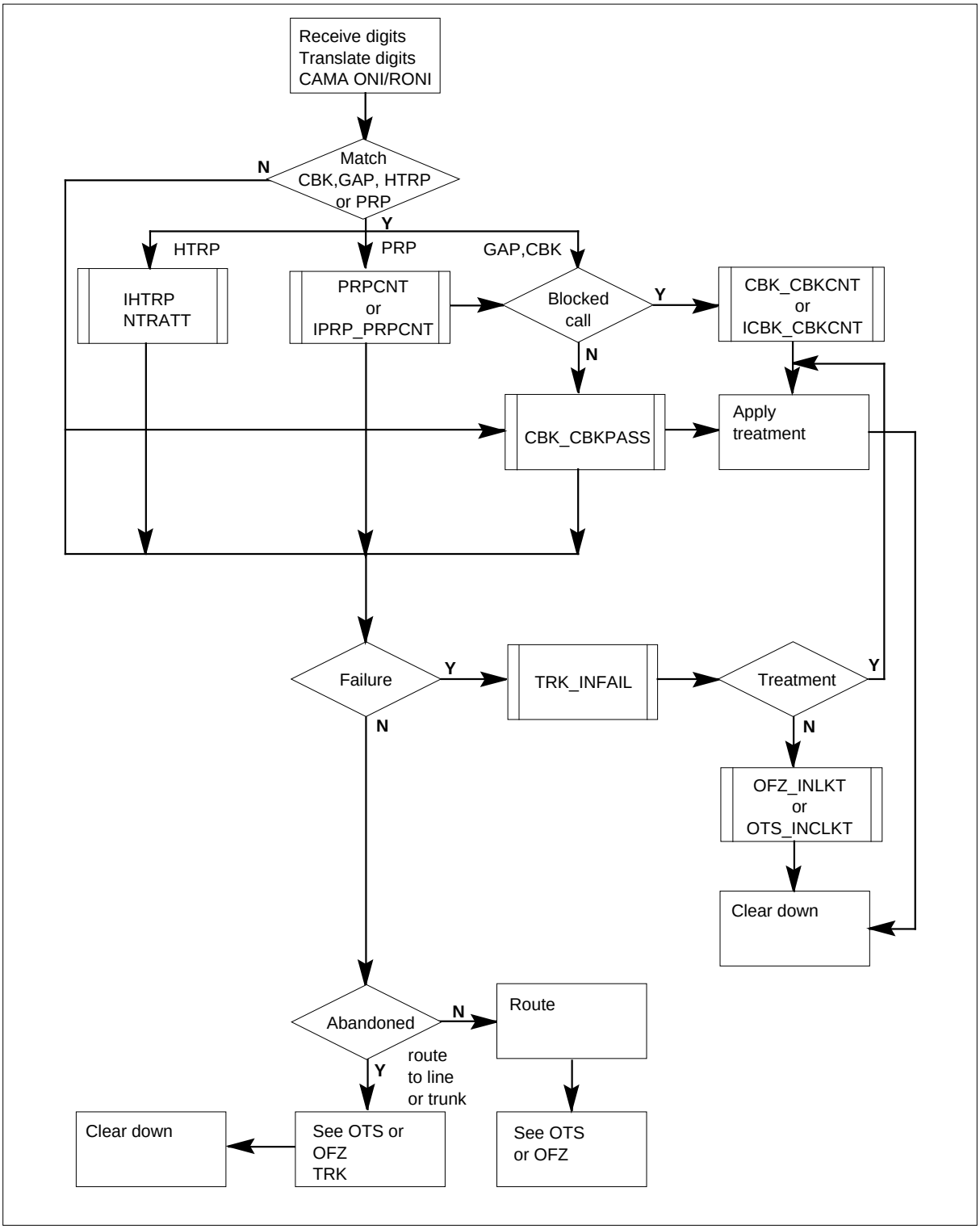
Functionality	Code
Network Management	NTX060AB
Local Features II	NTX902AA

OM group PRP (continued)

OM group PRP originating traffic registers



OM group PRP incoming traffic registers



OM group PRP (end)

Register PRPCNT

Preroute peg count

PRPCNT counts calls that originated in the SNPA and were directed to the destination code to which PRPCNT applies.

Register PRPCNT release history

PRPCNT was introduced prior to BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

NWM111 is generated when preroute peg controls are activated or deactivated.

Extension registers

None

OM group QMSACT

OM description

Queue Management System activity (QMSACT)

The OM group QMSACT records events that occur in the Queue Management System call and agent manager (QMS CAM) when the QMS CAM interacts with other applications.

Release history

The OM group QMSACT was introduced in BCS34.

Registers

The OM group QMSACT registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

CALLARIV	CALLARV2	IMEDQAG	IMEDQAG2
IMEDTAG	IMEDTAG2	IMEDPAG	IMEDPAG2
CALLQD	CALLQD2	CALLDEFL	CALLDEF2
OVLMAX	OVLNOCQE	GOTAVAG	GOTAVAG2
GOTSPLCL	GOTSPCL2	AGREQCAN	AGREQCN2
SPLCLREQ	SPLCLRQ2	NOSPLCL	NOSPLCL2

Group structure

The OM group QMSACT provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There are no Key fields.

Info field:
The information field QMS_APPLN_INDEX_REGISTER_INFO is present.

Associated OM groups

The OM group queue management system data (QMSDATA) is an associated OM group.

Associated functional groups

Multiple applications and products use the general purpose utility QMS CAM.

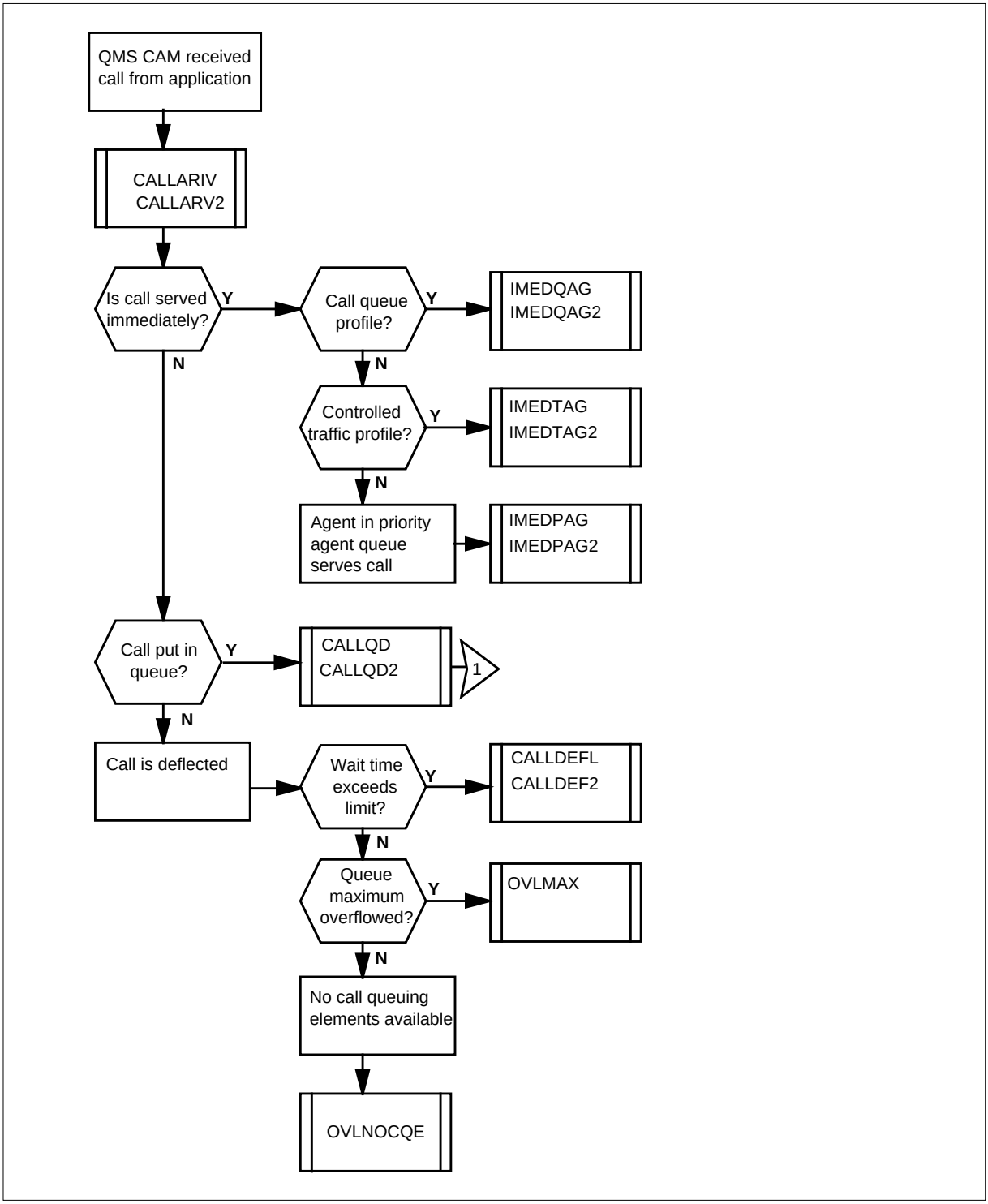
OM group QMSACT (continued)

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group QMSACT are in the following table.

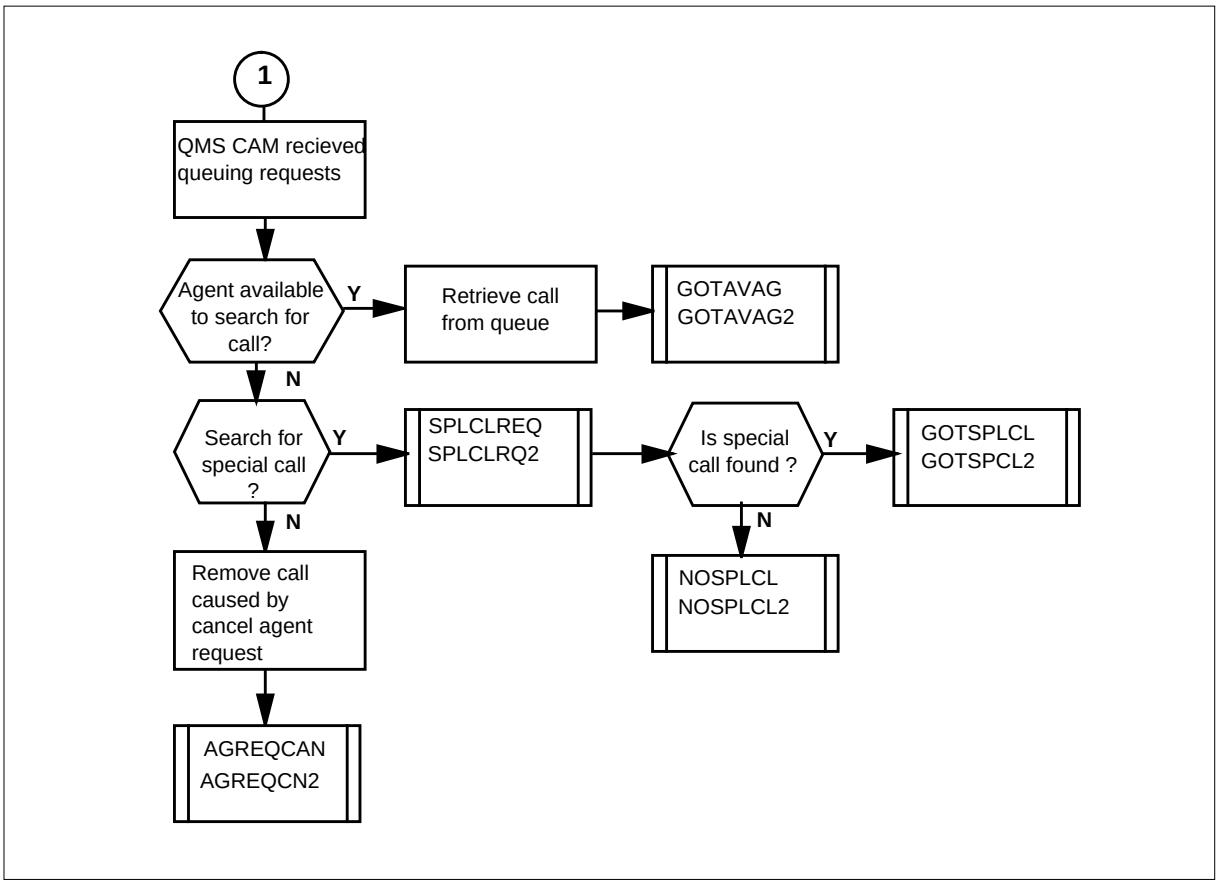
Functionality	Code
QMS: Call and Agent Manager	NTXR48AA01

OM group QMSACT registers



OM group QMSACT (continued)

OM group QMSACT registers (continued)



Register AGREQCAN

Agent request canceled (AGREQCAN)

The register AGREQCAN increases each time the CAM removes a call in a call queue for the application. The CAM removes the call because the application cancels the agent request.

Register AGREQCAN release history

The register AGREQCAN was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

The register CALLQD increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM. The CAM places the call in queue because an agent is not available to serve the call.

The register GOTAVAG increases each time an agent becomes available. The CAM selects a call from the call queue of the application. The agent handles the call.

The register GOTSPCL increases each time the CAM finds a call in the call queue of the application. A request for a special call causes the CAM to find the call.

The register CALLQD = GOTAVAG + GOTSPCL + AGREQCAN

Note: The sum of this formula can be different from register CALLQD because peg counts occur during different reporting periods.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

The register AGREQCN2 is an extension register.

Register CALLARIV

Call arrivals (CALLARIV)

The register CALLARIV increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM.

Register CALLARIV release history

The register CALLARIV was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

The register IMEDQAG increases each time an agent with a call queue profile is available to serve the call.

The register MEDTAG increases each time an agent with a controlled traffic profile is available to serve the call.

The register IMEDPAG increases each time an agent in the priority agent queue is available to serve the call.

The register CALLQD increases each time the system places a call in the queue because an agent is not available to serve the call.

The register CALLDEFL increases each time the system deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The projected wait time exceeds the maximum limit.

OM group QMSACT (continued)

The register OVLMAX increases each time the system deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The number of calls in the queue exceeds the maximum limit.

The register OVLNOCQE increases each time the system deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The call queuing elements are exhausted for the complete application.

The register CALLARIV = IMEDQAG + IMEDTAG + IMEDPAG + CALLQD + CALLDEFL + OVLMAX + OVLNOCQE

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

The register CALLARV2 is an extension register.

Register CALLDEFL

Call deflected (CALLDEFL)

The register CALLDEFL increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM. The CAM deflects the call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The projected wait time exceeds the value of the field MAXSIZE for the application queue in table QMSCQDEF.

Register CALLDEFL release history

The register CALLDEFL was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

The register CALLARIV increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM.

The register IMEDQAG increases each time an agent with a call queue profile is available to serve the call.

The register IMEDTAG increases each time an agent with a controlled traffic profile is available to serve the call.

The register IMEDPAG increases each time an agent in the priority agent queue is available to serve the call.

The register CALLQD increases each time the CAM places a call in the queue. The CAM places a call in the queue when an agent is not available to serve the call.

The register OVLMAX increases each time the CAM deflects a call. The deflection occurs when an agent is not available to serve the call. The number of calls in the queue exceeds the maximum limit.

The register OVLNOCQE increases each time the CAM deflects a call. The deflection occurs when an agent is not available to serve the call. The call queuing elements are exhausted for the complete application.

The register CALLARIV = IMEDQAG + IMEDTAG + IMEDPAG + CALLQD + CALLDEFL + OVLMAX + OVLNOCQE

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

The register CALLDEF2 is an extension register.

Register CALLQD

Call queued (CALLDEF2)

The register CALLQD increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM. The CAM places the call in queue because an agent is not available to serve the call.

Register CALLQD release history

The register CALLQD was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

The register CALLARIV increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM.

The register IMEDQAG increases each time an agent with a call queue profile is available to serve the call.

The register IMEDTAG increases each time an agent with a controlled traffic profile is available to serve the call.

The register IMEDPAG increases each time an agent in the priority agent queue is available to serve the call.

The register CALLDEFL increases each time the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The system deflects a call when the projected wait time exceeds the maximum limit.

OM group QMSACT (continued)

The register OVLMAX increases each time the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The number of calls in the queue exceeds the maximum limit.

The register OVLNOCQE increases each time the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The call queuing elements are exhausted for the complete application.

The register GOTAVAG increases each time an agent becomes available. The CAM selects a call from the call queue of the application. The agent handles the call.

The register GOTSPLCL increases each time the CAM detects a call in the application of the call queue. A request for a special call causes the CAM to find a call.

The register AGREQCAN increases each time the CAM removes a call from the call queue for the application. The CAM removes the call when the application cancels the agent request.

The register CALLARIV = IMEDQAG + IMEDTAG + IMEDPAG + CALLQD + CALLDEFL + OVLMAX + OVLNOCQE

The register CALLQD = GOTAVAG + GOTSPLCL + AGREQCAN

Note: The sum of this formula can be different from register CALLQD because peg counts occur during different reporting periods.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

The register CALLQD2 is an extension register.

Register GOTAVAG

Got available agent (GOTAVAG)

The register GOTAVAG increases each time an agent becomes available. The CAM selects a call from the queue. The agent handles the call.

Register GOTAVAG release history

The register GOTAVAG was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

The register CALLQD increases each time the CAM places a call in the queue. This increase occurs because an agent is not available to serve the call.

The register GOTSPLCL increases each time the CAM finds a call in the call queue of the application. A request for a special call causes the CAM to find the call.

The register AGREQCAN increases each time the CAM removes a call from the call queue of the application. The CAM removes a call when the application cancels the agent request.

The register CALLQD = GOTAVAG + GOTSPLCL + AGREQCAN

Note: The total of this formula can be different from register CALLQD because peg counts occur during different reporting periods.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

The register GOTAVAG2 is an extension register.

Register GOTSPLCL

Got special call (GOTSPLCL)

The register GOTSPLCL increases each time the CAM finds a call in the call queue of the application for an agent. A request for a special call causes the CAM to find the call.

Register GOTSPLCL release history

The register GOTSPLCL was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

The register CALLQD increases each time the CAM places a call in the queue. This increase occurs because an agent is not available to serve the call.

The register GOTAVAG increases each time an agent becomes available. The CAM selects a call from the call queue of the application. The agent handles the call.

The register AGREQCAN increases each time the CAM removes a call from the call queue of the application. The CAM removes a call when the application cancels the agent request.

OM group QMSACT (continued)

The register SPLCLREQ increases each time the QMS CAM receives a request for a special call.

The register NOSPLCL increases each time an application makes a special call request. A call is not available in the requested queue.

The register CALLQD = GOTAVAG + GOTSPLCL + AGREQCAN
SPLCLREQ = GOTSPLCL + NOSPLCL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

The register GOTSPCL2 is an extension register.

Register IMEDPAG

Immediately available priority agent (IMEDPAG)

The register IMEDPAG increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM. An agent in the priority agent queue is available to serve the call.

Register IMEDPAG release history

The register IMEDPAG was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

The register CALLARIV increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM.

The register IMEDQAG increases each time an agent with a call queue profile is available to serve the call.

The register IMEDTAG increases when an agent with a controlled traffic profile is available to serve the call.

The register CALLQD increases when the CAM places a call in the queue because an agent is not available to serve the call.

The register CALLDEFL increases when the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The projected wait time exceeds the maximum limit.

The register OVLMAX increases each time the system deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The number of calls in the queue exceeds the maximum limit.

The register OVLNOCQE increases each time the system deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. This process exhausts the call queuing elements for the complete application.

The register CALLARIV = IMEDQAG + IMEDTAG + IMEDPAG + CALLQD + CALLDEFL + OVLMAX + OVLNOCQE

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

The register IMEDPAG2 is an extension register.

Register IMEDQAG

Immediately available agent with call queue profile (IMEDQAG)

The register IMEDQAG increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM. An agent with call queue profile is available to serve the call.

Register IMEDQAG release history

The register IMEDQAG was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

The register CALLARIV increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM.

The register IMEDTAG increases when an agent with a controlled traffic profile is available to serve the call.

The register IMEDPAG increases each time an agent in the priority agent queue is available to serve the call.

The register CALLQD increases when the CAM places a call in the queue because an agent is not available to serve the call.

The register CALLDEFL increases each time the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The projected wait time exceeds the maximum limit.

The register OVLMAX increases each time the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The projected wait time exceeds the maximum limit.

OM group QMSACT (continued)

The register OVLNOCQE increases each time the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The call queuing elements are exhausted for the complete application.

The register CALLARIV = IMEDQAG + IMEDTAG + IMEDPAG + CALLQD + CALLDEFL + OVLMAX + OVLNOCQE

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

The register IMEDQAG2 is an extension register.

Register IMEDTAG

Immediately available agent with controlled traffic profile (IMEDTAG)

The register IMEDTAG increases when an application presents a call to the CAM. An agent with a controlled traffic profile is immediately available to serve the call.

Register IMEDTAG release history

The register IMEDTAG was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

The register CALLARIV increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM.

The register IMEDQAG increases when an agent with a call queue profile is available to serve the call.

The register IMEDPAG increases when an agent in the priority agent queue is available to serve the call.

The register CALLQD increases when the CAM places a call in the queue because an agent is not available to serve the call.

The register CALLDEFL increases each time the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The projected wait time exceeds the maximum limit.

The register OVLMAX increases each time the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The number of calls in the queue exceeds the maximum limit.

The register OVLNOCQE increases each time the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The call queuing elements are exhausted for the complete application.

The register CALLARIV = IMEDQAG + IMEDTAG + IMEDPAG + CALLQD + CALLDEFL + OVLMAX + OVLNOCQE

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

The register IMEDTAG2 is an extension register.

Register NOSPLCL

Special call not found (NOSPLCL)

The register NOSPLCL increases when an application makes a special call request. A call is not available in the requested queue.

Register NOSPLCL release history

The register NOSPLCL was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

The register GOTSPLCL increases when the CAM finds a call in the call queue of the application. A request for a special call causes the CAM to find the call.

The register SPLCLREQ increases each time the QMS CAM receives a request for a special call.

The register SPLCLREQ = GOTSPLCL + NOSPLCL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

The register NOSPLCL2 is an extension register.

Register OVLMAX

Call overflowed, MAXSIZE exceeded (OVLMAX)

The register OVLMAX increases each time the CAM deflects the call queue from the call because an agent is not available. The number of calls in the

OM group QMSACT (continued)

queue exceeds the maximum value for the queue of the application in table QMSCQDEF.

Register OVLMAX release history

The register OVLMAX was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

The register CALLARIV increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM.

The register IMEDQAG increases when an agent with a call queue profile is available to serve the call.

The register IMEDTAG increases when an agent with a controlled traffic profile is available to serve the call.

The register IMEDPAG increases when an agent in the priority agent queue is available to serve the call.

The register CALLQD increases when the system places a call in the queue because an agent is not available to serve the call.

The register CALLDEFL increases each time the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The projected wait time exceeds the maximum limit.

The register OVLNOCQE increases each time the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The call queuing elements are exhausted for the complete application.

The register CALLARIV = IMEDQAG + IMEDTAG + IMEDPAG + CALLQD + CALLDEFL + OVLMAX + OVLNOCQE

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register OVLNOCQE

Call queue elements overflowed (OVLNOCQE)

The register OVLNOCQE increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM. The CAM deflects the call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The call queuing elements are exhausted for the complete application.

Register OVLNOCQE release history

The register OVLNOCQE was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

The register CALLARIV increases each time an application presents a call to the CAM.

The register IMEDQAG increases when an agent with a call queue profile is available to serve the call.

The register IMEDTAG increases when an agent with a controlled traffic profile is available to serve the call.

The register IMEDPAG increases when an agent in the priority agent queue is available to serve the call.

The register CALLQD increases when the CAM places a call in the queue because an agent is not available to serve the call.

The register CALLDEFL increases each time the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The projected wait time exceeded the maximum limit.

The register OVLMAX increases each time the CAM deflects a call because an agent is not available to serve the call. The number of calls in the call queue exceeds the maximum limit.

The register CALLARIV = IMEDQAG + IMEDTAG + IMEDPAG + CALLQD + CALLDEFL + OVLMAX + OVLNOCQE

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SPLCLREQ

Special call request (SPLCLREQ)

The register SPLCLREQ increases each time an application makes a special call request. This request is a one-shot request for a call from a specific queue. The agent is not idled if a call is not found.

Register SPLCLREQ release history

The register SPLCLREQ was introduced in BCS34.

OM group QMSACT (end)

Associated registers

The register GOTSPLCL increases each time the CAM finds a call in the call queue of the application. A request for a special call causes the CAM to find the call.

The register NOSPLCL increases each time an application makes a special call request. A call is not available in the requested queue.

The register SPLCLREQ = GOTSPLCL + NOSPLCL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

The register SPCLRQ2 is an extension register.

OM group QMSDATA

OM description

Queue Management System data (QMSDATA)

The OM group QMSDATA records events in the Queue Management System call and agent manager (QMS CAM). The system searches call and agent queues in response to requests from QMS applications.

Release history

The OM group QMSDATA was introduced in BCS34.

Registers

The OM group QMSDATA registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

CQELHIGH	CTAQATT	CTAQATT2	CTAQDEPT
CTAQDEP2	CQAQATT	CQAQATT2	CQAQDEPT
CQAQDEP2	CQAQSRCH	CQAQSRC2	PRAQATT
PRAQATT2	PRAQDEPT	PRAQDEP2	CQSRCATT
CQSRCAT2	CQSCONS	CQSCONS2	

Group structure

The OM group QMSDATA provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There is no key field

Info field:
QMS_APPLN_INDEX_REGISTER_INFO

Associated OM groups

Queue management system activity (QMSACT)

Associated functional groups

Multiple applications and products use the general purpose utility QMS CAM.

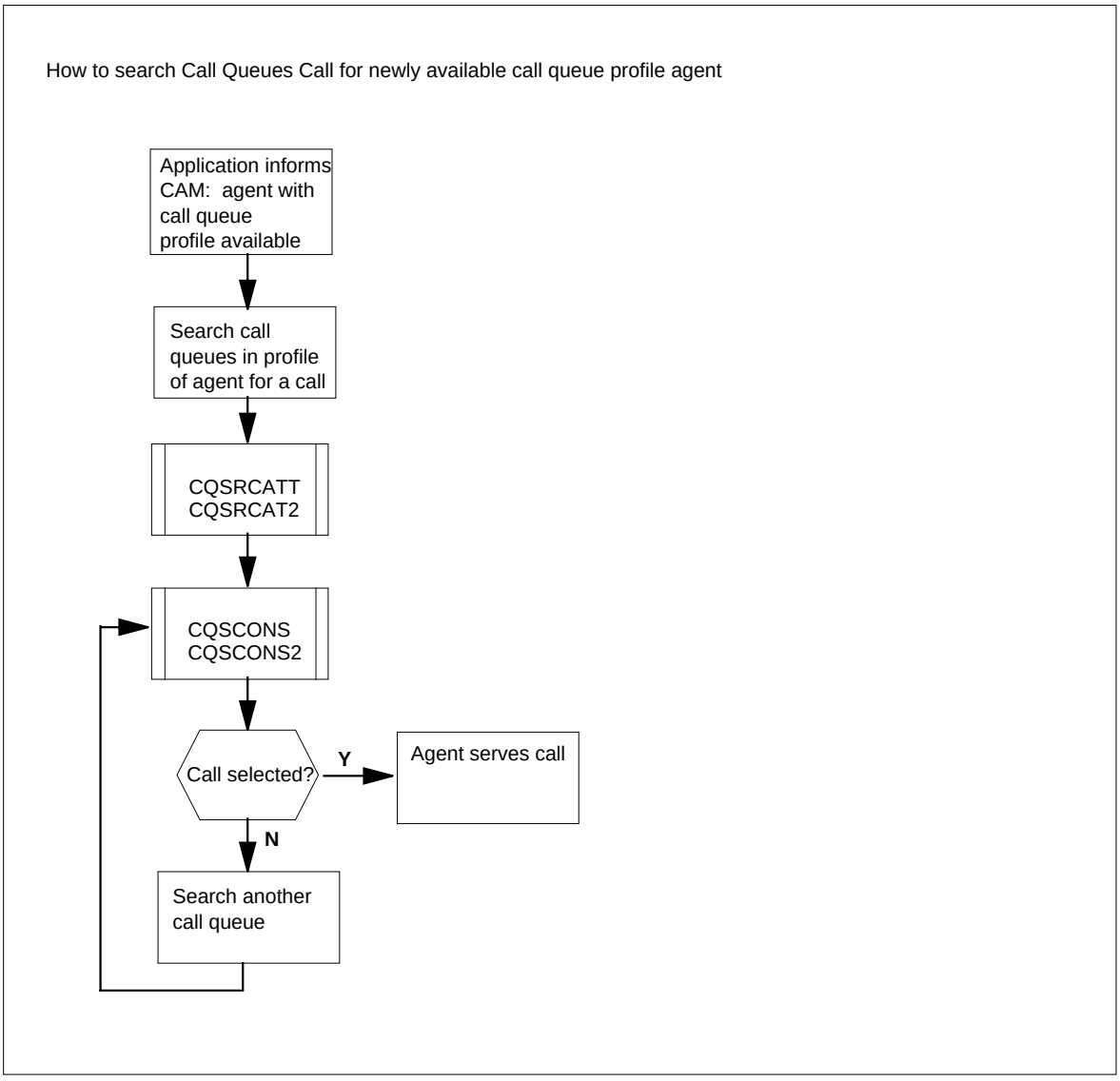
OM group QMSDATA (continued)

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group QMSDATA are in the following table.

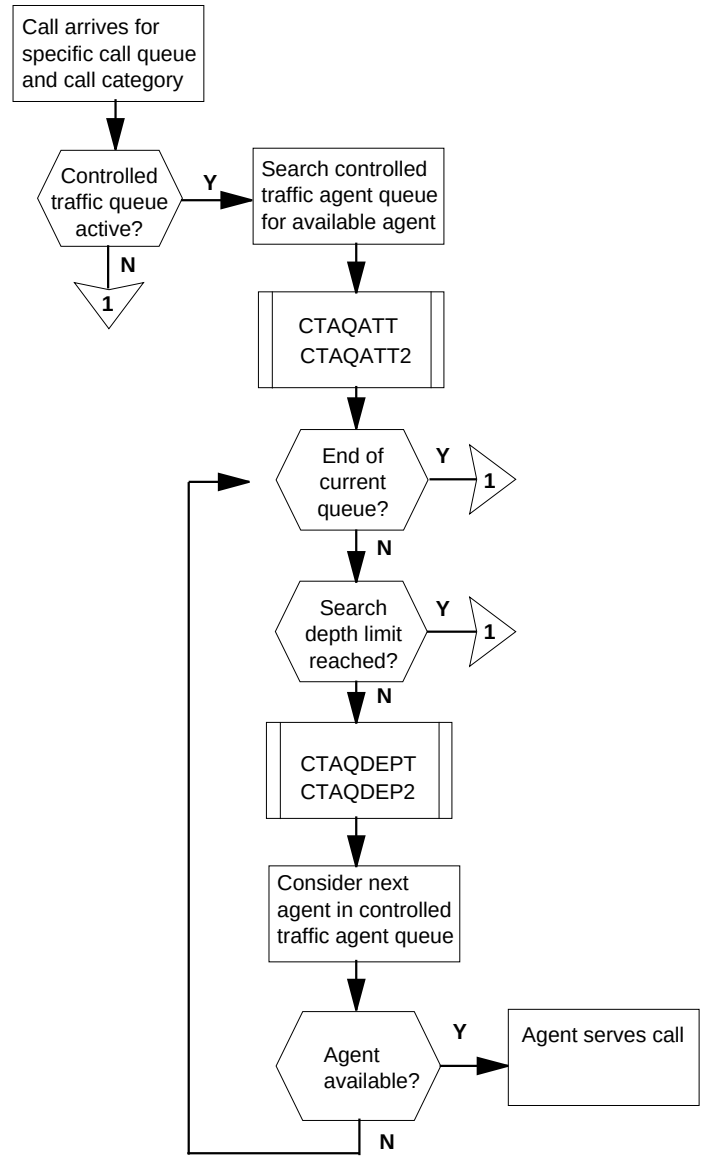
Functionality	Code
QMS: Call and Agent Manager	NTXR48AA01

OM group QMSDATA registers



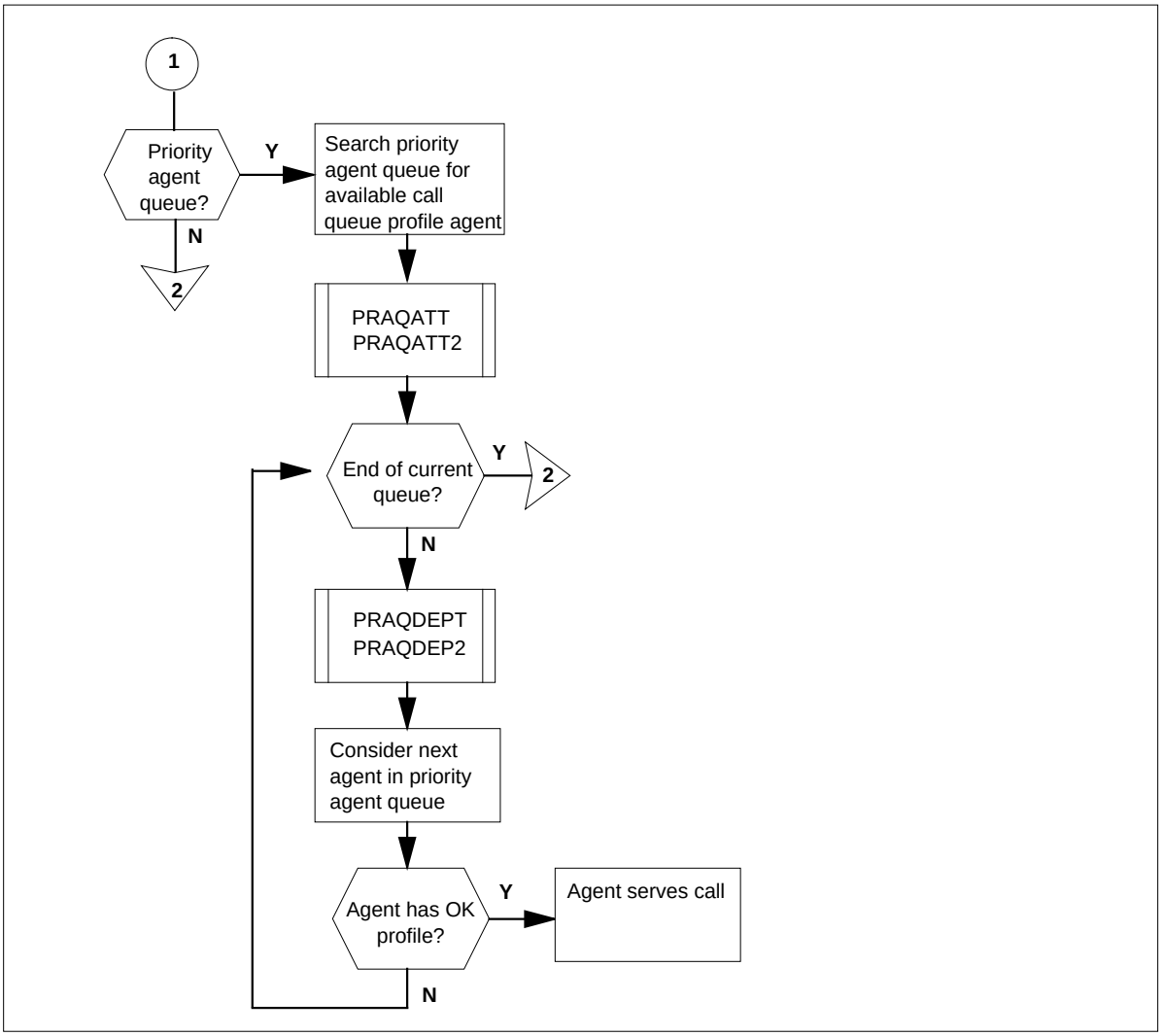
OM group QMSDATA registers (continued)

How to search Agent Queues to find an agent for an arriving call

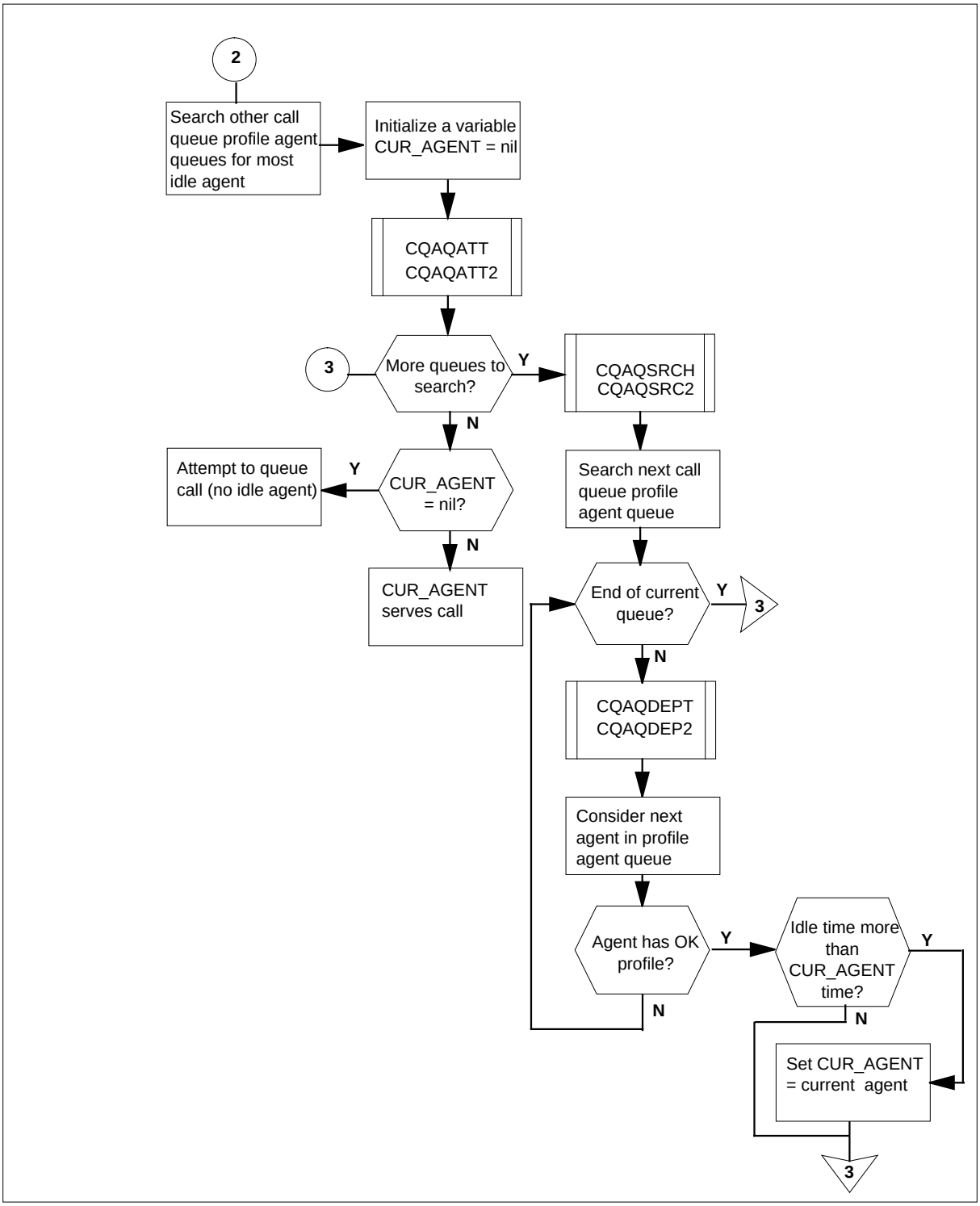


OM group QMSDATA (continued)

OM group QMSDATA registers (continued)

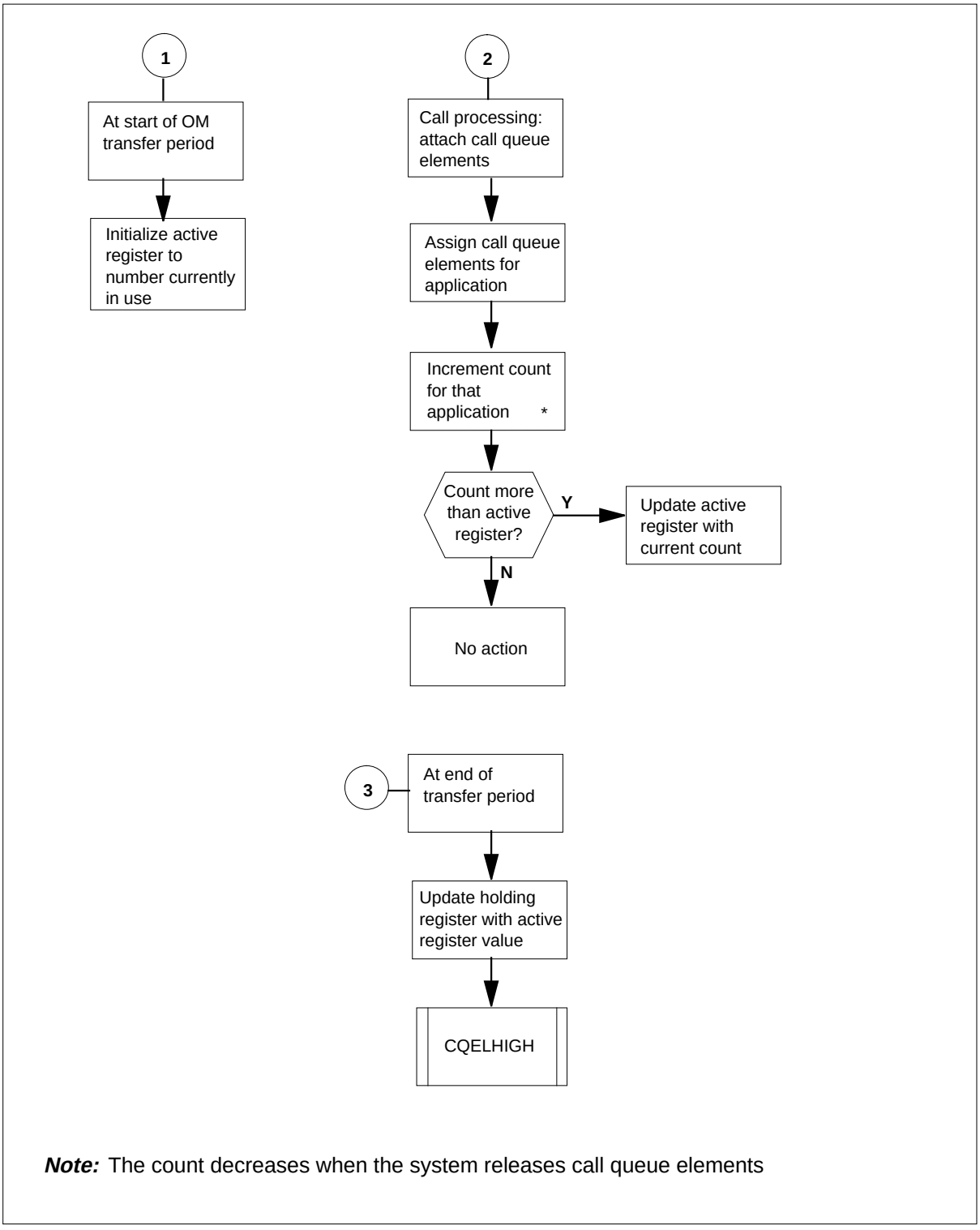


OM group QMSDATA registers (continued)



OM group QMSDATA (continued)

OM group QMSDATA high-water mark registers



Note: The count decreases when the system releases call queue elements

Register CQAQATT

Call queue profile agent queue search attempts (CQAQATT)

Register CQAQATT increases when the system searches an idle agent for the application of the call queue profile agent queues.

Register CQAQATT release history

Register TCQAQATT was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

Register CQAQSRCH counts the number of call queue profile agent queues that the system searches. The system finds an idle agent to serve the call.

CQAQSRCH / CQAQATT = average number of call queue profile agent queues searched.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

CQAQATT2

Register CQAQDEPT

Call queue profile agent queue search depth (CQAQDEPT)

Register CQAQDEPT records the depth to which the system searches the call queue profile agent queue before the system finds an idle agent.

Register CQAQDEPT release history

Register CQAQDEPT was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

Register CQAQSRCH counts the number of call queue profile agent queues the system searches. The system searches the call queue profile agent queues until the system finds an idle agent to serve the call.

CQAQDEPT / CQAQSRCH = average depth that the system searches an application of the call queue profile agent queue

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group QMSDATA (continued)

Extension registers

CQAQDEP2

Register CQAQSRCH

Call queue profile agent queue searches (CQAQSRCH)

Register CQAQSRCH counts call queue profile agent queues the system searches. The system searches the call queue profile agent queues until the system finds an idle agent to serve the call. This search does not search the priority agent queue.

Register CQAQSRCH release history

Register CQAQSRCH was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

Register CQAQDEPT records the depth to which the system searches the call queue profile agent queue. The system searches the call queue profile agent until the system finds an idle agent.

Register CQAQATT increases when the system searches the application of the call queue profile agent queues for an idle agent.

CQAQDEPT / CQAQSRCH = average depth that an application's call queue profile agent queues are searched

CQAQSRCH / CQAQATT = average number of call queue profile agent queues searched

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

CQAQSRC2

Register CQELHIGH

Call queue elements high-water mark (CQELHIGH)

Register CQELHIGH records the maximum number of call queue elements for the complete application that are in one in use. At one time, the call queue elements are in use during the preceding OM transfer period. The OM transfer period last 15 to 30 mins. To predict use, gather high-water marks for the busiest hours, of the busiest days of the year. These time periods must follow the High-Day Busy Hour or the Extreme Value Engineering supply. Use this

data to calculate and adjust the supply of call queue elements. The elements cannot be more than 80% used during the busiest times.

At the beginning of each transfer period, the system initializes the active register to the number of call queue elements in use. The system continuously updates the active register in the transfer period. The updates occur when the number of call queue elements in use exceeds the recorded value before.

At the end of the 15 or 30 min transfer period, the system transfers the active register value to the holding register (CQELHIGH). The system retains the active register value without change until the system overwrites the active register when the next transfer period ends.

The system takes the maximum value of all the high-water marks observed. The system observes these high-water marks during each transfer period on the most busiest days of the year. Add an additional amount to this value to make sure the application of software resources does not exceed the objective 80% peak. Entries for the calculated value appear in the entry of the application for field CQELEMS in table QAPLNDEF.

Register CQELHIGH release history

Register CQELHIGH was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register CQSCONS

Call queues considered (CQSCONS)

Register CQSCONS counts the number of call queues that the system considers when an application of the call queue profile agent becomes available. The application becomes available before the system selects a call, or the system idles the agent because the list of the call queues in the profile becomes exhausted.

Register CQSCONS release history

Register CQSCONS was introduced in BCS34.

OM group QMSDATA (continued)

Associated registers

Register CQSRCATT increases when an application of the call queue profile agent becomes available to handle a call. The system searches the application and the queues for a call the agent can serve.

CQSCONS / CQSRCATT = average number of call queues that the system searches when a call queue profile agent becomes available

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

CQSCONS2

Register CQSRCATT

Call queue search attempts (CQSRCATT)

Register CQSRCATT monitors when an application of the call queue profile agent becomes available to handle a call. The system searches call queues in the call queue profile of the agent for a call that the agent can serve.

Register CQSRCATT release history

Register CQSRCATT was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

Register CQSCONS counts the number of call queues the system considers before the system selects a call for an idle call queue profile agent.

CQSCONS / CQSRCATT = average number of call queues that the system searches when a call queue profile agent becomes available

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

CQSRCAT2

Register CTAQATT

Controlled traffic agent queue search attempts (CTAQATT)

Register CTAQATT increases when the system searches for an idle agent in an application of the controlled traffic agent queue.

Register CTAQATT release history

Register CTAQATT was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

Register CTAQDEPT records the depth to which the system searches the controlled traffic agent queue before the system finds an idle agent.

Register CTAQDEPT / CTAQATT counts the average depth to which the system searches the application of the controlled traffic agent queue.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

CTAQATT2

Register CTAQDEPT

Controlled traffic agent queue search depth (CTAQDEPT)

Register CTAQDEPT records the depth to which the system searches the controlled traffic agent queue before the system finds an idle agent.

Register CTAQDEPT release history

Register CTAQDEPT was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

Register CTAQATT increases when the system searches for an idle agent in an application of the controlled traffic agent queue.

CTAQDEPT / CTAQATT = average depth that the system searches the controlled traffic agent queue of an application

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

CTAQDEP2

Register PRAQATT

Call queue profile priority agent queue search attempts (PRAQATT)

OM group QMSDATA (continued)

Register PRAQATT increases when the system searches the call queue profile priority agent queue for an idle agent to serve the call. Entries for the priority agent queue are in table QMSCQDEF.

Register PRAQATT release history

Register PRAQATT was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

Register PRAQDEPT records the depth to which the system searches the call queue profile priority agent queue of an application. The system searches the queue of an application until the system finds an idle agent to serve the call.

PRAQDEPT / PRAQATT = average depth that the system searches call queue profile priority queues are searched

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

PRAQATT2

Register PRAQDEPT

Call queue profile priority agent queue search depth (PRAQDEPT)

Register PRAQDEPT records the depth to which the system searches an application of the call queue profile priority agent queue. The system searches the application until the system finds an idle agent. The system must find an idle agent to serve the call before the system reaches the end of the queue.

Register PRAQDEPT release history

Register PRAQDEPT was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

Register PRAQATT increases when the system searches the call queue profile priority agent queue. The system searches the queue until the system finds an idle agent to serve the call.

RAQDEPT / PRAQATT = average depth that the system searches the call queue profile priority queues

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

PRAQDEP2

OM group QMSMIS

OM description

Queue Management System management information system (QMSMIS)

The OM group QMSMIS measures message activity for the Queue Management System (QMS) management information system (MIS) interface.

Release history

TOPS13

Registers BUFIP1SX - BUFIP3SX and BUFIP1TL - BUFIP3TL are added by feature A59007458.

TOPS10

An info field is added, TOPS or OSSAIN, and registers SESNMSG and SESNMSG2 are added by feature AF7439.

BCS34

Introduced the OM group QMSMIS.

Registers

The OM group QMSMIS registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
>OMSHOW QMSMIS ACTIVE

QMSMIS

CLASS: ACTIVE
START:1997/11/03 09:00:00 MON; STOP: 1997/11/03 1997/11/03

SLOWSAMPLES: 4: FASTSAMPLES: 35;

INFO (QMS_MIS_APPLN_INDEX_REGISTERINFO)
  POSMSG       POSMSG2       SESNMSG       SESNMSG2
  QUEMSG       QUEMSG2       BUFFSX        BUFFSX2
  BUFFAIL      BUFIP1SX      BUFIP1S2      BUFIP2SX
  BUFIP2S2     BUFIP3SX      BUFIP3S2      BUFIP4SX
  BUFIP4S2     BUFIP1TL      BUFIP1T2      BUFIP2TL
  BUFIP2T2     BUFIP3TL      BUFIP3T2      BUFIP4TL
  BUFIP4T2

0 TOPS
     12           0             0             0
     33           0             0             0
      0           0             0             0
      0           0             0             0
      0           0             0             0
      0           0             0             0
      0
```

Group structure

The OM group QMSMIS provides up to two tuples per office. A tuple is added for each tuple added to table QMSMIS.

Key field:
0 or 1

Info field:
TOPS or OSSAIN - name associated with the QMS MIS application datafilled in table QMSMIS.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

OM group QMSMIS (continued)

Associated functional groups

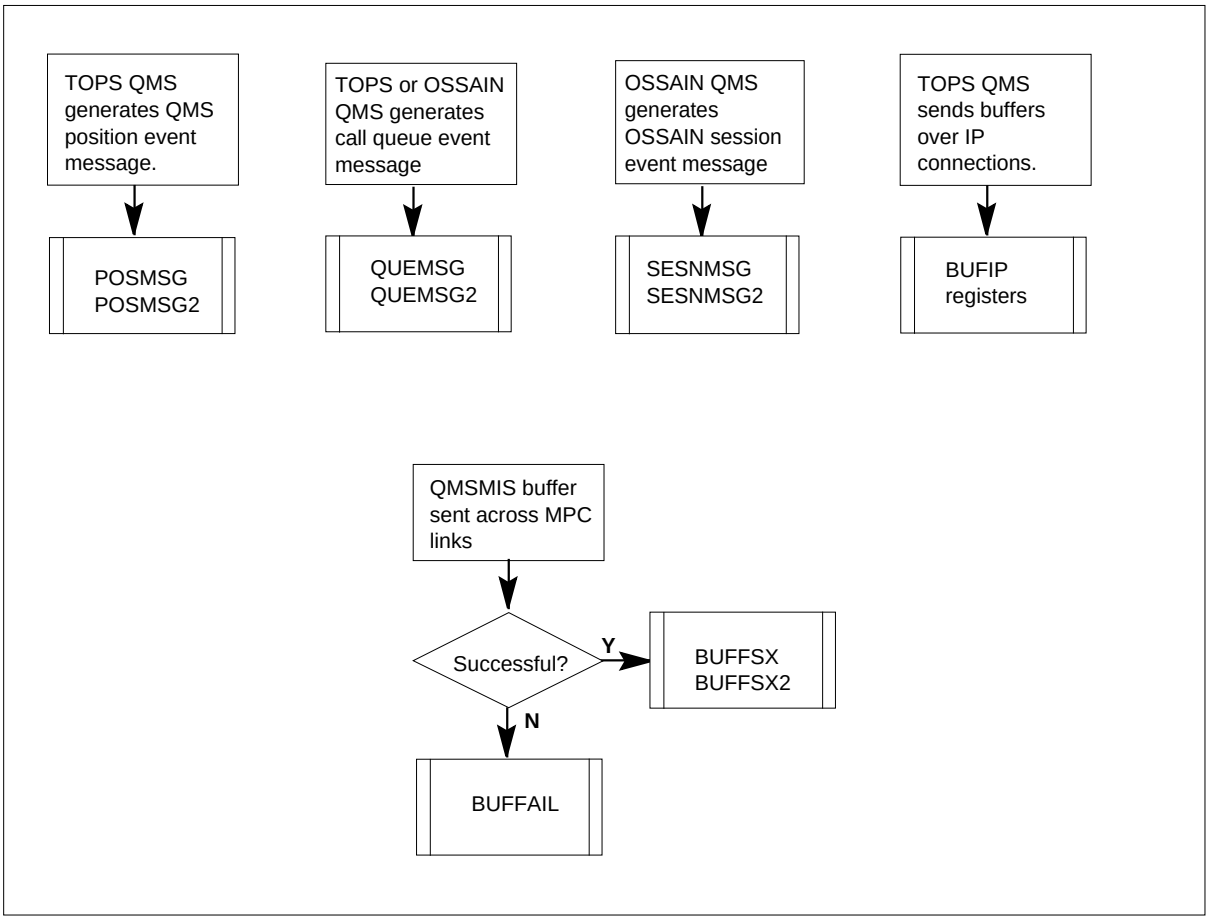
QMSMIS interface

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for the OM group QMSMIS are in the following table.

Functionality	Code
QMS Host/Remote Queuing	ADVQ0009
MIS Over IP	OSB00001

OM group QMSMIS registers



Register BUFFAIL

Buffers failed to be sent (BUFFAIL)

Register BUFFAIL increases when the DMS switch fails to send a QMSMIS buffer across the multiprotocol controller (MPC) links. If a link is not in service to the MIS, register BUFFAIL does not increase.

Register BUFFAIL release history

Register BUFFAIL was introduced in BCS34.

Associated log QMIS101 added in NA010.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates QMIS100 when the DMS switch fails to send a QMSMIS buffer over the MPC links. The system generates QMIS101 when the DMS switch fails to send a QMSMIS buffer over the Ethernet.

Register BUFFSX

Buffers sent across (BUFFSX)

Register BUFFSX increases when the system sends a QMSMIS buffer across the MPC links to the MIS device.

Register BUFFSX release history

Register BUFFSX was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

BUFFSX2

Register BUFIP1SX

Buffers sent across first IP connection

Register BUFIP1SX counts the number of buffers successfully sent across the first IP connection to an off-board facility.

OM group QMSMIS (continued)

Register BUFIP1SX release history

Register BUFIP1SX was introduced in TOPS13.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

BUFIP1S2

Register BUFIP2SX

Buffers sent across second IP connection

Register BUFIP2SX counts the number of buffers successfully sent across the second IP connection to an off-board facility.

Register BUFIP2SX release history

Register BUFIP2SX was introduced in TOPS13.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

BUFIP2S2

Register BUFIP3SX

Buffers sent across third IP connection

Register BUFIP3SX counts the number of buffers successfully sent across the third IP connection to an off-board facility.

Register BUFIP3SX release history

Register BUFIP3SX was introduced in TOPS13.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

BUFIP3S2

Register BUFIP4SX

Buffers sent across third IP connection

Register BUFIP4SX counts the number of buffers successfully sent across the fourth IP connection to an off-board facility.

Register BUFIP4SX release history

Register BUFIP4SX was introduced in TOPS13.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

BUFIP4S2

Register BUFIP1TL

Buffers sent on first IP connection total count

Register BUFIP1TL provides a count of the total IP buffers sent out on the first IP connection to an off-board facility.

Register BUFIP1TL release history

Register BUFIP1TL was introduced in TOPS13.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

BUFIP1T2

OM group QMSMIS (continued)

Register BUFIP2TL

Buffers sent on second IP connection total count

Register BUFIP2TL provides a count of the total IP buffers sent out on the second IP connection to an off-board facility.

Register BUFIP2TL release history

Register BUFIP2TL was introduced in TOPS13.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

BUFIP2T2

Register BUFIP3TL

Buffers sent on third IP connection total count

Register BUFIP3TL provides a count of the total IP buffers sent out on the third IP connection to an off-board facility.

Register BUFFSX release history

Register BUFIP3TL was introduced in TOPS13

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

BUFIP3T2

Register BUFIP4TL

Buffers sent on forth IP connection total count

Register BUFIP4TL provides a count of the total IP buffers sent out on the fourth IP connection to an off-board facility.

Register BUFFSX release history

Register BUFIP4TL was introduced in TOPS13.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

BUFIP4T2

Register POSMSG

Position message (POSMSG)

Register POSMSG increases when the Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) QMS generates the QMS position event message.

Register POSMSG release history

Register POSMSG was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

POSMSG2

Register QUEMSG

Queue message (QUEMSG)

Register QUEMSG increases when the TOPS or OSSAIN QMS generates a call queue event message.

Register QUEMSG release history

Register QUEMSG was introduced in BCS34.

Reference to OSSAIN in description was added in NA010

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group QMSMIS (end)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

QUEMSG2

Register SESNMSG

Session event message (SESNMSG)

Register SESNMSG increases when the OSSAIN QMS gemerates an OSSAIN session event message.

Register SESNMSG release history

Register SESNMSG was introduced in NA010.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

SESNMSG2

OM group RADR

OM description

Receiver attachment delay recorder (RADR)

The OM group RADR provides information about receiver attachment delay recorder (RADR) tests.

The OM group RADR generates test call originations. The OM group generates originations to determine the interval between a request and a connection for attachment to a receiver.

The system tests each receiver type available at the switch. To determine switch congestion, the user can compare threshold values that the operating company sets. The fields RADUDLYT and RADLDLYT in table RADR specify upper and lower delay thresholds. Field RADCALL in table RADR specify the number of test calls the RADR must initiate each hour.

The following formula calculates the correct test rate for each hour: 3600 / (3600/RADCALLR).

Release history

OM group RADR was introduced in BCS20.

BCS35

Current registers count calls that use subscriber carrier module-100 urban (SMU), subscriber carrier module-100S (SMS), and ISDN Meridian business set (MBS) SMU.

Registers

OM group RADR registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
RADTESTC     RADLDLYP     RADUDLYP
```

Group structure

Key field:

RCVR_KIND. This field identifies one of the following receiver types:

OM group RADR (continued)

OM group RADR provides one tuple for each receiver type.

- ATDRCVR Audio tone detector receiver
- ATDUKRCF A-law audio tone detector (U.K.)
- DGTRCVR Digitone receiver
- DTUKRCVR A-law Digitone receiver (U.K.)
- DT300RCV Gateway Digitone receiver
- KSR2OCVR Licensee receiver
- KSR2ICVR Licensee receiver
- MFRCVR Multifrequency receiver
- MF300RCVR Gateway multifrequency receiver
- UTRCVR Universal tone receiver
- RADCALLR—desired number of test calls in each hour (zero for UTR because normal calls are counted)
- RADLDLYT—lower delay threshold in seconds (three for UTR)
- RADUDLYT—upper delay threshold in seconds (seven for UTR)

Info field:

RAD_PHYSTUPLE_FOR_OMS. The information field consists of the following three fields in table RADR that the operating company sets. This field does not include universal tone receivers [UTR].

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

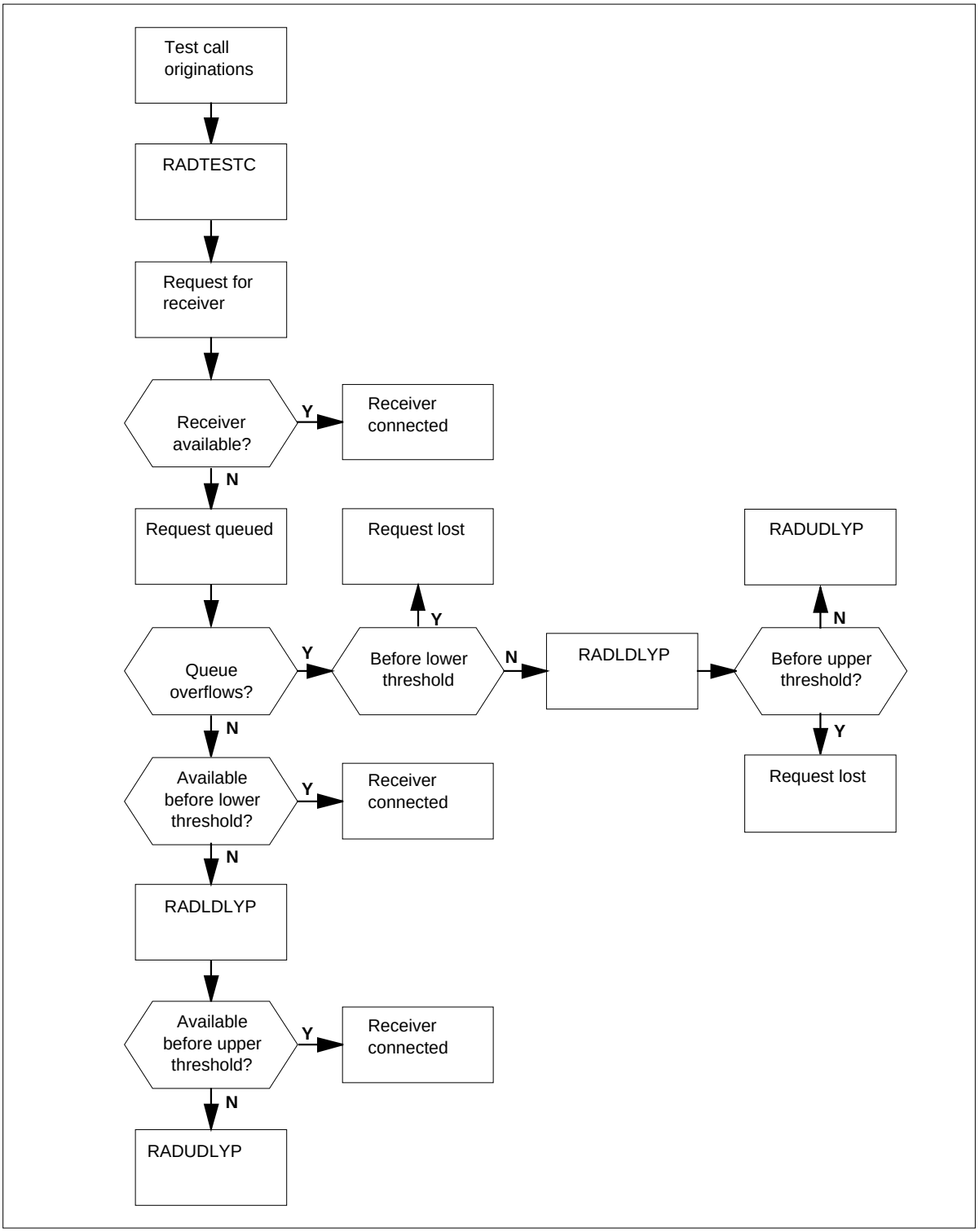
There are no functional groups.

Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes for the OM group RADR are in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Common Basic	NTX001AA

OM group RADR registers



OM group RADR (continued)

Register RADLDLYP

RAD lower delay threshold (RADLDLYP)

The register RADLDLYP increases

- when a test request for attachment to a receiver takes longer to satisfy than the lower delay threshold
- when no receivers are available to satisfy a test request for attachment to a receiver. When the receiver queue overflows.

Field RADLDLYT in table RADR specifies the lower delay threshold.

Register RADLDLYP release history

Register RADLDLYP was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register RADTESTC

RAD test calls (RADTESTC)

The register RADTESTC counts test call originations. This register counts originations to determine the interval between a request for an attachment to a receiver and the time of connection.

Register RADTESTC release history

Register RADTESTC was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register RADUDLYP

RAD upper delay threshold (RADUDLYP)

The register RADUDLYP increases

- when a test request for attachment to a receiver takes longer to satisfy than the upper delay threshold
- when no receivers are available to satisfy a test request for attachment to a receiver. When the receiver queue overflows.

Field RADUDLYT in table RADR specifies the upper delay threshold.

Register RADUDLYP release history

Register RADUDLYP was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group RCF

OM description

Remote call forwarding (RSF)

The OM group RCF counts remote call forwarded calls to toll offices with centralized automatic message accounting (CAMA) billing systems. The OM group RCF also counts remote call forwarded calls to intertoll trunks in local automatic message accounting (LAMA) offices. Two registers count call forward attempts and calls the system fails to forward. The usage register records if remote call forwarded calls are in progress.

The system provides RCF for all types of DMS offices.

Release history

The OM group RCF was introduced before BCS20

BCS28

Software change to RCFDFLD includes the calls that the system does not forward because the system suspends the remote call forward directory number.

BCS21

Software change provides usage counts in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Registers

The OM group RCF registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
RCFOFFRD     RCFUSAG      RCFDFLD
```

Group structure

OM group RCF provides one tuple for each RCFOM_INDEX.

Key field:

RCFOM_INDEX is the RCF operational measurement index.It is an integer in the range 0 to 127.

The system assigns index 0 to the complete office. The operating company assigns indices 1 to 127 to the first 127 remote call forwarding (RCF) directory numbers.

The OM group RCF allows the operating company to monitor calls on 127 RCF directory numbers. To monitor an RCF directory number not in the 127 assigned directory numbers, the system must relocate the directory number to the group of 127.

Info field:

RCF_OMINFO contains the following:

Register RCFOM_INDEX, RCF_KEY, RCF_SNPA, RCF_DN.

Register RCFOM_INDEX is the RCF operational measurement index. It is an integer in the range 0 to 127.

Register RCF_KEY is the call forwarding index.

Register RCF_SNPA is the serving numbering plan-area for the base station.

Register RCF_DN is the directory number for the base station.

The user enters the RCF operational measurement index is in field RCFOMIND in table CFW.

The call forwarding index is entered in field CFWINDEX in table CFW.

The maximum number of calls that the system can forward at the same time is entered in field MAXCALLS in table CFW.

The block toll completing calls is entered in field BLKTLCMP in table CFW.

Register CFW_EXT_BLOCKS is entered in table OFCENG.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

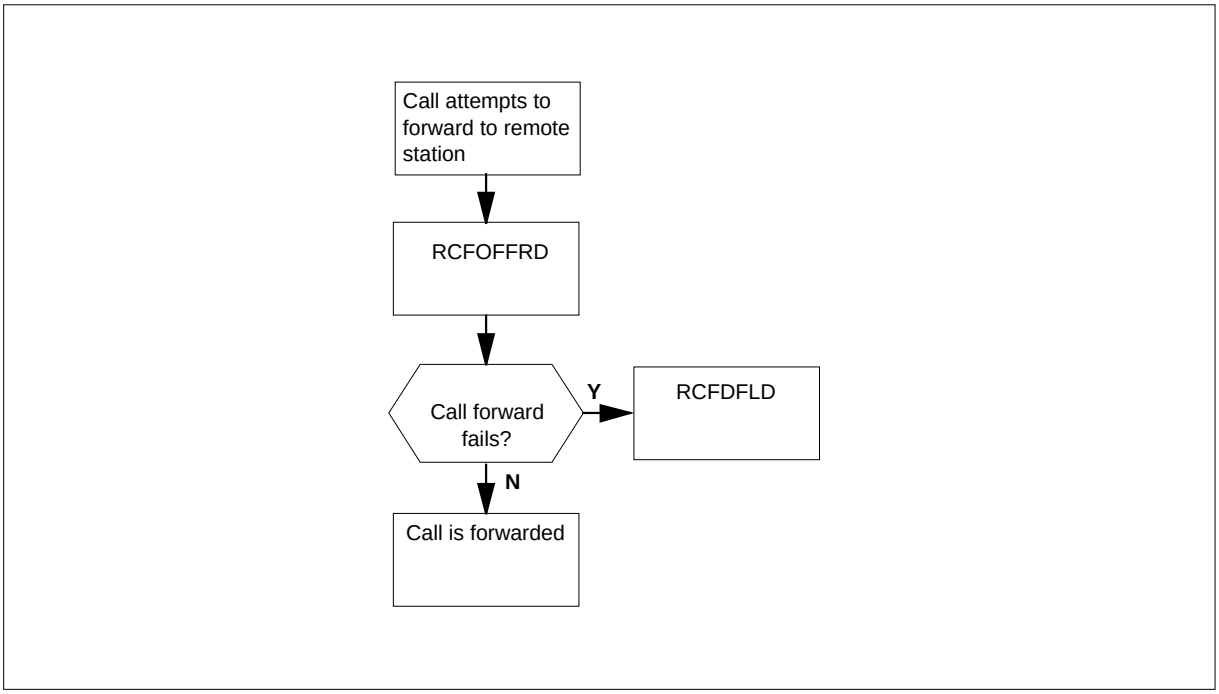
OM group RCF (continued)

Associated functionality codes

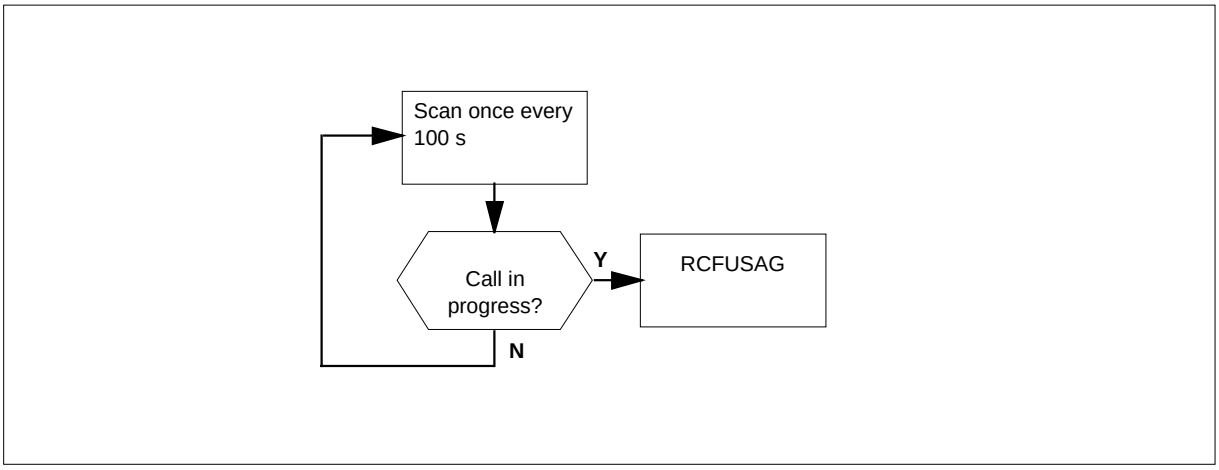
The associated functionality codes for OM group RCF are in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Remote Call Forwarding	NTX021AA
OMs in Erlangs	NTX664AA

OM group RCF registers: call forwarding attempts



OM group RCF registers: call in progress



Register RCFDFLD

Remote call forward calls deflected (RCFDFLD)

Register RCFDFLD counts calls that the system does not forward for the following reasons:

- originator is a test facility
- the system reaches the maximum number of calls allowed (MAXCALLS in table CFW)
- toll call blocking is occurring
- service circuit does not exist (CFW_EXT_BLOCKS in table OFCENG)
- the system reaches maximum CFW chain size (5)
- call is operator busy verification call
- the system suspends the remote call forward directory number

Register RCFDFLD release history

Register RCFDFLD was introduced before BCS20.

BCS28

A software change to RCFDFLD now includes the calls the system does not forward. The system does not forward calls because the system suspends the remote call forward directory number.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group RCF (end)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register RCFOFFRD

Call forward attempts (RCFOFFRD)

Register RCFOFFRD counts remote call forwarding attempts. This register including calls the system later blocks because of network blockage or because the remote station is busy.

Register RCFOFFRD release history

Register RCFOFFRD was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register RCFDFLD counts calls that the system does not forward.

RCFOFFRD - RCFDFLD = calls successfully forwarded

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register RCFUSAG

Calls forwarded use count (RCFUSAG)

RCFUSAG is a use register. The scan rate is 100 s.

RCFUSAG records if call forwarded calls are in progress.

Register RCFUSAG release history

Register RCFUSAG was introduced before BCS20.

BCS21

Software change provides usage counts in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group RCHDOPT

OM description

Residential call hold (RCHDOPT)

The OM group RCHDOPT provides information about the use of the residential call hold (RCHD) feature. Residential call hold is a line option that allows the subscriber to place the call on hold. To place a call on hold, the subscriber must flash the hook-switch, dial an access code and go on hook.

The OM group RCHDOPT contains four registers that count the following:

- attempts to use the RCHD feature
- RCHD calls abandoned before the subscriber retrieves call or before the timer expires
- RCHD calls taken down because the timer expires
- attempts to use the RCHD feature that fail

Release history

The OM group RCHDOPT was introduced in BCS31.

Registers

The OM group RCHDOPT registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

RCHDATT	RCHDABD	RCHDTEX	RCHDOVFL

Group structure

The OM group RCHDOPT provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There is no key field

Info field:
There is no information field

The office parameter SLVP_RCHD_TIMER specifies the timing values for option RCHD. The office parameter contains two fields: INTER_RING_DELAY and MAX_RING_DURATION. The field INTER_RING_DELAY specifies the time between reminder rings when the subscriber places a call on hold. The field MAX_RING_DURATION specifies the maximum time that a call can remain on hold.

OM group RCHDOPT (continued)

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups

Associated functional groups

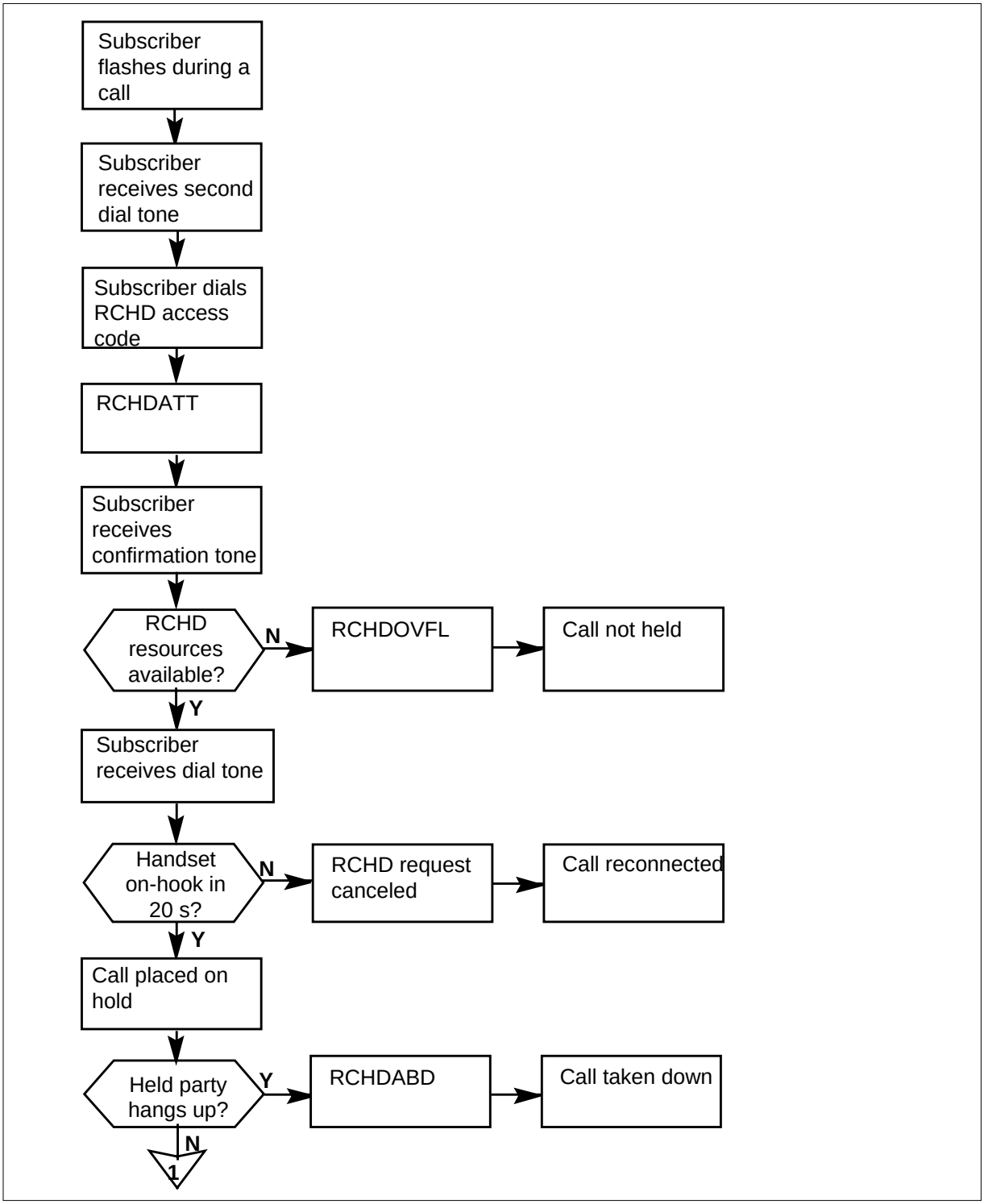
There are no associated functional groups

Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes for the OM group RCHDOPT appear in the following table.

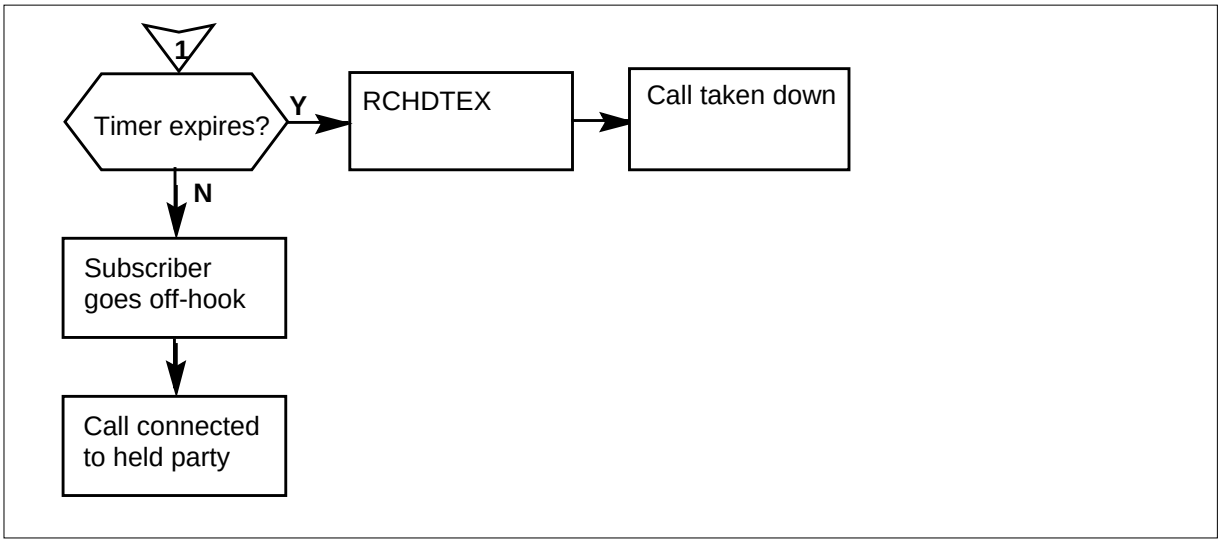
Functionality	Code
Residential Call Hold	NTXJ69AA

OM group RCHDOPT registers



OM group RCHDOPT (continued)

OM group RCHDOPT registers (continued)



Register RCHDABD

Residential call hold abandoned calls (RCHDABD)

The register RCHDABD counts residential call hold calls abandoned before the subscriber retrieves the call or before the timer expires.

Register RCHDABD release history

The register RCHDABD was introduced in BCS31.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers

Associated logs

There are no associated logs

Extension registers

There are no extension registers

Register RCHDATT

Residential call hold attempts (RCHDATT)

The register RCHDATT increases when a subscriber with the residential call hold (RCHD) line option dials the RCHD access code.

Register RCHDATT release history

The register RCHDATT was introduced in BCS31.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers

Associated logs

There are no associated logs

Extension registers

There are no extension registers

Register RCHDOVFL

Residential call hold failures (RCHDOVFL)

The register RCHDOVFL counts the number of attempts to use residential call hold that failed.

Register RCHDOVFL release history

The register RCHDOVFL was introduced in BCS31.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers

Associated logs

There are no associated logs

Extension registers

There are no extension registers

Register RCHDTEX

Residential call hold timer expired (RCHDTEX)

The register RCHDTEX counts the number of residential call hold calls taken down because the timer expired.

The field MAX_RING_DURATION of office parameter SLVP_RCHD_TIMER specifies the maximum time a call can remain on hold.

Register RCHDTEX release history

The register RCHDTEX was introduced in BCS31.

OM group RCHDOPT (end)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers

Associated logs

There are no associated logs

Extension registers

There are no extension registers

OM group RCVR

OM description

Receiver service circuits (RCVR)

The OM group RCVR counts successful and failed attempts to obtain receiver circuits in the DMS.

The following requests receivers:

- calls from Digitone lines
- calls from trunks
- RADR tests
- dial tone speed tests
- CAMA-ONI/RONI positions, when the operator jacks-in
- blue box detection feature, on activation at a MAP
- maintenance personnel for line or trunk testing

The audio tone detector that the datapath automatic modem insertion (AMI) feature uses is a receiver circuit. The RCVR includes calls that use AMI.

Register RCVR can indicate underprovisioning, missing cards, or faults.

Release history

Register RCVR was introduced in BCS20.

BCS30

Software change provides usage counts in CCS or deci-erlangs.

BCS28

Software change includes audio tone detector used in datapath AMI pooling as receiver circuit.

BCS21

Register RCVTRU does not include receivers in tk_initialize state.

BCS20

Two receiver types were introduced (RCVATDUK, RCVRDTUK).

Registers

The OM group RCVR registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

OM group RCVR (continued)

RCVRSZRS	RCVSZ2	RCVOVFL	RCVQOCC
RCVQOVFL	RCVQABAN	RCVTRU	RCVTRU2
RCVSBU	RCVMBU		

Group structure

OM group RCVR provides one tuple for each receiver.

Key field:
COMMON_LANGUAGE_NAME entered in table RECEIVER

Info field:
RCVR_INFO entered in table RECEIVER indicates

the number of different types of receivers

Receiver types include:

- RCVRMF: multifrequency receiver
- RCVRRDGT: digitone receiver
- RCVRATD: audio tone detector receiver
- RCVRMCCS: mechanized calling card service receiver
- MF300: gateway multifrequency receiver
- DGT300: gateway digitone receiver
- KSR20CVR: licensee receiver
- KSR21CVR: licensee receiver
- RCVRCOIN: automatic coin toll service receiver
- RCVATDUK: A-Law ATD for MCL
- RCVRDTUK: A-Law receiver for MCL
- RCVRCDC: coin detection circuit

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

The following functional groups associate with OM group RCVR:

- Mechanized calling card service
- DMS-300
- Datapath

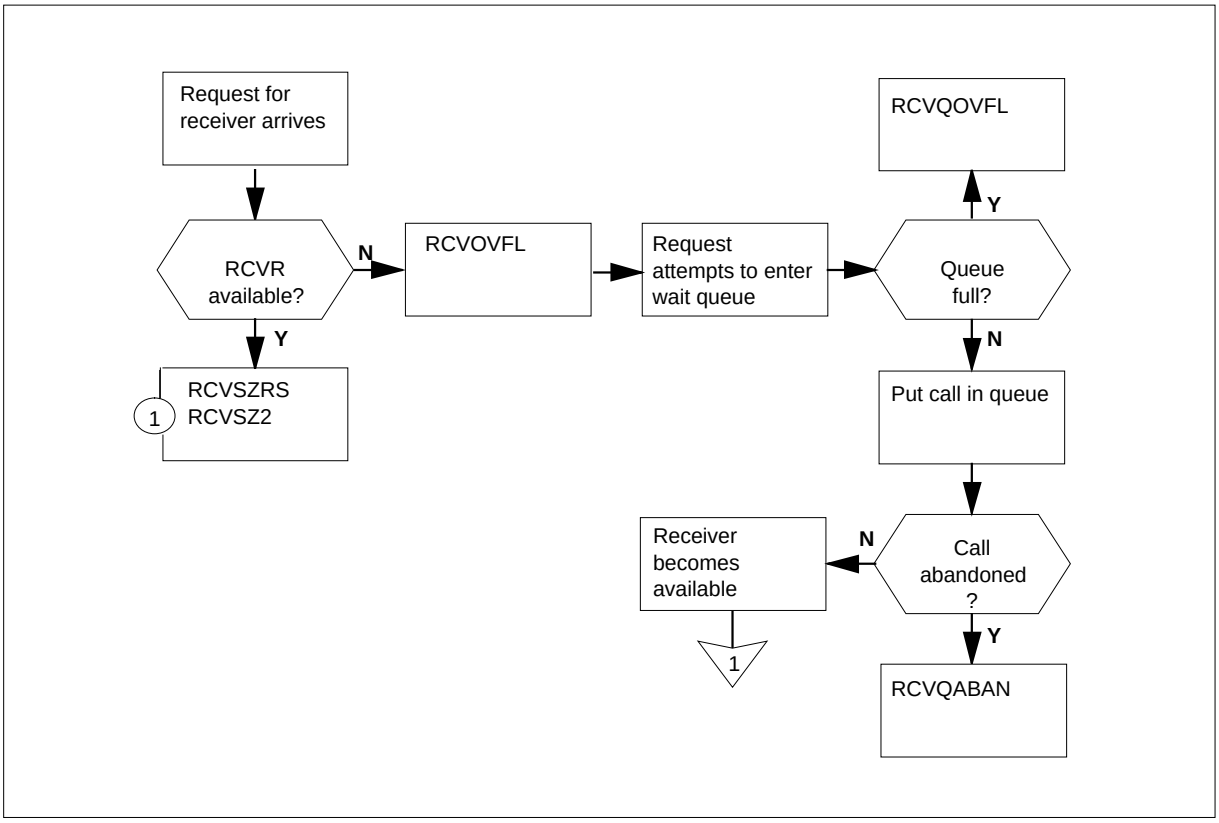
Associated functionality codes

The associated funtionality codes for the OM group RCVR are in the following table:

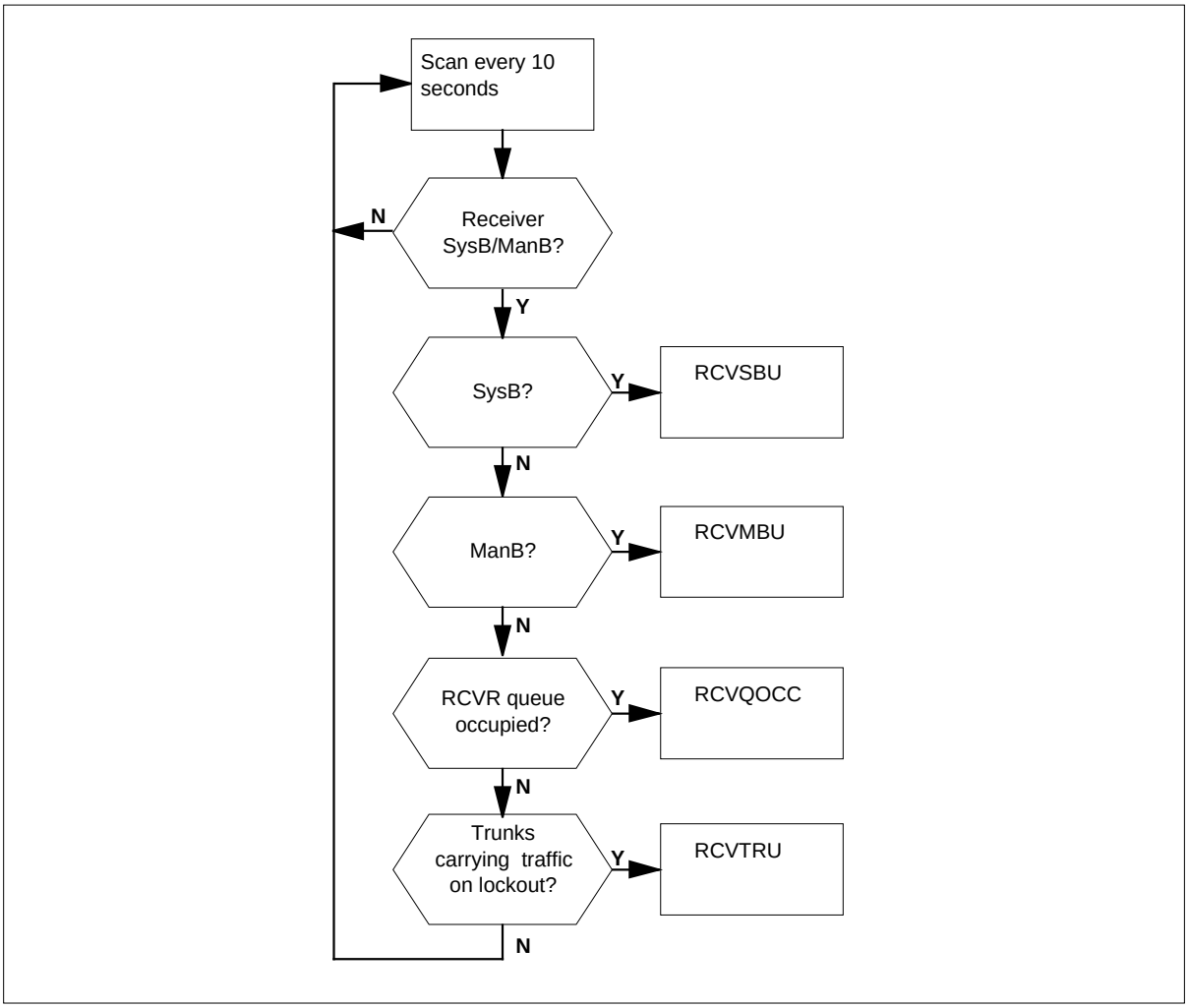
Functionality	Code
Common Basic	NTX001AA
International Switching Center - Basic	NTX300AA

OM group RCVR (continued)

OM group RCVR registers



OM group RCVR usage registers



Register RCVMBU

Receiver manual busy usage (RCVMBU)

Register RCVMBU is a usage register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register RCVMBU records if the following trunks use receivers:

- trunks that a maintenance person (tk_man_busy) removes from service
- trunks the system seizes for manual or system action (tk_seized)

Register RCVMBU release history

Register RCVMBU was introduced in BCS20.

OM group RCVR (continued)

BCS30
Software change provides usage counts in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register RCVOVFL

Receiver overflows (RCVOVFL)

Register RCVOVFL increases when the system cannot satisfy a request for a receiver because all receivers are busy.

When all receivers are busy, the request attempts to enter the wait queue for the receiver type.

Register RCVOVFL release history

Register RCVOVFL was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

RCVR_RCVOVFL - RCVR_RCVQOVFL = Calls that enter the wait queue

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register RCVQABAN

Receiver queue abandons (RCVQABAN)

Register RCVQABAN increases when the system deletes a request for a receiver from the wait queue because the caller abandons the call.

Register RCVQABAN release history

Register RCVQABAN was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register RCVQOCC

Receiver queue occupancy (RCVQOCC)

Register RCVQOCC is a usage register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register RCVQOCC records if receiver requests are in the wait queue.

Register RCVQOCC release history

Register RCVQOCC was created before BCS20.

BCS30

Software change provides usage counts in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register RCVQOVFL

Receiver queue overflow (RCVQOVFL)

Register RCVQOVFL increases when a request for a register fails to enter the wait queue because the queue is full.

The size of the wait queue equals the number of receivers, except for Digitone receivers, entered in table RECEIVER. The wait queue size for Digitone receivers equals half of the number entered in table RECEIVER or 100. The Digitone receivers equal half of the number that is less than the other.

The system routes the overflow of incoming calls from the receiver queue to no service circuit (NOSC) treatment.

The system routes the overflow of outgoing calls from the receiver queue back to where the calls started.

Register RCVQOVFL release history

Register RCVQOVFL was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register TRK_INFAIL counts the overflow of incoming calls from the receiver queue that the system routes to NOSC treatment.

OM group RCVR (continued)

Associated logs

The system generates OM2200 when a threshold condition is exceeded.

Register RCVSBU

Receiver system busy usage (RCVSBU)

Register RCVSBU is a usage register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register RCVSBU records if the following trunks uses receivers:

- trunks that system maintenance (tk_system_busy) removes from service
- trunks that are not available to traffic because the associated peripheral modules are out of service (tk_pm_busy)
- trunks that maintenance slates for use after call processing, but are available now (tk_deloaded)

Register RCVSBU release history

Register RCVSBU was created before BCS20.

BCS30

Software change provides usage counts in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register RCVSZRS

Receiver seizures (RCVSZRS)

Register RCVSZRS increases when the system receives the assigned call.

Register RCVSZRS increases before the system sets a network path from the receiver to the line, trunk, or position. If a path is not available, the system releases the receiver.

The system routes incoming calls that are not assigned a receiver on second attempt to no service circuit (NOSC) treatment. The system routes calls that are not able to get a network path on second attempts to network blockage heavy traffic (NBLH) treatment.

Register RCVSZRS release history

Register RCVSZRS was created before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

RCVSZ2

Register RCVTRU

Receiver traffic usage (RCVTRU)

Register RCVTRU is a usage register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register RCVTRU records if the following trunks use receivers:

- trunks that carry traffic (tk_cp_busy)
- trunks that carry traffic and inform maintenance when idle (tk_cp_busy_deloaded)
- trunks the far-end office seize for lockout (tk_lockout)

Register RCVTRU release history

Register RCVTRU was created before BCS20.

BCS30

Software change provides usage counts in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

RCVTRU2

OM group REVALLO

OM description

Revenue allocation for coin-originated toll calls (REVALLO)

The OM group REVALLO provides information on operator-attached intervals (OAI) during coin-originated toll calls.

The OM group REVALLO provides for DMS-100 offices.

Release history

The OM group REVALLO was introduced in BCS29.

Registers

The OM group REVALLO registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
OAITOT      OAITOT2     OAINCDC     OAINCDC2
OAICOIN     OAICOIN2
```

Group structure

The OM group REVALLO provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There is no key field

Info field:
There is no info field

Field OPTIONS in table AMATKOPT is entered with the value REVALL if the system generates local automatic message accounting (LAMA) records for revenue allocation.

Field RECRKEY in table RECEIVER entered with value RCVRCDC indicates that a pool of coin detection circuits (CDC) is available for revenue allocation.

Field NAME in table SPMSIDX entered with value SPMS_INDEX adds registers to store information on receiver type RCVRCDC. Field DATA in table SPMSIDX entered with value SPMS_ACC_REGS adds registers to store information on receiver type RCURCDC.

Office parameter REVALL_NUMBER_OF_EXTENSION_BLOCKS in table OFCENG indicates the number of extension blocks allocated for revenue allocation.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

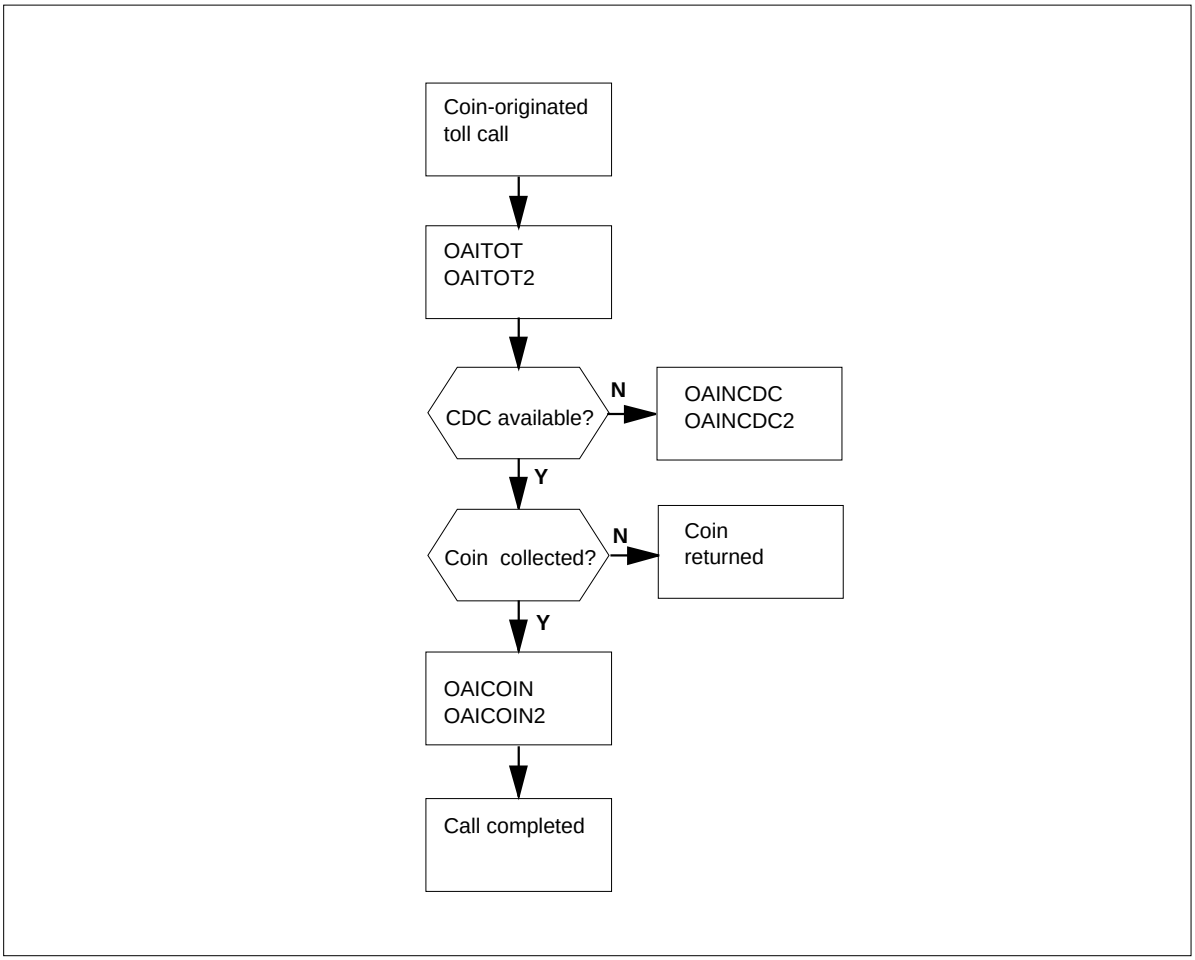
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group REVALLO are in the following table:

Functionality	Code
Enhanced Coin Service	NTX089AA

OM group REVALLO (continued)

OM group REVALLO registers



Register OAICOIN

Coin collection (OAICOIN)

Register OAICOIN counts operator-attached intervals the switching system monitors during which the system collects coins.

Register OAICOIN release history

Register OAICOIN was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

Register OAITOT counts operator-attached intervals.

Register OAINCDC counts operator-attached intervals the switching system does not monitor because of a blocked circuit.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

OAICOIN2

Register OAINCDC

No coin detection circuit (OAINCDC)

Register OAINCDC counts operator-attached intervals the swiching system does not monitor because of a blocked circuit.

The following conditions can cause circuit blockage:

- lack of an extension block
- lack of a coin detection circuit receiver
- lack of a response from a coin detection circuit receiver that is not correct

Register OAINCDC release history

Register OAINCDC was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

Register OAITOT counts operator-attached intervals.

Register OAICOIN counts operator-attached intervals the switching system monitors during which the system collects coins.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

OAINCDC2

Register OAITOT

Total operator-attached intervals (OAITOT)

Register OAITOT counts operator-attached intervals.

Register OAITOT release history

Register OAITOT was introduced in BCS29.

OM group REVALLO (end)

Associated registers

Register OAINCDC counts operator-attached intervals the switching system does not monitor because of a blocked circuit.

Register OAICOIN counts operator-attached intervals the switching system monitors during which the system collects coins.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

OAITOT2

OM group RLCDIS

OM description

Remote line concentrating module intraswitched calls (RLCDIS)

The OM group (RLCDIS) provides information on traffic for intraswitched calls in:

- a remote line concentrating module (RLCM)
- an intraswitch remote line concentrating module (IRLCM)

Intraswitching enables an RLCM or IRLCM to switch calls internally when RLCM or IRLCM service the calling and called parties.

If idle intraswitch channels are not available when an RLCM or IRLCM attempts to intraswitch, the following occurs. The RLCM or IRLCM reports blocking to the central control (CC). The system switches the call through the host office network.

Six registers count the following types of RLCM or IRLCM intraswitched call attempts:

- unit 0 or unit 1
- within or between units
- blocked in both units
- blocked in unit 0 or in unit 1

The usage registers record the number of RLCM or IRLCM intraswitch channels in use as follows:

- in unit 0
- in unit 1
- within units 0 and 1
- between units 0 and 1

One RLCM or IRLCM unit can perform a takeover of the other unit. When this takeover occurs, RLCDIS continues to associate intraswitched calls with the unit that supports the calling and called parties. The OM group RLCDIS continues to associate intraswitched calls even if the unit is out of service.

The OM group RLCDIS does not apply to integrated services line modules (ISLM) and line concentrating modules for ISDN (LCMI).

OM group RLCDIS (continued)

The operating company uses RLCDIS data to monitor the intraswitched call traffic in an RLCM or IRLCM. The operating company uses RLCDIS data to make sure that the configuration meets traffic requirements.

Release history

OM group RLCDIS was created before BCS20.

BCS36

In the info field, the value of field line ADNUM in table LCMINV replaces line module number in RCLMINFO.

BCS22

Group name changed from RLCMIS to RLCDIS. Supports an additional PM type: international line concentrating module (ILCM).

BCS21

Usage counts in hundred call seconds (CCS) or deci-erlangs.

Registers

The OM group RLCDIS registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
ISTOTATT        ISTOTBLK        ISTOTTRU        ISUN0ATT
ISUN0BLK        ISUN0TRU        ISUN1ATT        ISUN1BLK
ISUN1TRU
```

Group structure

The OM group RLCDIS provides one tuple for each RLCM or IRLCM that the info field identifies.

Key field:
There is no Key field

Info field:
Info field RLCDIS_INFO is the RLCM or IRLCM identifier. Info field RLCDIS_INFO consists of RLCMINFO and subfield values for site, frame, and unit entered in field LCMNM in table LCMINV.

Field INTRASW in table LCMINV must be entered to enable intraswitching for the RLCM. Office parameter INTL_INTRASWITCHING in table OFCOPT must be entered to enable intraswitching for the IRLCM.

Associated OM groups

The OM group LMD provides information on LM and RLM traffic.

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

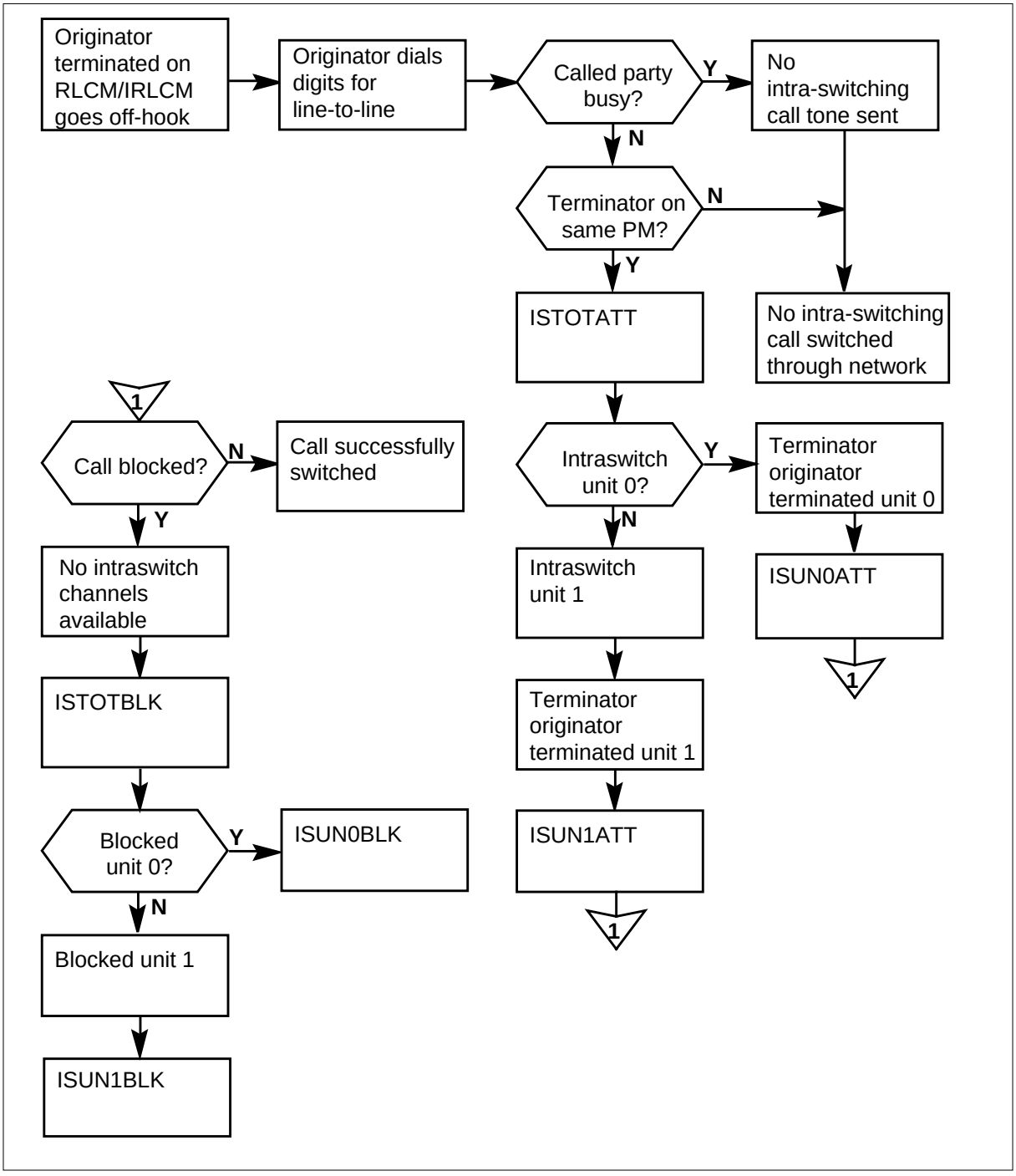
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group RLCDIS appear in the following table:

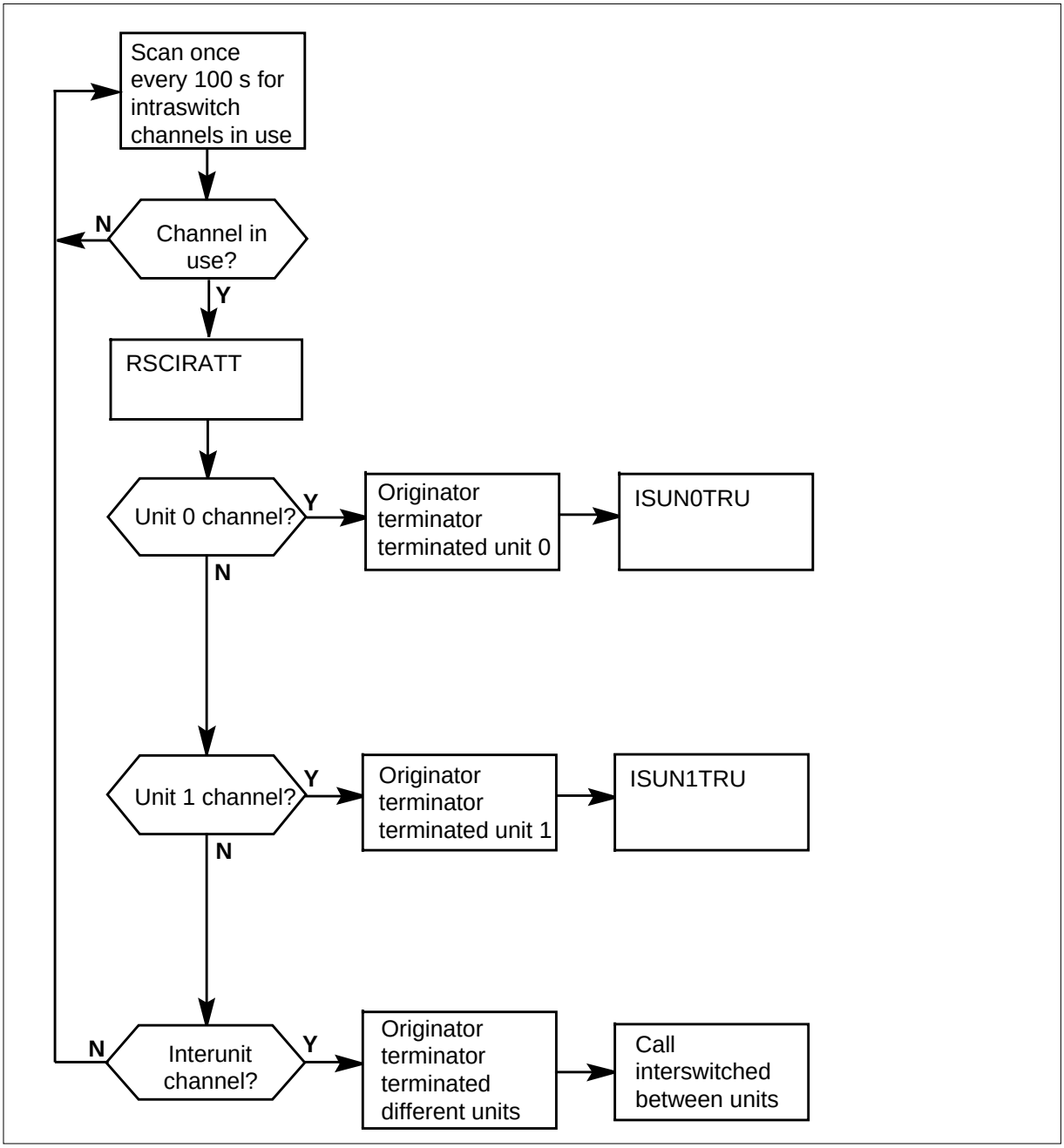
Functionality	Code
RSC—Intra-RSC Calling	NTX150AA
Intra-RLCM Calling	NTX156AA
Intraswitching on the IRLCM	NTX652AA
OMs in Erlangs	NTX664AA
ISDN Basic Access	NTX750AB
EADAS Hardware Inventory Control	NTXR21AA

OM group RLCDIS (continued)

OM group RLCDIS registers



OM group RLCDIS registers (continued)



Register ISTOTATT

Register total intraswitching call attempts (ISTOTATT)

OM group RLCDIS (continued)

Register ISTOTATT counts intraswitch call attempts that occur in an RLCM or IRLCM, including the following components:

- intraswitched calls when the same unit of the RLCM or IRLCM services both the calling and called parties
- intraswitched calls when different units of the RLCM or IRLCM service the calling and called parties
- call attempts that the system blocks because all intraswitching channels are busy

Register ISTOTATT release history

Register ISTOTATT was created before BCS20.

BCS22

BCS22 supports the ILCM-type peripheral module.

Associated registers

Register ISUN0ATT counts intraswitched call attempts that occur in unit 0 of an RLCM or IRLCM.

Register ISUN1ATT counts intraswitched call attempts that occur in unit 1 of an RLCM or IRLCM.

The number of interswitched call attempts = ISTOTATT - (ISUN0ATT + ISUN1ATT).

Register ISTOTBLK

Register Total intraswitched calls blocked (ISTOTBLK)

Register ISTOTBLK increases when the system blocks an intraswitched call attempt in RLCM or IRLCM because intraswitch channels are not available. Register ISTOTBLK counts intraswitched calls if the same unit or different units of RLCM or IRLCM service both calling parties.

When the system blocks an intraswitched call, the system notifies the CC and switches the call through the network modules.

Register ISTOTBLK release history

Register ISTOTBLK was created before BCS20.

BCS22

BCS22 supports the ILCM-type peripheral module.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ISTOTTRU

Register Total intraswitch channels traffic busy usage (ISTOTTRU)

Register ISTOTTRU is a usage register. The system scans the channels every 100 s. The results are accumulated in the remote and the counter is updated in the CM every 15 minutes. Register ISTOTTRU records if intraswitch channels are in use within units or between units of an RLCM or IRLCM.

Register ISTOTTRU release history

Register ISTOTTRU was created before BCS20.

BCS22

BCS22 supports the ILCM-type peripheral module.

BCS21

Usage counts in hundred call seconds (CCS) or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

Register ISUN0TRU records if intraswitch channels are in use in unit 0 of an RLCM or IRLCM.

Register LMD_LMTRU records if lines are in use.

LMTRU = 2 (ISTOTTRU)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ISUN0ATT

Register Intraswitched unit 0 call attempts (ISUN0ATT)

OM group RLCDIS (continued)

Register ISUN0ATT counts intraswitched call attempts that occur when unit 0 of an RLCM or IRLCM services calling and called parties. Register ISUN0ATT counts calls that the system interswitches in unit 0. Register ISUN0ATT also counts calls that the system blocks in unit 0 because all intraswitch channels are busy.

Register ISUN0ATT does not count call attempts when the called party is already off hook.

Register ISUN0ATT release history

Register ISUN0ATT was introduced in BCS20.

BCS22

BCS22 supports the ILCM-type peripheral module.

Associated registers

Register ISTOTATT counts intraswitched call attempts that occur in RLCM or IRLCM.

Register ISUN1ATT counts intraswitched call attempts that occur in unit 1 of RLCM or IRLCM.

The number of interswitched call attempts = RLCDIS_ISTOTATT - (RLCDIS_ISUN0ATT + RLCDIS_ISUN1ATT)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ISUN0BLK

Register Total intraswitched unit 0 calls blocked (ISUN0BLK)

Register ISUN0BLK increases when the system blocks an intraswitched call attempt in unit 0 of RLCM or IRLCM. The system blocks the call because intraswitch channels are not available.

When the system blocks an intraswitched call, the system notifies the CC and switches the call through the network modules.

Register ISUN0BLK release history

Register ISUN0BLK was created before BCS20.

BCS22

BCS22 supports the ILCM-type peripheral module.

Associated registers

Register ISUN1BLK increases when the system blocks an intraswitched call attempt in unit 1 of RLCM or IRLCM. The system blocks the call because the intraswitch channels are not available.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ISUN0TRU

Register Intraswitching unit 0 traffic busy usage (ISUN0TRU)

Register ISUN0TRU is a usage register. The system scans the channels every 100 s. The results are accumulated in the remote and the counter is updated in the CM every 15 minutes. Register ISUN0TRU records if intraswitch channels are in use in unit 0 of an RLCM or IRLCM.

Register ISUN0TRU release history

Register ISUN0TRU was created before BCS20.

BCS22

BCS22 supports the ILCM-type peripheral module.

BCS21

Usage counts in hundred call seconds (CCS) or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

Register ISUN1TRU records if intraswitch channels are in use within units and between units of an RLCM or IRLCM.

Register LMD_LMTRU records if lines are in use.

LMD_LMTRU = 2 (RLCDIS_ISTOTTRU)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group RLCDIS (continued)

Register ISUN1ATT

Register Intraswitched unit 1 call attempts (ISUN1ATT)

Register ISUN1ATT counts intraswitched call attempts that occur when unit 1 of an RLCM or IRLCM services calling and called parties. Register ISUN1ATT counts calls that the system intraswitches in unit 1. Register ISUN1ATT also counts calls that the system blocks in unit 1 because all intraswitch channels are busy.

Register ISUN1ATT does not count call attempts when the called party is already off hook.

Register ISUN1ATT release history

Register ISUN1ATT was created before BCS20.

BCS22

BCS22 supports the ILCM-type peripheral module.

Associated registers

Register ISUN0ATT counts intraswitched call attempts in unit 0 of an RLCM or IRLCM.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ISUN1BLK

Register Intraswitched unit 1 calls blocked (ISUN1BLK)

Register ISUN1BLK increases when the system blocks an intraswitched call attempt in unit 1 of RLCM or IRLCM. The system blocks the call because no intraswitch channels are available.

When the system blocks an intraswitched call, the system notifies the CC and switches the call through the network modules.

Register ISUN1BLK release history

Register ISUN1BLK was created before BCS20.

BCS22

BCS22 supports the ILCM-type peripheral module.

Associated registers

Register ISUN0BLK increases when the system blocks an intraswitched call attempt in unit 0 of RLCM or IRLCM. The system blocks the call because no intraswitch channels are available.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ISUN1TRU

Register Intraswitching unit 1 traffic busy usage (ISUN1TRU)

Register ISUN1TRU is a usage register. The system scans the channels every 100 s. The results are accumulated in the remote and the counter is updatedin the CM every 15 minutes. Register ISUN1TRU records if intraswitch channels are in use in unit 1 of an RLCM or IRLCM.

Register ISUN1TRU release history

Register ISUN1TRU was created before BCS20.

BCS22

BCS22 supports the ILCM-type peripheral module.

BCS21

Usage counts in hundred call seconds (CCS) or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

Register ISUN0TRU records if intraswitch channels are in use in unit 0 of an RLCM or IRLCM.

Register LMD_LMTRU records if lines are in use.

LMD_LMTRU = 2 (RLCIS_ISTOTTRU)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group RLDBD

OM description

Remote line drawer Bd-channel

The OM group RLDBD provides information on an RLD Bd-channel. Operating company administrators can use this information to check normal transmission of information (frames) on the links between the RLD and the packet handler.

The OM group RLDBD contains five types of registers that count the following RLD Bd-channel events:

- One register counts the number of frames to be transmitted, but were discarded.
- One register counts the number of frames received with CRC errors.
- One register counts the number of discarded frames.
- Two registers count the number of received and transmitted frames to and from the packet handler.

Release history

OM group RLDBD was introduced in NA011.

Registers

The following OM group RLDBD registers display on the MAP terminal.

```
IBDTXDSC     IBDCRD  IBDRXDSC    IBDTXPH     IBDRXPH
```

Group structure

OM group RLDBD

Key field:
RLD_BRA_BD_STAT_OM_KEY

Info field:
RLDBRA_BD_STAT_OMINFO

Associated OM groups

RLDBRA

Associated functional groups

The following functional group is associated OM group RLDBD: Base Remote Generic - BAS00012.

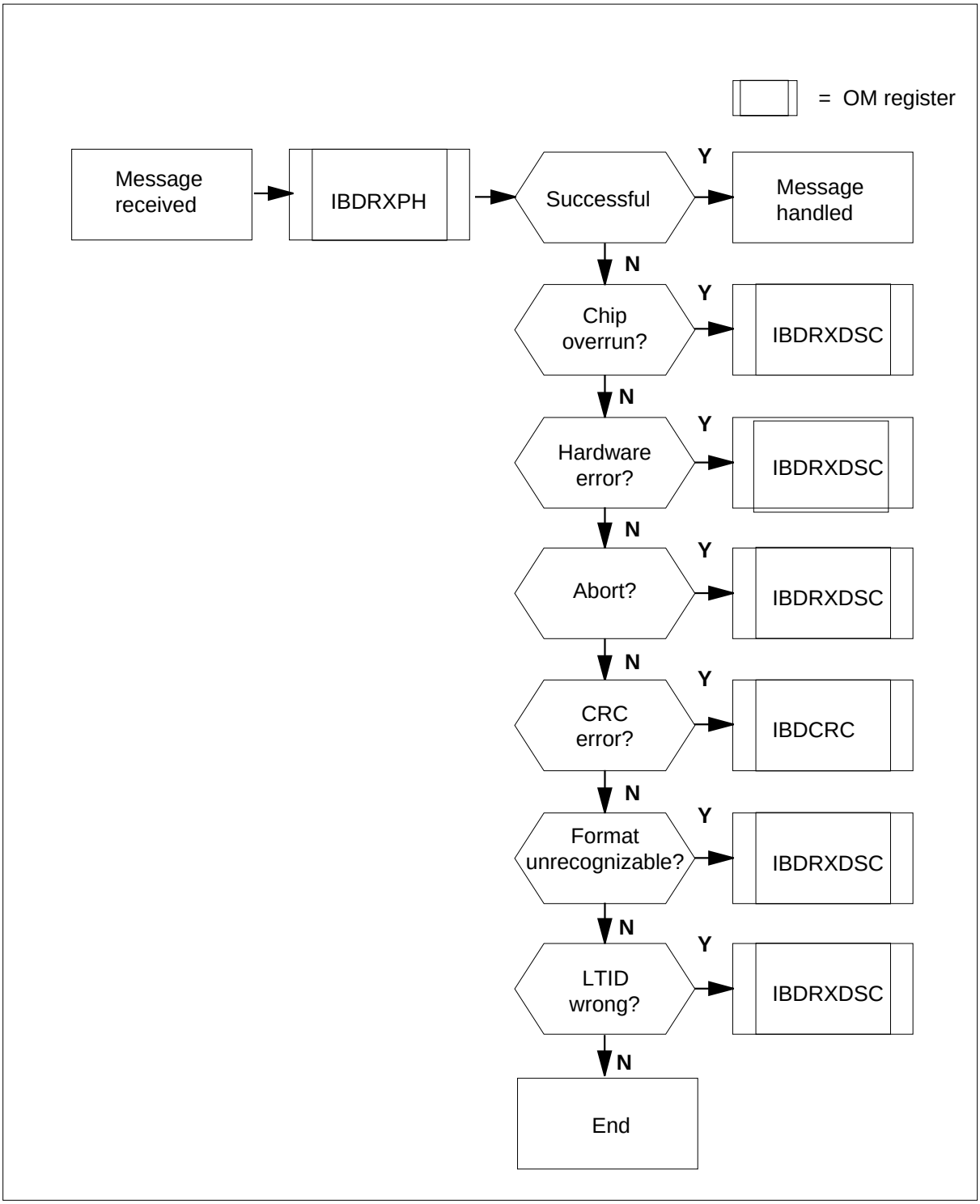
Associated functionality codes

The following table lists the functionality codes associated with OM group RLDBD.

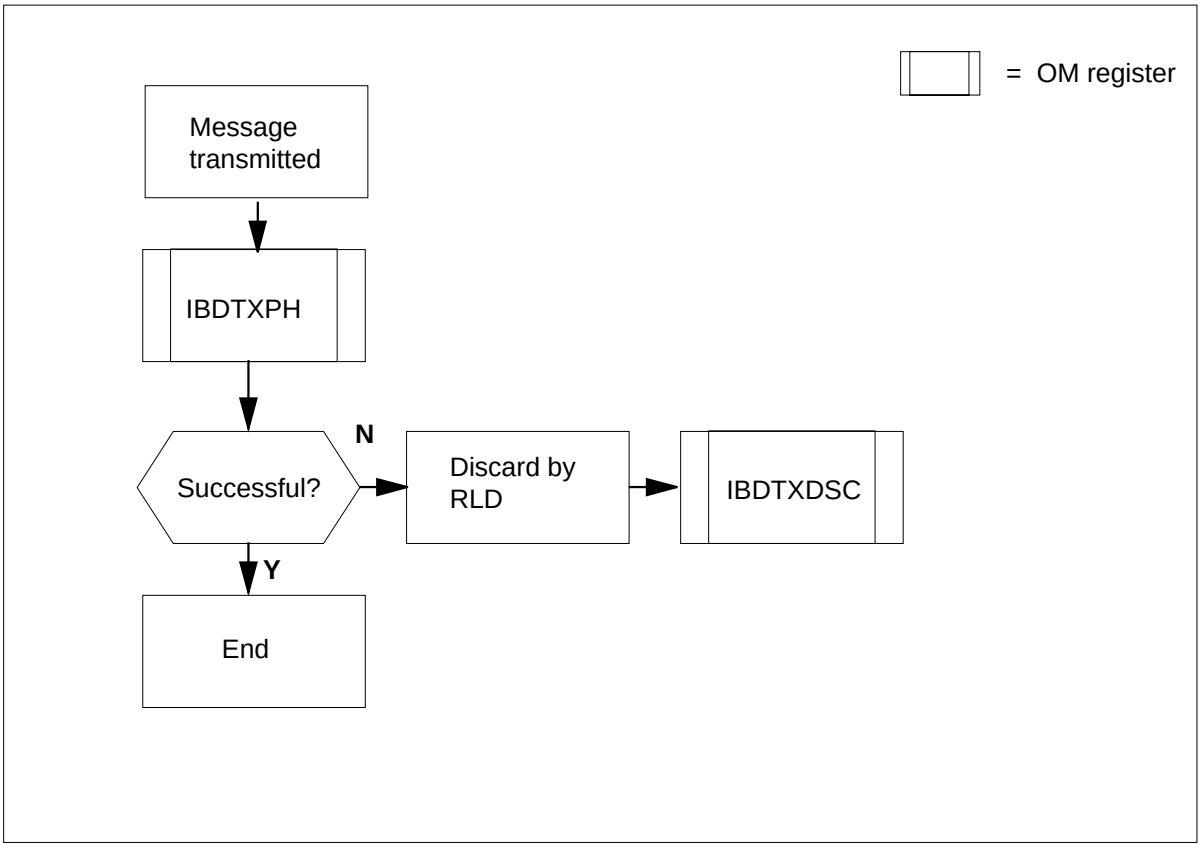
Functionality	Code
BAS Star Remote	BAS00012

OM group RLDBD (continued)

OM group RLDBD registers - message received



OM group RLDBD registers - message transmitted



Register IBDTXDSC

Register IBDTXDSC counts the number of Bd-channel frames destined for a packet handler that an RLD discards because of hardware problem.

Register IBDTXDSC release history

Register IBDTXDSC was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group RLDBD (continued)

Register IBDCRC

Register IBDCRC counts the number of Bd-channel frames that are received from a packet handler and the RLD discards because of cyclic redundancy check (CRC) errors.

Register IBDCRC release history

Register IBDCRD was introduced in NA011

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register IBDRXDSC

Register IBDRXCSC counts the number of Bd-channel frames that a packet handler receives and an RLD discards because of the following reasons:

- invalid LTIDs
- messages that cannot be decoded
- flow control problems
- aborts
- hardware errors

Register IBDRXCSC release history

Register IBDRXCSC was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register IBDTXPH

Register IBDTXPH counts the number of Bd-channel frames that an RLD transmits to a packet handler.

Register IBDTXPH release history

Register IBDTXPH was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register IBDRXPH

Register IBDRXPH counts the number of Bd-channel frames that an RLD receives from a packet handler. Each unit in IBDRXPH represents 100 frames.

Register IBDRXPH release history

Register IBDRXPH was introduced in NA011

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group RLDBRA

OM description

Remote Line Drawer Basic Rate Access

The OM group RLDBRA provides information about RLD D-channels for operating company administrators to check normal transmission of information (frames) on the links between the RLD and the NT1.

Release history

OM group RLDBRA was introduced in NA011.

Registers

The following OM group RLDBRA registers display on the MAP terminal.

IBRTXDSC	IBRCRC	IBRRXDSC	IBRS0TX
IBRS16TX	IBRSATX	IBRS0RX	IBRS16RX
IBRSARX	IBRLKREI	IBRLKREP	IBRRNRP
IBRRNRI	IBRREJTX	IBRREJRX	

Group structure

OM group RLDBRA

Key field:
RLD_BRA_BD_STAT_OM_KEY

Info field:
RLDBRA_BD_STAT_OMINFO

Associated OM groups

Group RLDBD counts the same information for Bd channels.

Associated functional groups

The following functional group is associated with OM group RLDBRA:

Base Remotes Generic - BAS00012.

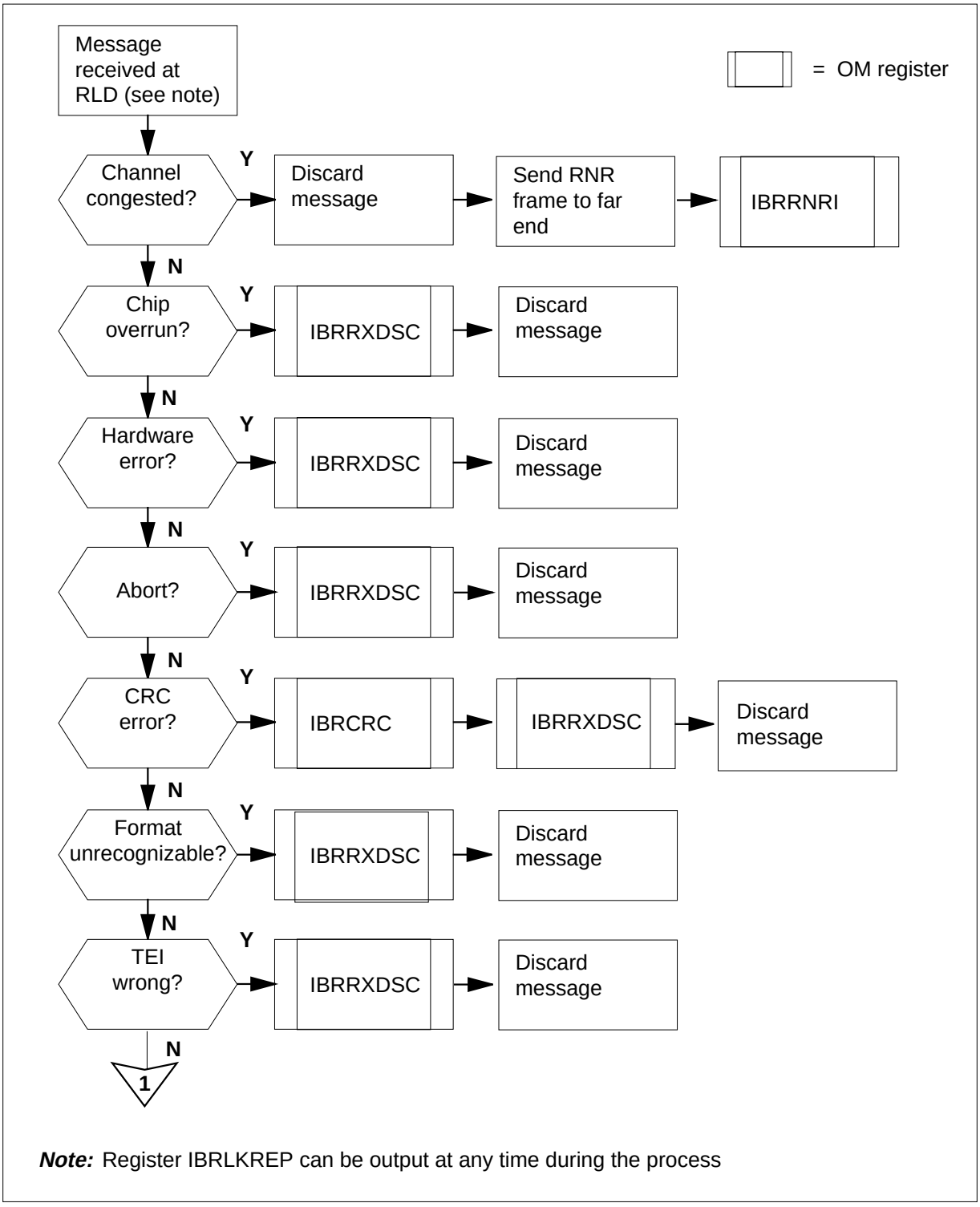
Associated functionality codes

The following table lists the functionality codes associated with OM group RLDBRA.

Functionality	Code
BAS Star Remote	BAS00012

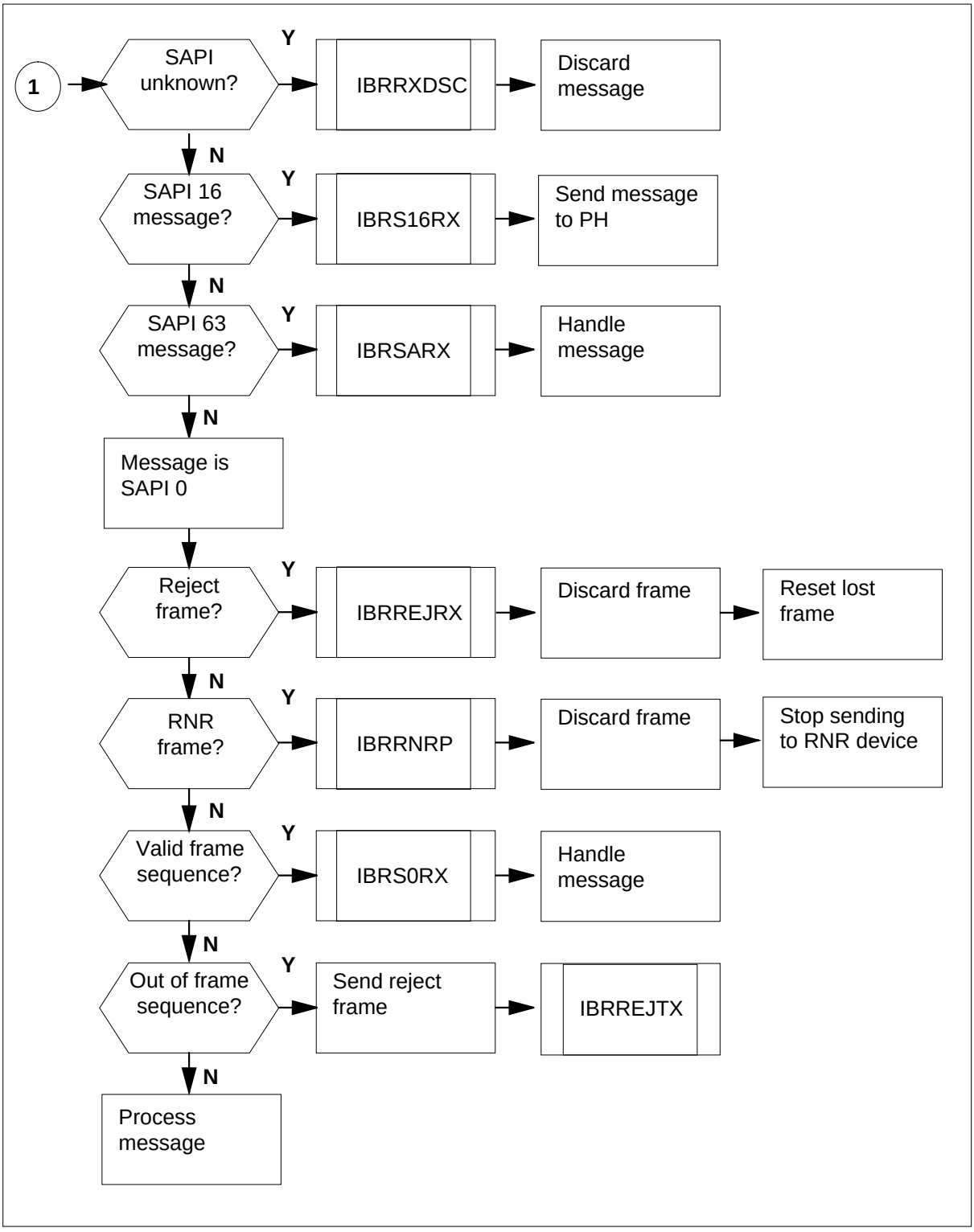
OM group RLDBRA (continued)

OM group RLDBRA registers - message received at RLD



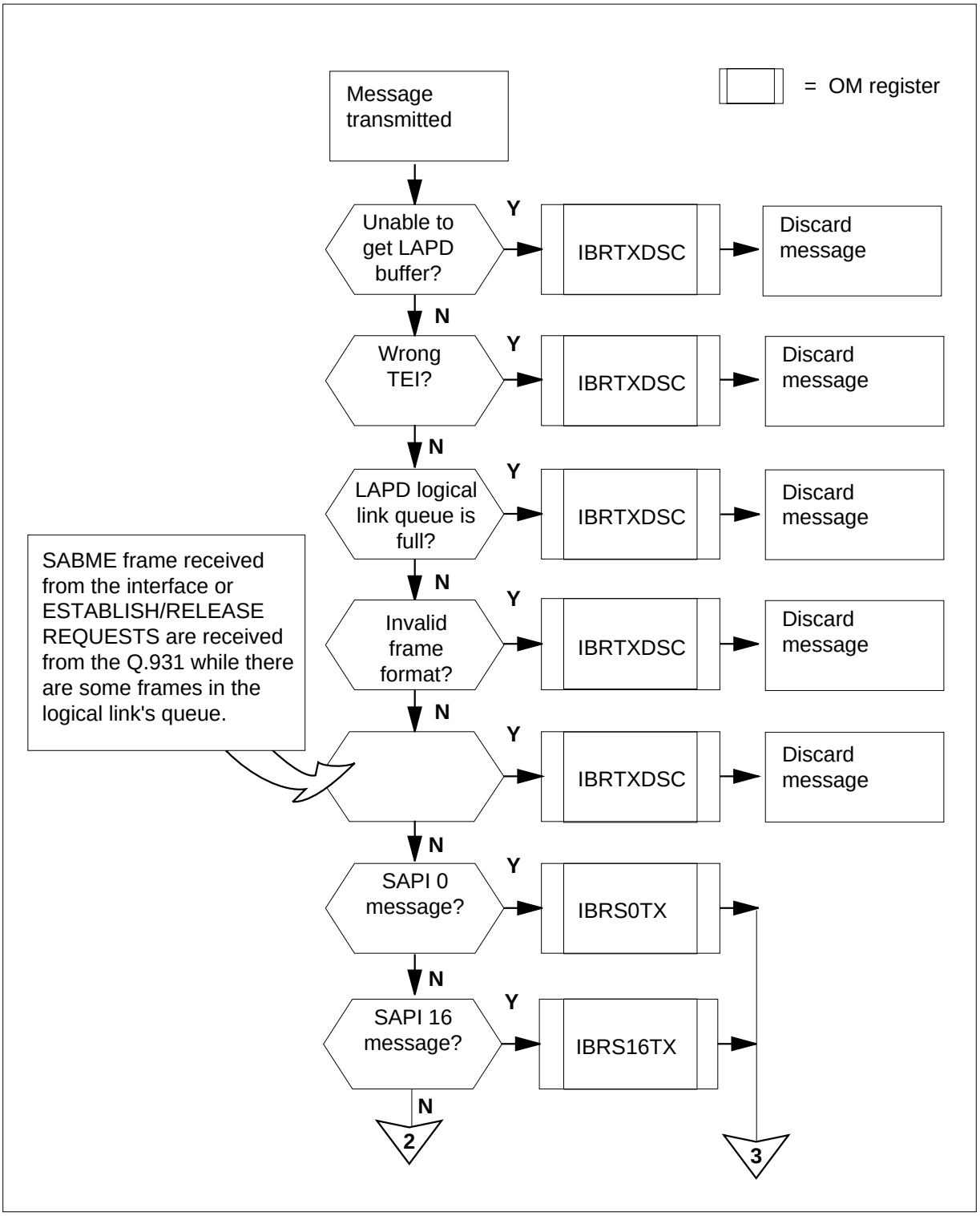
Note: Register IBRLKREP can be output at any time during the process

OM group RLDBRA registers - message received at RLD (continued)

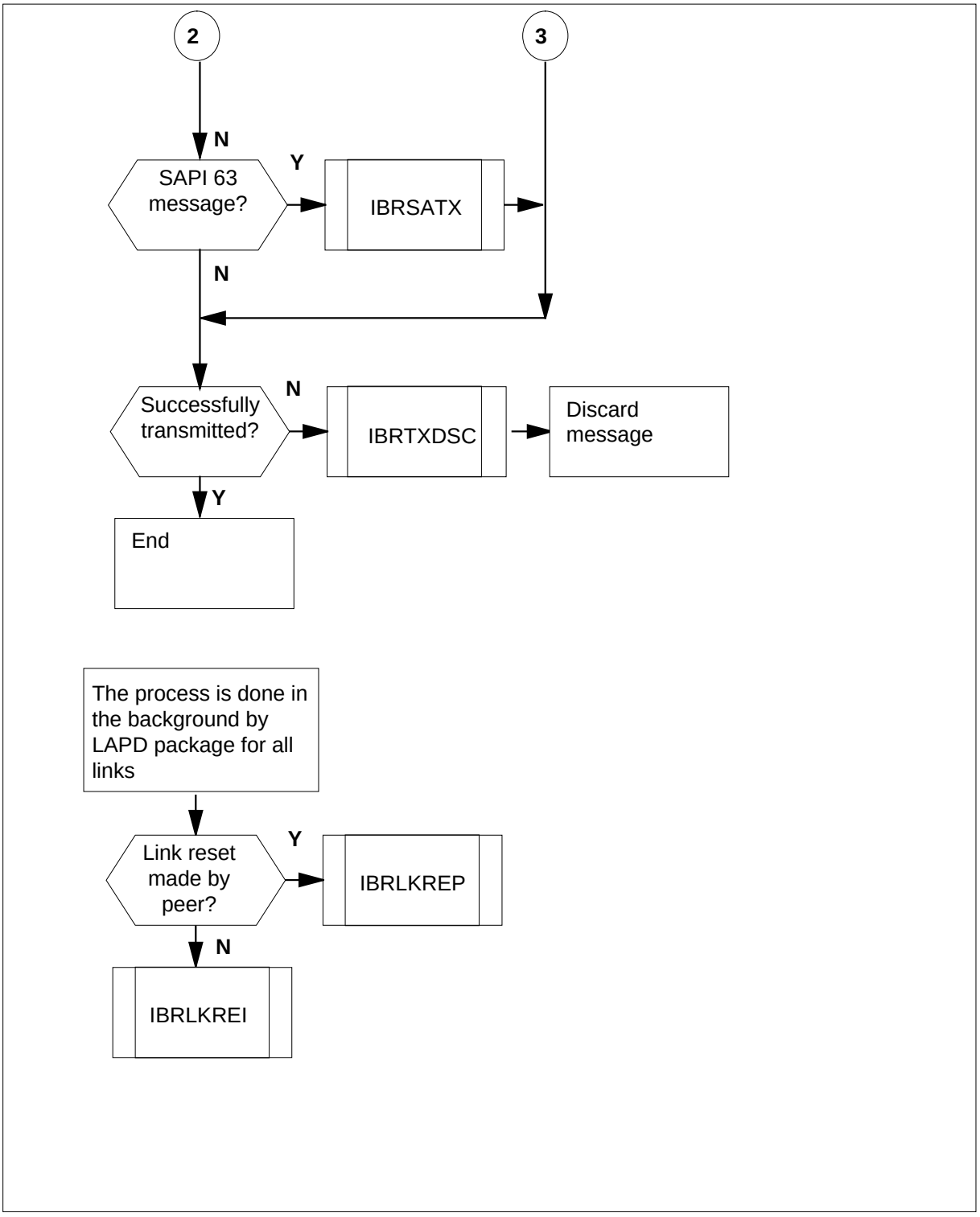


OM group RLDBRA (continued)

OM group RLDBRA registers - message transmitted



OM group RLDBRA registers - message transmitted (continued)



OM group RLDBRA (continued)

Register IBRTXDSC

Register IBRTXDSC counts the number of frames that are destined for a packet handler the RLD discards because of hardware problems.

Register IBRTXDSC release history

Register IBRTXDSC was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

The following logs are output in relation to register IBRTXDSC:

- ISDN200 - This log is output once a day and displays the following information for up to 10 ISDN lines for each generation:
  - — total number of frames received and transmitted
  - — number of received and retransmitted frames where errors exceed the threshold value
  - — percentage of the total frames represented by the previously described error
- ISDN201 - This log is output once a day and displays the percentage of errors and retransmitted ISDN frames in the switch.

Extension registers

None

Register IBRCRC

Register IBRCRC counts the RLD basic rate access (BRA) D-channel frames that are discarded because of a CRC error.

Register IBRCRC release history

Register IBRCRC was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

ISDN200 and ISDN201

Extension registers

None

Register IBRRXDSC

Register IBRRXDSC counts the BRA D-channel frames the RLD discards because of the following problems:

- an unregistered terminal endpoint identifier (TEI)
- a message that cannot be decoded
- flow control problems
- a partially received message
- sequencing errors
- a SAPI that is not known

Register IBRRXDSC release history

Register IBRRXDSC was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

ISDN200 and ISDN201

Extension registers

None

Register IBRS0TX

Register IBRS0TX counts the BRA D-channel SAPI 0 frames that are transmitted by an RLD. The SAPI 0 frames indicate a request for call control.

Register IBRS0TX release history

Register IBRS0TX was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

ISDN200 and ISDN201

Extension registers

None

OM group RLDBRA (continued)

Register IBRS16TX

Register IBRS16TX counts BRA D-channel SAPI 16 frames that are transmitted by an RLD. The SAPI 16 frames indicate a request for packet-switched service.

Register IBRS16TX release history

Register IBRS16TX was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

ISDN200 and ISDN201

Extension registers

None

Register IBRSATX

Register IBRSATX counts the BRA D-channel SAPI 63 frames that are transmitted by an RLD. All SAPI 63 frames indicate a request for layer 2 management services, such as terminal endpoint identifier management, error reporting, and physical link control. Each unit in IBRSATX represents 100 frames.

Register IBRSATX release history

Register IBRSATX was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

ISDN200 and ISDN201

Extension registers

None

Register IBRS0RX

Register IBRS0RX counts the BRA D-channel SAPI 0 frames that an RLD receives. All SAPI 0 frames indicate a request for call control. Each unit in IBRS0RX represents 100 frames.

Register IBRS0RX release history

Register IBRS0RX was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

ISDN200 and ISDN201

Extension registers

None

Register IBRX16RX

Register IBRX16RX counts the BRA D-channel SAPI 16 frames that an RLD receives. The SAPI 16 frames indicate a request for packet-switched service. Each unit in IBRS16RX represents 100 frames.

Register IBRX16RX release history

Register IBRX16RX was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

ISDN200 and ISDN201

Extension registers

None

Register IBRSARX

Register IBRSARX counts the BRA D-channel SAPI 63 frames that an RLD receives. The SAPI 63 frames indicate a request for layer 2 management services, such as terminal endpoint identifier management, error reports, and physical link control. Each unit in IBRSATX represents 100 frames.

Register IBRSARX release history

Register IBRSARX was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

ISDN200 and ISDN201

Extension registers

None

OM group RLDBRA (continued)

Register IBRLKREI

Register IBRLKREI counts the number of link resets by the RLD.

Register IBRLKREI release history

Register IBRLKREI was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register IBRLKREP

Register IBRLKREP counts the number of link resets by a far-end device (peer).

Register IBRLKREP release history

Register IBRLKREP was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register IBRRNRI

Register IBRRNRI counts the number of RNR (receiver not ready) frames that an RLD sends to a far-end device (peer).

Register IBRRNRI release history

Register IBRRNRI was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register IBRRNRP

Register IBRRNRP counts the number of RNR (receiver not ready) frames that an RLD receives from far-end device (peer).

Register IBRRNRP release history

Register IBRRNRP was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register IBRREJTX

Register IBRREJTX counts the number of reject frames that are transmitted by an RLD. Reject frames indicate the far-end lost one of the in sequence frames.

Register IBRREJTX release history

Register IBRREJTX was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register IBRREJRX

Register IBRREJRX counts the number of reject frames that are received by an RLD. The reject frames indicate that one of the in sequence frames is missing.

Register IBRREJRX release history

Register IBRREJRX was introduced in NA011.

OM group RLDBRA (end)

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group RLDMSGCT

OM description

Remote line drawer message counter

The OM group RLDMSGCT provides information about remote line drawer (RLD) messages to and from the extended multiprocessor system (XMS) peripheral module (XPM). This information allows operating company system administrators to check normal transmission of messages and LAPD protocol performance on the LAPD data link between the RLD and the XPM.

The OM group RLDMSGCT contains 14 types of registers that count the following data:

- Two registers count the number of received and transmitted service access point identifier 0 SAPI 0 frames.
- One register counts the number of frames received with cyclic redundancy check (CRC) errors.
- One register counts the number of frames that are discarded.
- One register counts the number of frames to be transmitted that were discarded.
- Two registers count the number of link resets by an RLD far-end-device (peer).
- Two registers count the number of received and transmitted reject frames.
- Two registers count the number of received and transmitted receiver not ready (RNR) frames.
- Messages with an invalid node number received by the RLD from the C-side XPM.
- Two registers count messages correctly received or transmitted from the RLD to the C-side XPM.

Release history

OM group RLDMSGCT was introduced in NA011.

Registers

The following OM group RLDMSGCT registers display on the MAP terminal

OM group RLDMSGCT (continued)

MSGTXDSC	MSGCRC	MSGRXDSC	MSGS0TX
MSGS0RX	MSGLKREI	MSGLKREP	MSGRNRI
MSGRNRP	MSGREJTX	MSGREJRX	MSGSUCRX
MSGSUCTX	MSGINVND		

Group structure

OM group RLDMSGCT provides one tuple per RLD LAPD link defined in the switch.

Key field:
RLDMSGCT_OMTYPE

Info field:
RLDMSGCT_OMINFO

Associated OM groups

None

Associated functional groups

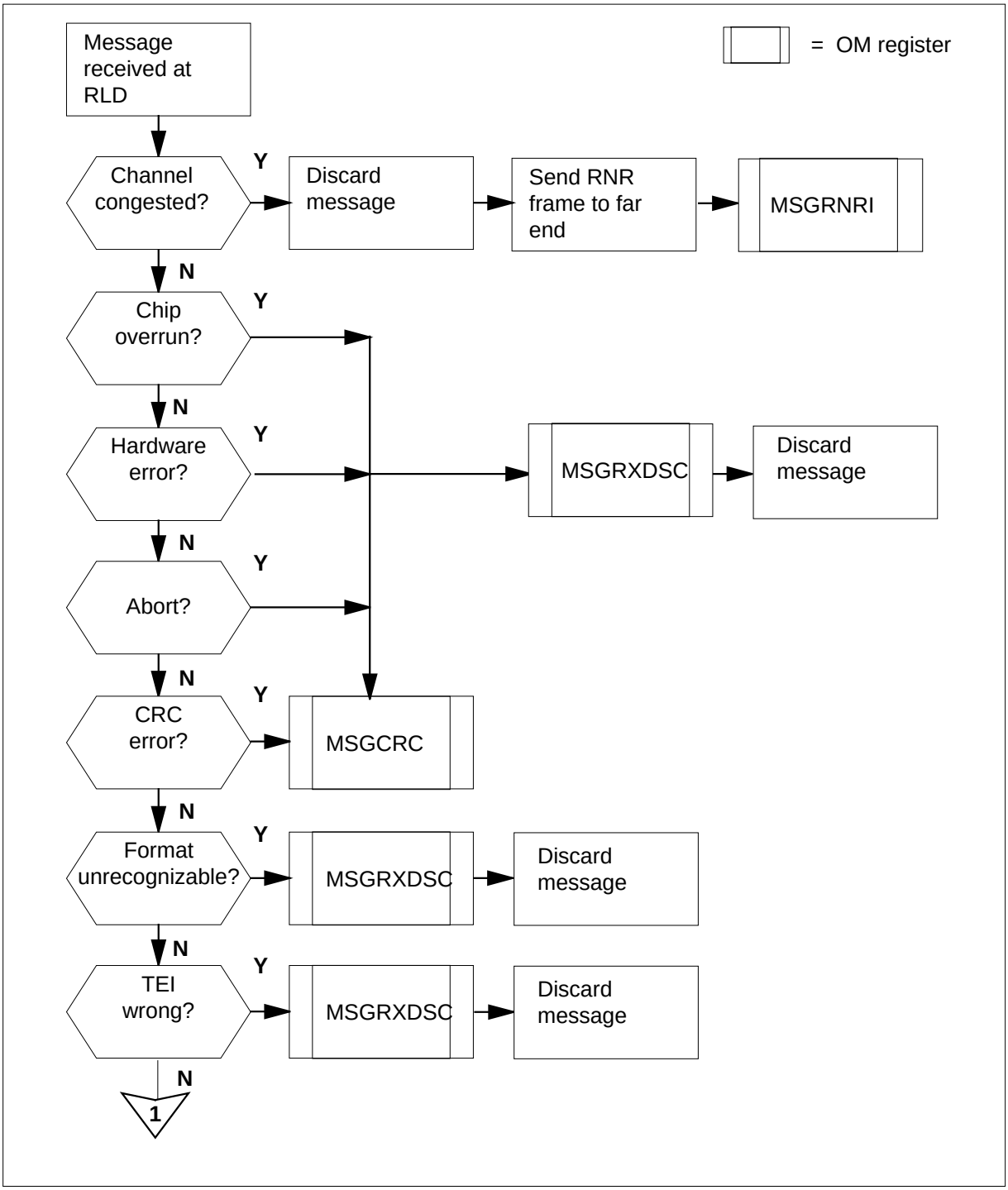
The following functional group is associated with OM group RLDMSGCT: Base Remotes Generic - BAS00012.

Associated functionality codes

The following table lists the functionality codes associated with OM group RLDMSGCT.

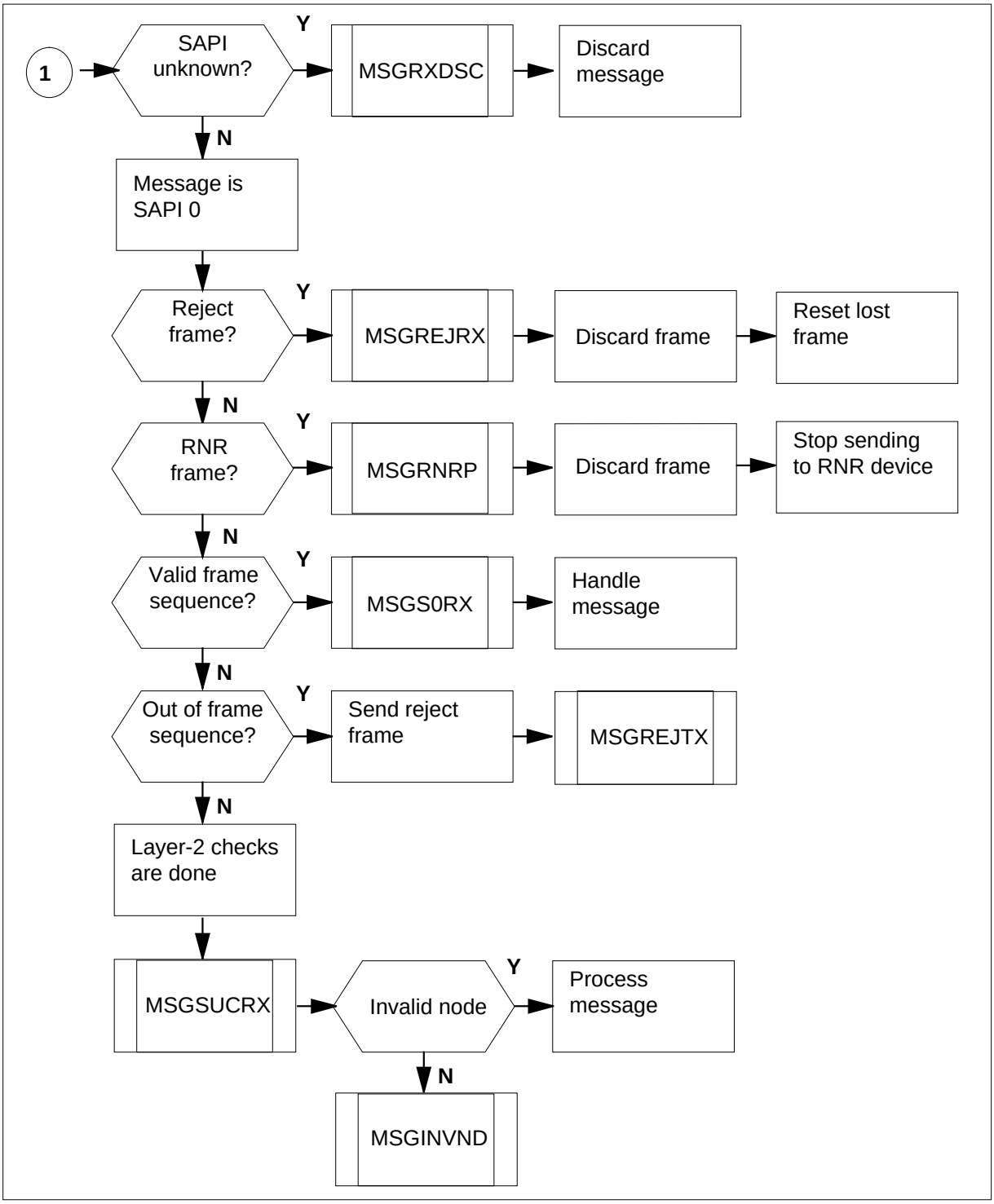
Functionality	Code
BAS Star Remote	BAS00012

OM group RLDMSGCT - message received at RLD

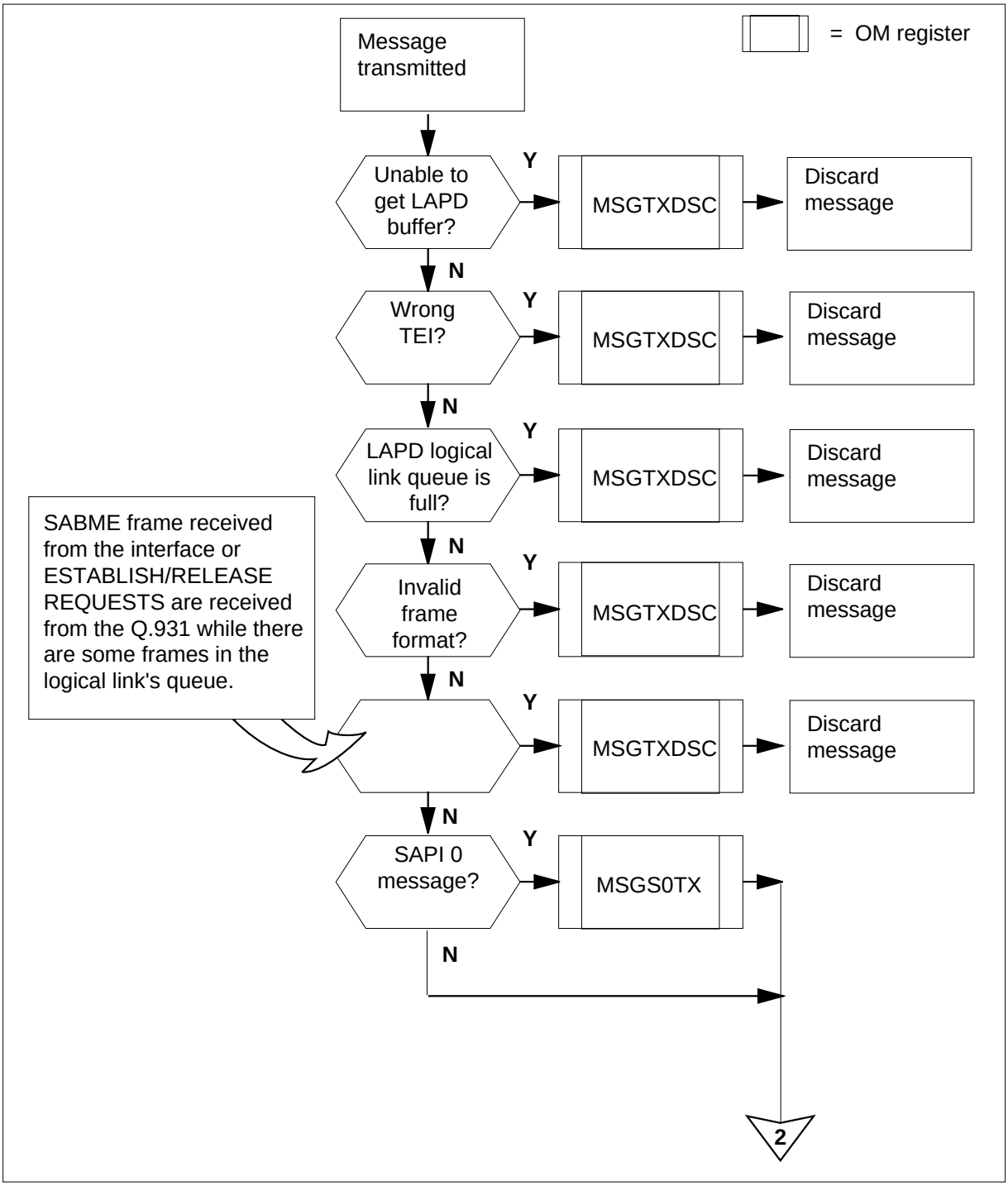


OM group RLDMSGCT (continued)

OM group RLDMSGCT registers - message received at RLD (continued)

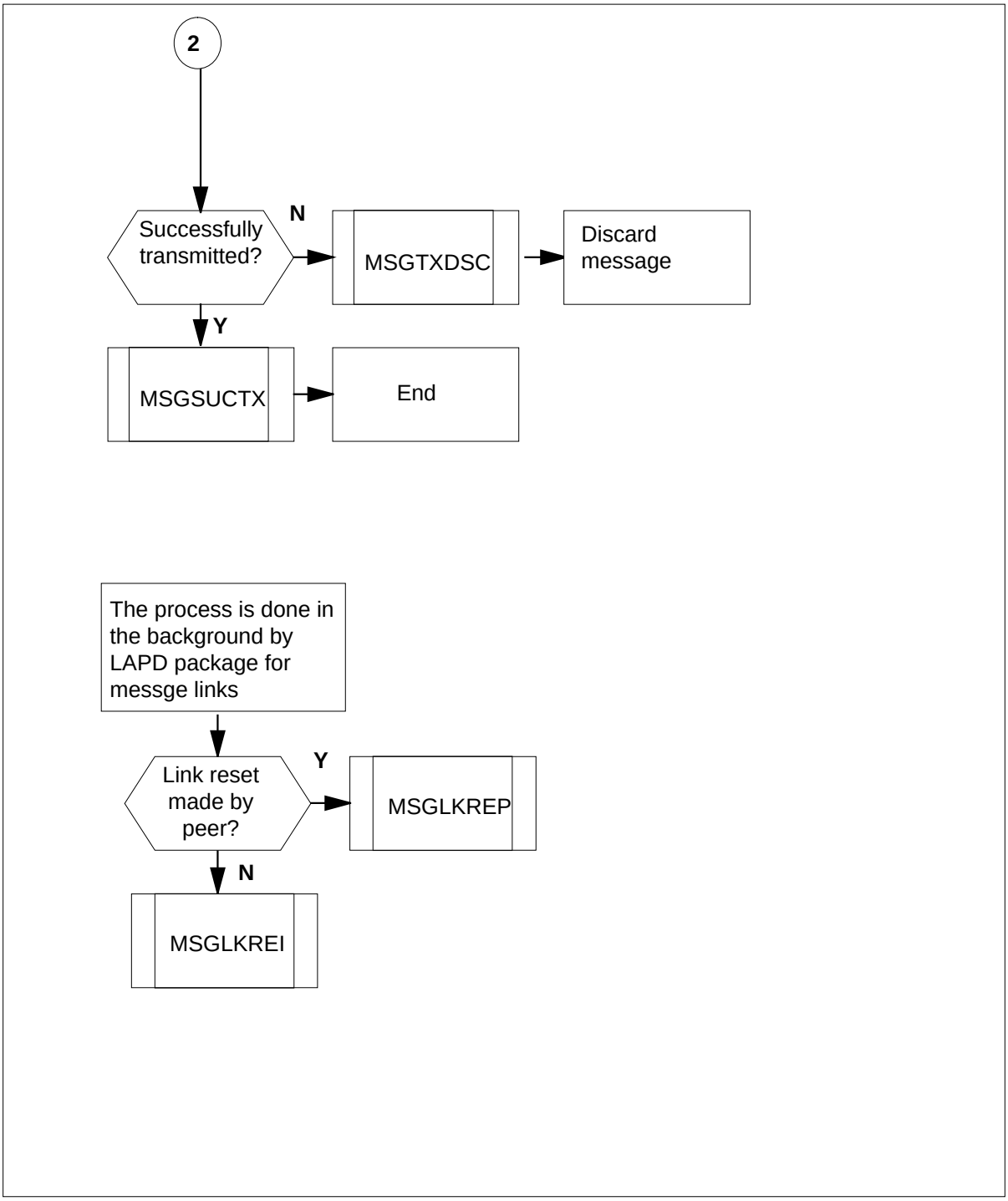


OM group RLDMSGCT registers - message transmitted



OM group RLDMSGCT (continued)

OM group RLDMSGCT registers - message transmitted (continued)



Register MSGTXDSC

Register MSGTXDSC counts the number of messaging frames that are destined for the Star Hub and are discarded by the Star Module because of hardware problems.

Register MSGTXDSC release history

Register MSGTXDSC was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register MSGCRC

Register MSGCRC counts the Star Module messaging frames discarded because of a CRC error.

Register MSGCRC release history

Register MSGCRC was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register MSGRXDSC

Register MSGRXDSC counts the messaging frames discarded by the Star Module because of the following problems:

- unregistered terminal endpoint identifier (TEI)
- message that cannot be decoded
- flow control problems
- partially received message

OM group RLDMSGCT (continued)

- sequencing errors
- unknown SAPI

Register MSGRXDSC release history

Register MSGRXDSC was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register MSGS0TX

Register MSGS0TX counts the messaging frames that are transmitted by a Star Module. Each unit in MSGS0TX represents 100 frames.

Register MSGS0TX release history

Register MSGS0TX was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register MSGS0RX

Register MSGS0RX counts the messaging frames that received by a Star Module. Each unit in MSGS0RX represents 100 frames.

Register MSGS0RX release history

Register MSGS0RX was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register MSGLKREI

Register MSGLKREI counts the number of link resets by the Star Module.

Register MSGLKREI release history

Register MSGLKREI was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register MSGLKREP

Register MSGLKREP counts the number of link resets by a far-end device (peer).

Register MSGLKREP release history

Register MSGLKREP was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register MSGRNRI

Register counts the number of receiver not ready (RNR) frames that a Star Module sends to far-end device (peer).

Register MSGRNRI release history

Register MSGRNRI was introduced in NA011.

OM group RLDMSGCT (continued)

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register MSGRNRP

Register MSGRNRP counts the number of RNR frames that a Star Module receives from far-end device (peer).

Register MSGRNRP release history

Register MSGRNRP was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register MSGREJTX

Register MSGREJTX counts the number of reject frames transmitted by a Star Module. A reject frame indicates that the far-end has lost one of the sequenced frames.

Register MSGREJTX release history

Register MSGREJTX was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register MSGREJRX

Register MSGREJRX counts the number of reject frames received by a Star Module. Reject frames indicate that one of the sequenced frame is missing.

Register MSGREJRX release history

Register MSGREJRX was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register MSGSUCRX

Register MSGSUCRX counts messages from the C-side XPM that were successfully received by the Star Module.

Register MSGSUCRX release history

Register MSGSUCRX was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register MSGSUCTX

Register MSGSUCTX counts messages from the Star Module that were successfully transmitted to the C-side XPM.

Register MSGSUCTX release history

Register MSGSUCTX was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

OM group RLDMSGCT (end)

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register MSGINVND

Register MSGINVND counts messages received by a Star Module from the C-side XPM that have an invalid node number.

Register MSGINVND release history

Register MSGINVND was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group RLDSTAT

OM description

Remote line drawer status

The OM group RLDSTAT provides information about remote line drawer (RLD) processor occupancy, so that operating company administrators can measure RLD processor performance.

The OM group RLDSTAT contains six types of registers that count the following RLD processor data:

- One register provides the RLD processor overhead (this value calculates once every 24 hours for in service [InSv] or in-service trouble [ISTb] RLDs).
- One register provides the average processor occupancy value (in percent) for the collection time interval.

  Note: Office parameters OMXFR and OMHISTORION determine the collection time interval. The parameter can be one of the following values: 5, 15, or 30 minutes.

- One register provide the average processor occupancy (in percent) used by call processing during the collection time interval.
- Two registers provide the lowest and highest processor occupancy (in percent) over the last collection time interval.
- One register provides the average amount of time (in percent) when the microprocessor has no activity during the collection time interval.

Release history

OM group RLDSTAT was introduced in NA011.

Registers

The following OM group RLDSTAT registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
RLDPKOC  RLDLOWOC    RLDAVAIL    RLDAVCP     RLDAVOC
RLDOVHD
```

OM group RLDSTAT (continued)

Group structure

OM group RLDSTAT

Key field:
RLD_BRA_BD_STAT_OM_KEY

Info field:
RLDBRA_BD_STAT_OMINFO

Associated OM groups

None

Associated functional groups

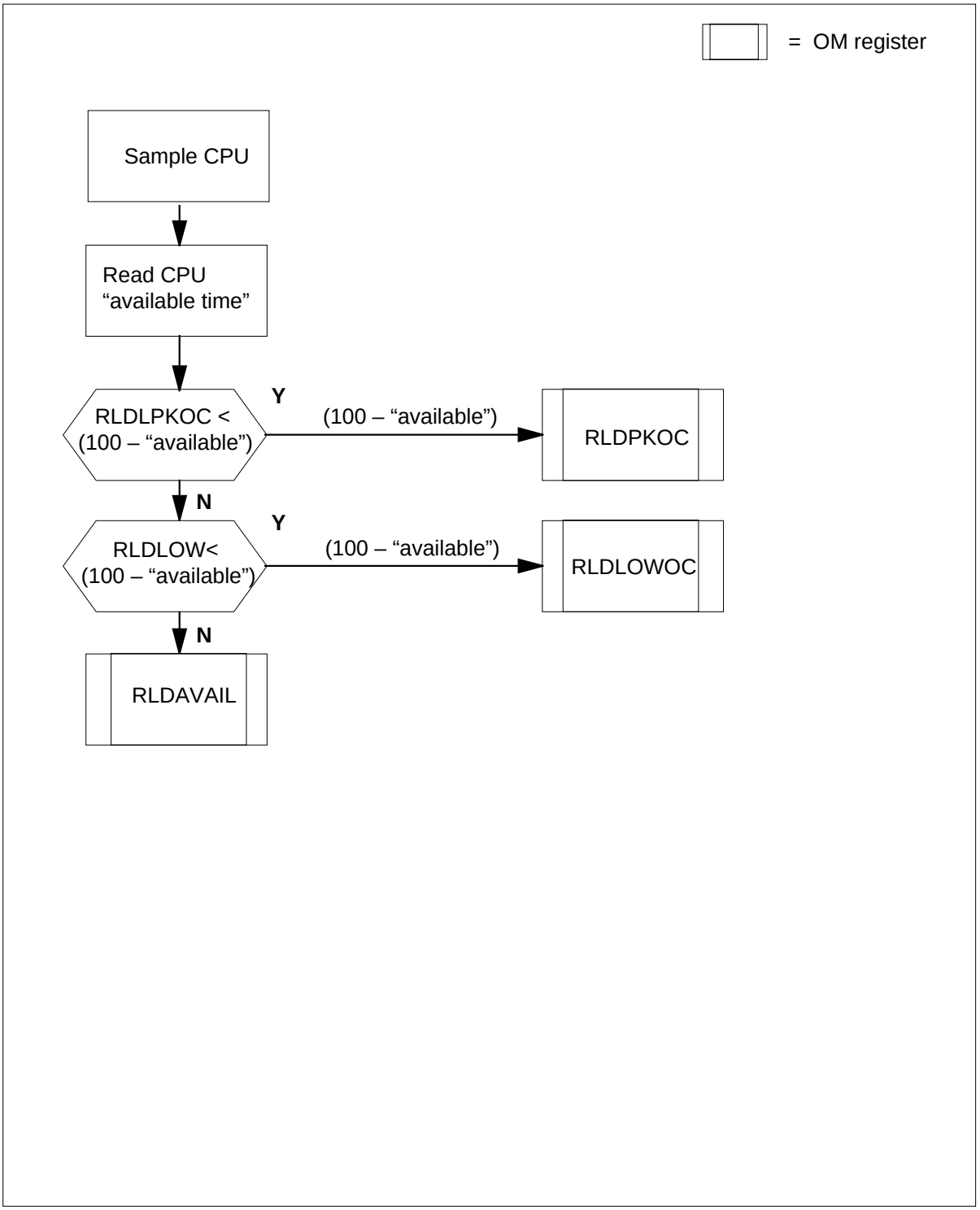
The following functional group is associated with OM group RLDSTAT: Base Remotes Generic - BAS00012.

Associated functionality codes

The following table lists the functionality code associated with OM group RLDSTAT.

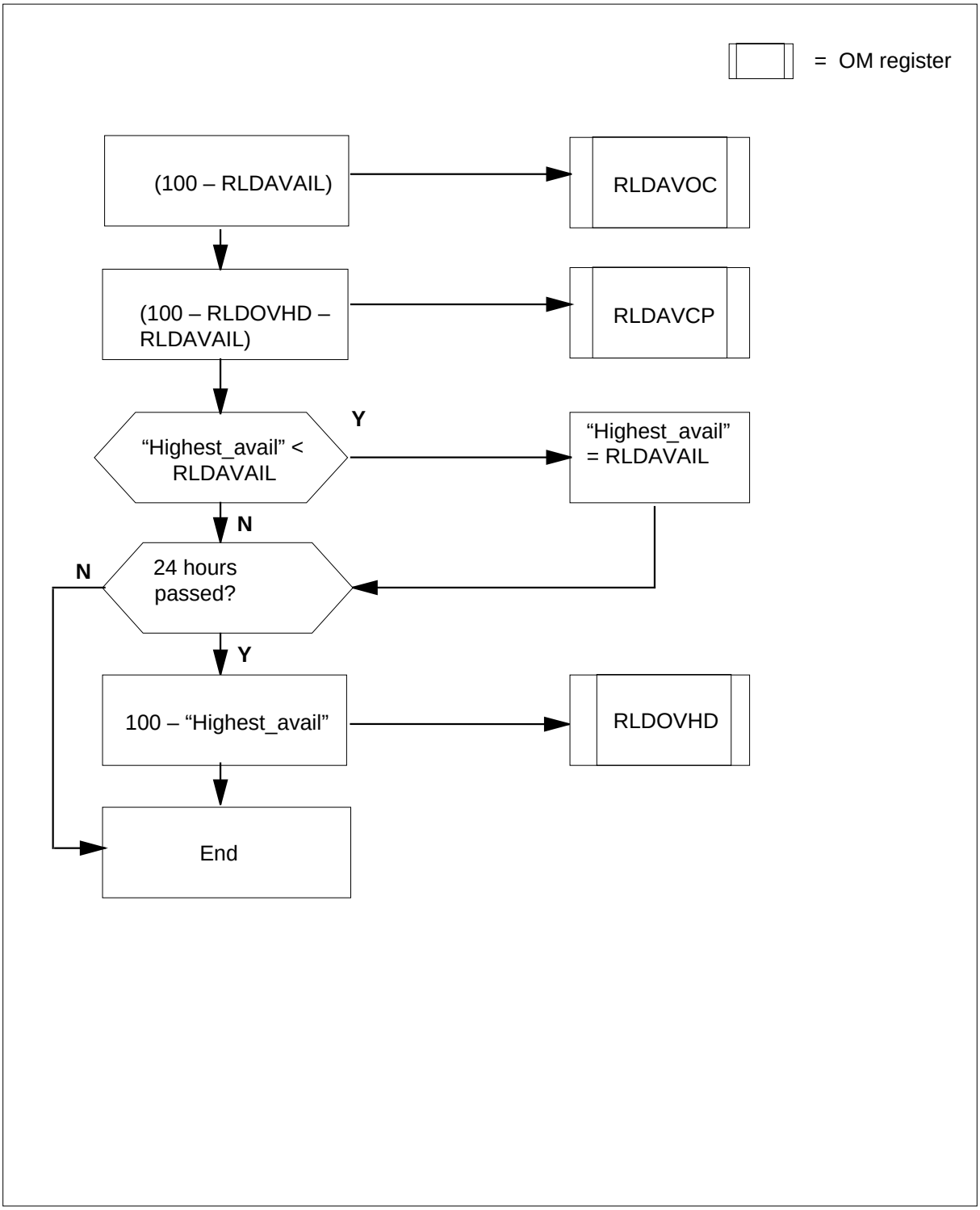
Functionality	Code
BAS Star Remote	BAS00012

OM group RLDSTAT registers (RLD)



OM group RLDSTAT (continued)

OM group RLDSTAT registers (CM)



Register RLDOVHD

Register RLDOVHD records the amount of processor use dedicated to overhead in each collection time interval. The overhead value is used as a constant for calculating the average call processor usage (RLDAVCP).

The overhead constant is used over a 24-hour period. During this time, the available time value in each collection time interval is checked to determine if it is highest recorded value.

Note: (Highest availability = lowest occupancy). If this value is higher than any of the previous records, this value is stored. The stored value is used to get the overhead constant for the next 24-hour period.

Register RLDOVHD release history

Register RLDOVHD was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

The validation formula for register RLDOVHD is

RLDOVHD = 100 - lowest RLDAVOC over a 24-hour period.

Note: RLDAVOC is the RLD average occupancy. The lowest RLDAVOC = Highest availability over 24-hour period.

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register RLDAVOC

Register RLDAVOC updates every minute to record the average processor occupancy (in percent) for each collection time interval.

Register RLDAVOC release history

Register RLDAVOC was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

RLDAVAIL updates every minute to record the average amount of time (in percent) when the microprocessor has no activity during each collection time interval.

The validation formula for RLDAVOC is as follows:

OM group RLDSTAT (continued)

RLDAVOC = 100 - RLDAVAIL

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register RLDAVCP

Register RLDAVCP updates every minute to record the average processor occupancy (in percent) used for call processing during each collection time interval.

Register RLDAVCP release history

Register RLDAVCP was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

RLDAVOC updates every minute to record the average processor occupancy (in percent) for each collection time interval.

RLDOVHD records the amount of processor usage dedicated to overhead in each collection time interval.

The validation formula for register RLDAVCP is

RLDAVCP = 100 - RLDOVHD - RLDAVAIL

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register RLDPKOC

Register RLDPKOC records the peak processor occupancy (in percent) over each collection time interval. Samples are taken every minute in each collection time interval to determine the lowest available time. The peak occupancy is determined as follows:

RLDPKOC = 100 - lowest available time

Register RLDPKOC release history

Register RLDPKOC was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register RLDLOWOC

Register RLDLOWOC records the lowest processor occupancy value (in percent) over each collection time interval. Samples are taken every minute in each collection time interval to determine the highest available time. The low occupancy value is determined as follows:

RLDLOWOC = 100 - highest available time

Register RLDLOWOC release history

Register RLDLOWOC was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group RLT

OM description

The operational measurements (OM) group RLT counts and records the number of Release Link Trunk attempts to the Equal-Access End Office (EAEO) on an office-wide basis. The OM group RLT contains one register. The one register is RLTATMPT.

Release history

CNA15 introduces OM group RLT.

Registers

OM group RLT registers display on the MAP terminal as follows.

RLTATMPT

Group structure

OM group RLT provides only one tuple for the EAEO.

Key field:
REGISTER_INDEX_RANGE is an integer of 0, which indicates that 0 is the only valid entry.

Info field:
Not applicable.

Related OM groups

None.

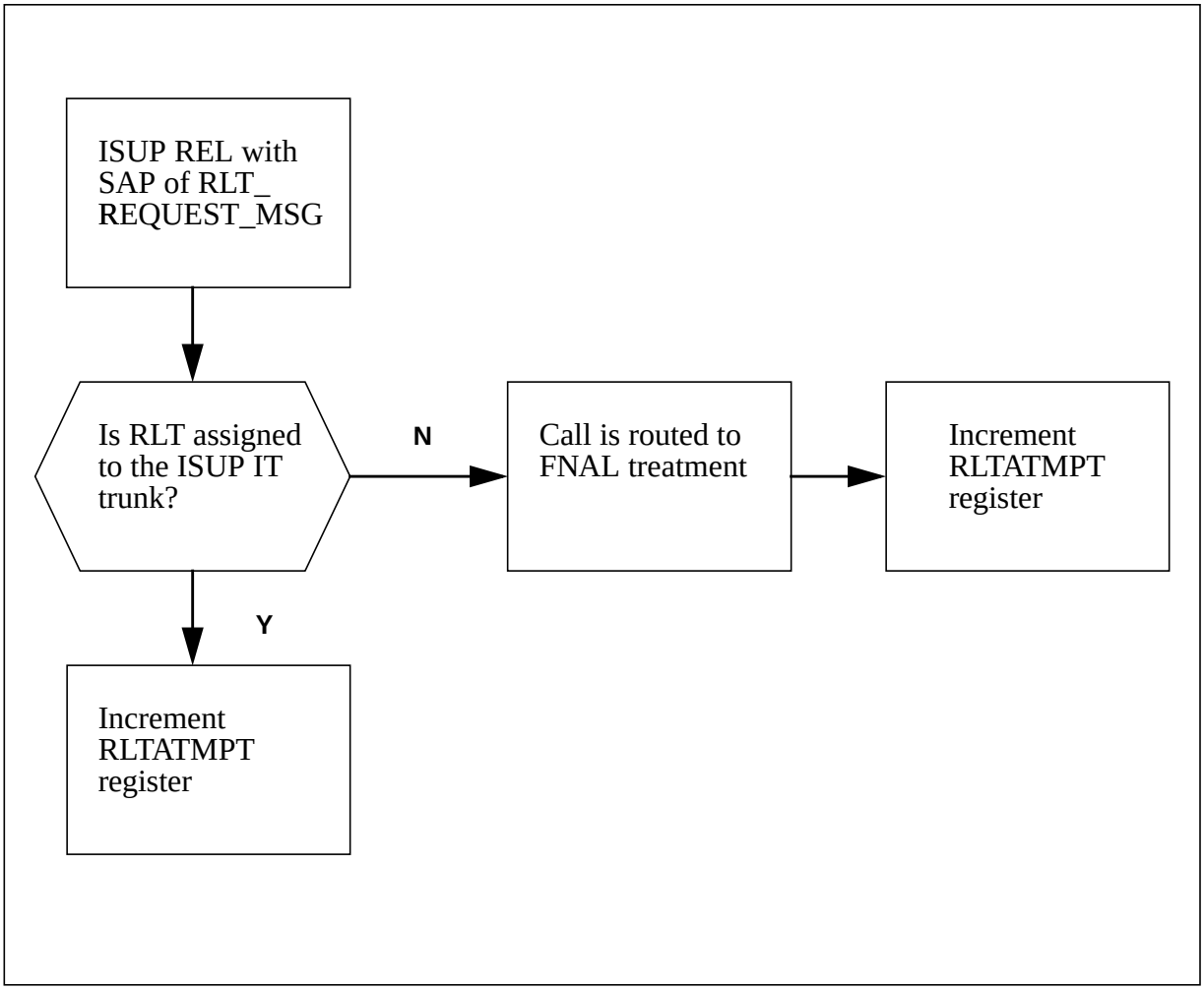
Related functional groups

There are no functional groups related to the OM group RLT.

Related functionality codes

None.

OM group RLT registers



Register RLTATMPT

Register Release Link Trunking Attempt (RLTATMPT) counts the number of attempts the EAEO makes to utilize the option RLT. The EAEO receives an integrated services digital network user part (ISUP REL) release complete message with a service activation parameter (SAP) of the RLT_REQUEST_MSG. In order to receive the ISUP REL, the EAEO must set the ISUP intertoll (IT) trunk with the option RLT assigned in Table TRKOPTS.

Register RLTATMPT release history

Release 15 introduces register RLTATMPT.

Related registers

None.

OM group RLT (end)

Related logs

Register RLTATMPT is related to the log report DFIL324.

Extension registers

None.

OM group RMSGOMGP

OM description

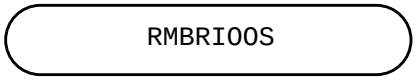
Operational measurements group RMSGOMGP measures events relating to ISDN Rapid Messaging (RM). Register RMBRIOOS counts the number of times RM places a BRI logical terminal identifier (LTID) RM out-of-service.

Release history

OM group RMSGOMGP was introduced in NA010.

Registers

The OM group RMSGOMGP register displays on the MAP terminal as follows.



Group structure

OM group RMSGOMGP

Key field:
None

Info field:
None

Associated OM groups

None

Associated functional groups

The following functional group is associated with OM group RMSGOMGP: NI0 NI-98 Enh PhII

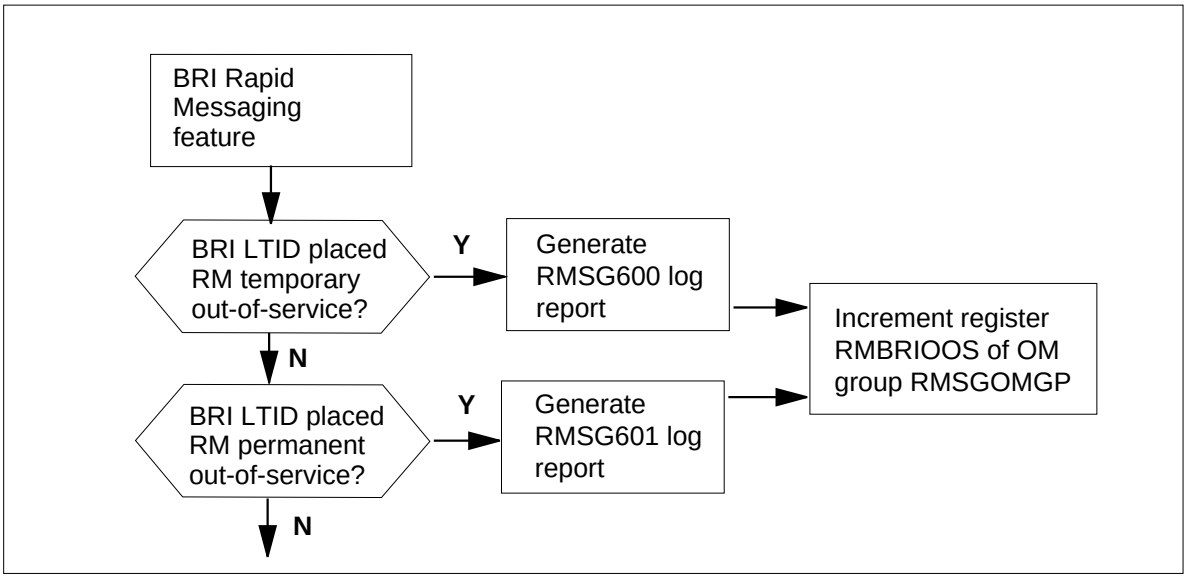
Associated functionality codes

The functionality code associated with OM group RMSGOMGP is shown in the following table.

Functionality	Code
NI0 Rapid Messaging BRI	NI000061

OM group RMSGOMGP (end)

OM group RMSGOMGP registers



Register RMBRIOOS

RMSGOMGP measures events relating to ISDN Rapid Messaging. Register RMBRIOOS counts the number of times RM places a BRI LTID RM out-of-service.

Register RMBRIOOS release history

Register RMBRIOOS was introduced in NA010.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

RMSG600 and RMSG601

Log report RMSG600 occurs each time RM places a BRI LTID in an RM temporary out-of-service state.

Log report RMSG601 occurs each time RM places a BRI LTID in an RM permanent out-of-service state.

Extension registers

None

OM group RND

OM description

Redirecting Number Delivery

OM group RND provides ISDN Basic Rate Interface (BRI) Redirecting Number Delivery traffic measurements for the switch. These measurements include deliveries of one or two redirecting numbers or non-delivery events.

Release history

NA011 introduced OM group RND.

Registers

OM group RND registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
   RNDDEL        RNDDEL2       RNDPDEL          RNDPDEL2
   RNDODEL       RNDODEL2      TRNDDEL          TRNDPVPV
  TRNDPBPB      TRNDPBPV     TRNDPVPB

 0       0             0             0               0
         0             0             0               0
         0             0             0
```

Group structure

OM group RND

Key field:
does not apply

Info field:
does not apply

Associated OM groups

OM group CND

Associated functional groups

The CLASS/CMS RES functional groups are associated with RND.

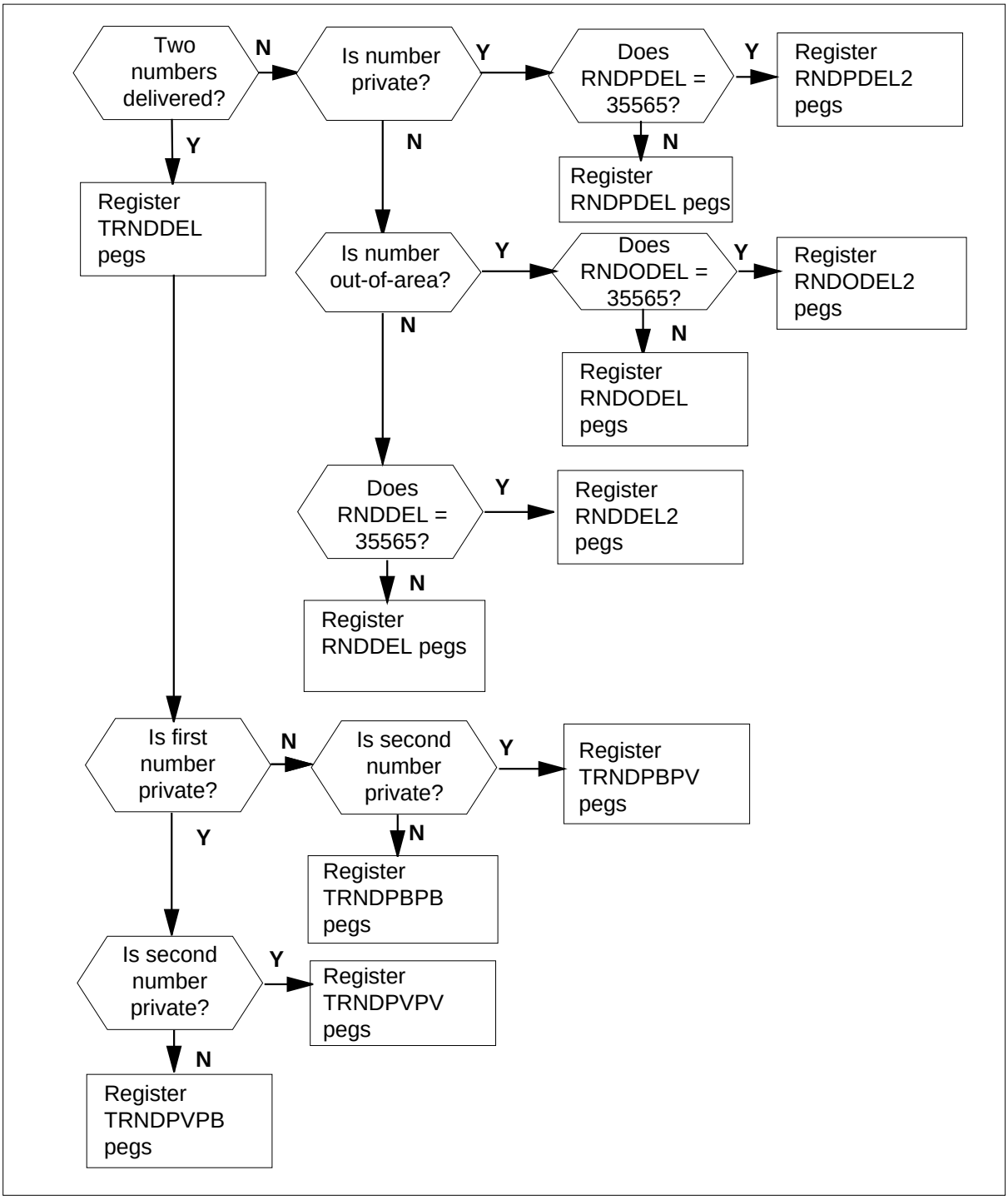
OM group RND (continued)

Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group RND are shown in the following table.

Functionality	Code
NI0 NI-2/3 BRI Services	NI000051
NI0 NI-2 BRI Services	NI000052

OM group RND registers



OM group RND (continued)

Register RNDDEL

Register Redirecting Number Delivery Delivery

This register counts once for each redirecting number delivered as an actual ten-digit DN. This register increments when a redirecting number goes to an ISDN BRI set. This register does not increment for a private or not available number.

Register RNDDEL release history

The NA011 software release includes register RNDDEL.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

RNDDEL2

Register RNDDEL2

Register Redirecting Number Delivery Delivery 2

This register is an extension register for RNDDEL.

Register RNDDEL2 release history

The NA011 software release includes register RNDDEL2.

Associated registers

RNDDEL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RNDPDEL

Register Redirecting Number Delivery Private Delivery

This register increments for each private (P) redirecting number. This register increments when a private redirecting number indication goes to an ISDN BRI set.

Register RNDPDEL release history

Software release NA011 includes register RNDPDEL.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

RNDPDEL2

Register RNDPDEL2

Register Redirecting Number Delivery Private Delivery 2

This register is an extension register for RNDPDEL.

Register RNDPDEL2 release history

Software release NA011 includes register RNDPDEL2.

Associated registers

RNDPDEL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RNDODEL

Register Redirecting Number Delivery Out-of-Area Delivery

This register counts when an outside area (O) indication appears in the calling number field. This register increments when a not available redirecting number indication goes to an ISDN BRI set.

Register RNDODEL release history

Software release NA011 includes register RNDODEL.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group RND (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

RNDODEL2

Register RNDODEL2

Register Redirecting Number Delivery Out-of-Area Delivery 2

This register is an extension register for RNDODEL.

Register RNDODEL2 release history

Software release NA011 includes register RNDODEL2.

Associated registers

RNDODEL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRNDDEL

Register Two Redirecting Number Delivery Delivery

This register increments when two redirecting numbers deliver to a terminating set.

Register TRNDDEL release history

Software release NA011 includes register TRNDDEL.

Associated registers

The following registers relate to register TRNDDEL:

- register TRNDPVPV
- register TRNDPBPB
- register TRNDPBPV
- register TRNDPVPB

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRNDPVPV

Register Two Redirecting Number Delivery Private, Private

This register increments when two private redirecting numbers deliver to the terminating set.

Register TRNDPVPV release history

Software release NA011 includes register TRNDPVPV.

Associated registers

TRNDDEL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRNDPBPB

Register Two Redirecting Number Delivery Public, Public

This register increments when two public redirecting numbers deliver to the terminating set.

Register TRNDPBPB release history

Software release NA011 includes register TRNDPBPB.

Associated registers

TRNDDEL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRNDPBPV

Register Two Redirecting Number Delivery Public, Private

OM group RND (end)

This field increments when two redirecting numbers deliver to the terminating set. The first number is public and the second is private.

Register TRNDPBPV release history

Software release NA011 includes register TRNDPBPV.

Associated registers

TRNDDEL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRNDPVPB

Register Two Redirecting Number Delivery Private, Public

This field increments when two redirecting numbers deliver to the terminating set. The first number is private and the second is public.

Register TRNDPVPB release history

Software release NA011 includes register TRNDPVPB.

Associated registers

TRNDDEL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group ROAPPL

OM description

Remote operation service application (ROAPPL)

The OM group ROAPPL provides information on logon attempts, remote operations (RO), and active sessions that the RO service for an application processes.

The RO service is a communications interface between applications in the DMS switch and external processors. An RO is a task that a remote processor performs at the request of another processor. The main functions of the RO service are to receive, interpret and transmit remote operations.

The operating company uses the data that the ROAPPL supplies to assess the request for the RO service by each application. The operating company also uses the data to detect problems that the system encounters during the processing of RO requests.

Four peg registers count the following:

- all logon attempts for an exact application
- failed logon attempts for an exact application
- failed incoming ROs that the system directs to an exact application
- failed outgoing ROs that originate from an exact application

A usage register records if there are active (logged on) sessions for an exact application.

Release history

The OM group ROAPPL was introduced in BCS22.

BCS30

Registers ROAPCON and ROAPCONF were introduced.

Registers

The OM group ROAPPL registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
ROAPLOGA    ROAPFLOG    ROAPIC      ROAPOG
ROAPUSE     ROAPCON     ROAPCONF
```

OM group ROAPPL (continued)

Group structure

The OM group ROAPPL provides one tuple for each application.

Key field:
Key field RO_APPL_INDEX consists of the application name. This field cannot be entered. The list of correct application names that appear as key field values are CMAP, FT, TRANS, DCR and CALM

Info field:
Info field ROAPPL_ONMINFO consists of the application identifier

Associated OM groups

The OM group ROMISC records the switch-wide use of the RO service and problems that occur.

Associated functional groups

The following are associated functional groups for OM group ROAPPL:

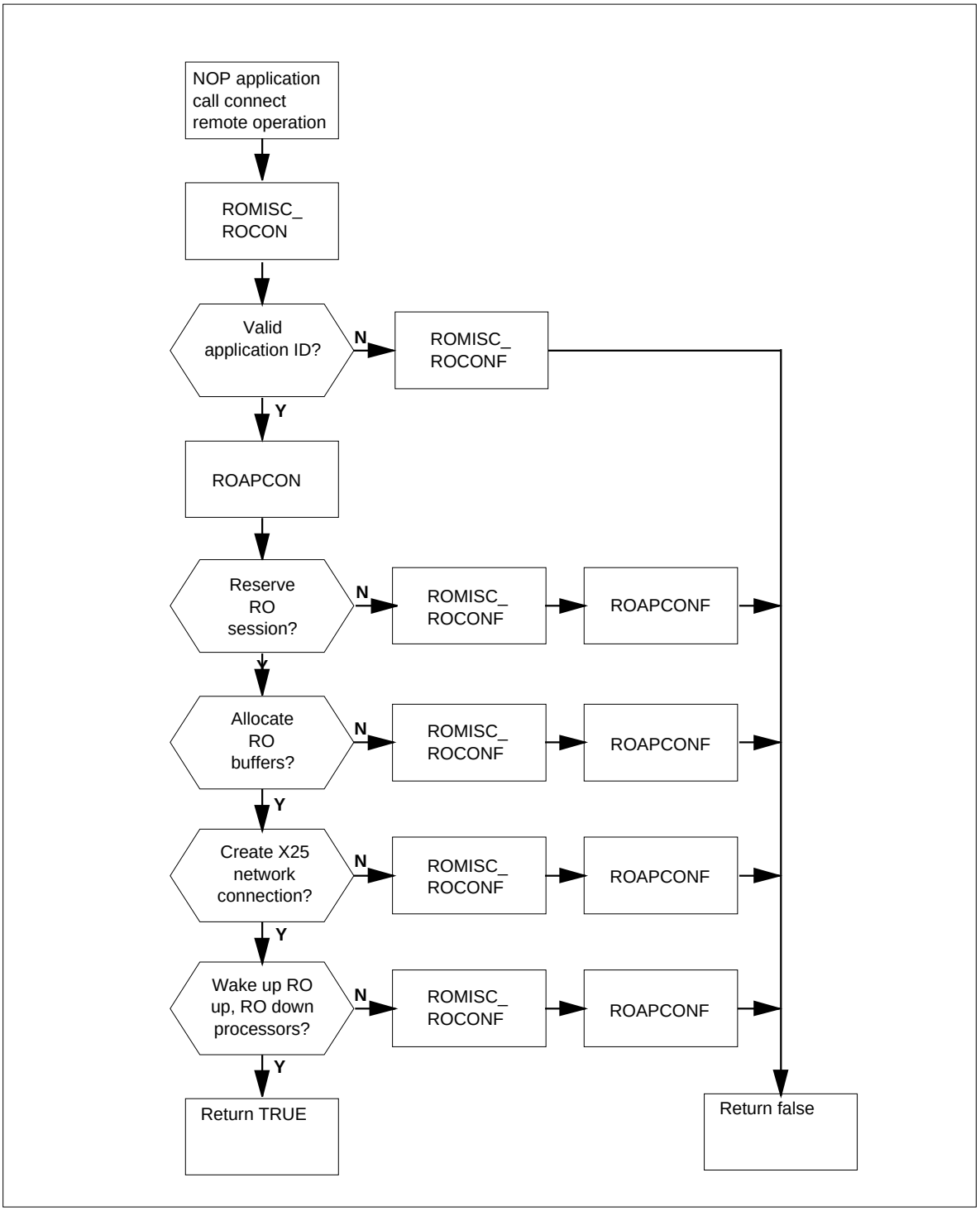
- DMS-100 Local
- DMS-100 International
- DMS-250 Toll/Tandem
- DMS-100/200 Local/Toll
- DMS-300
- Network Operations System (NOS)
- Central MAP (CMAP)
- Network Operations Protocol (NOP)
- Large Business Remote (LBR)

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group ROAPPL appear in the following table.

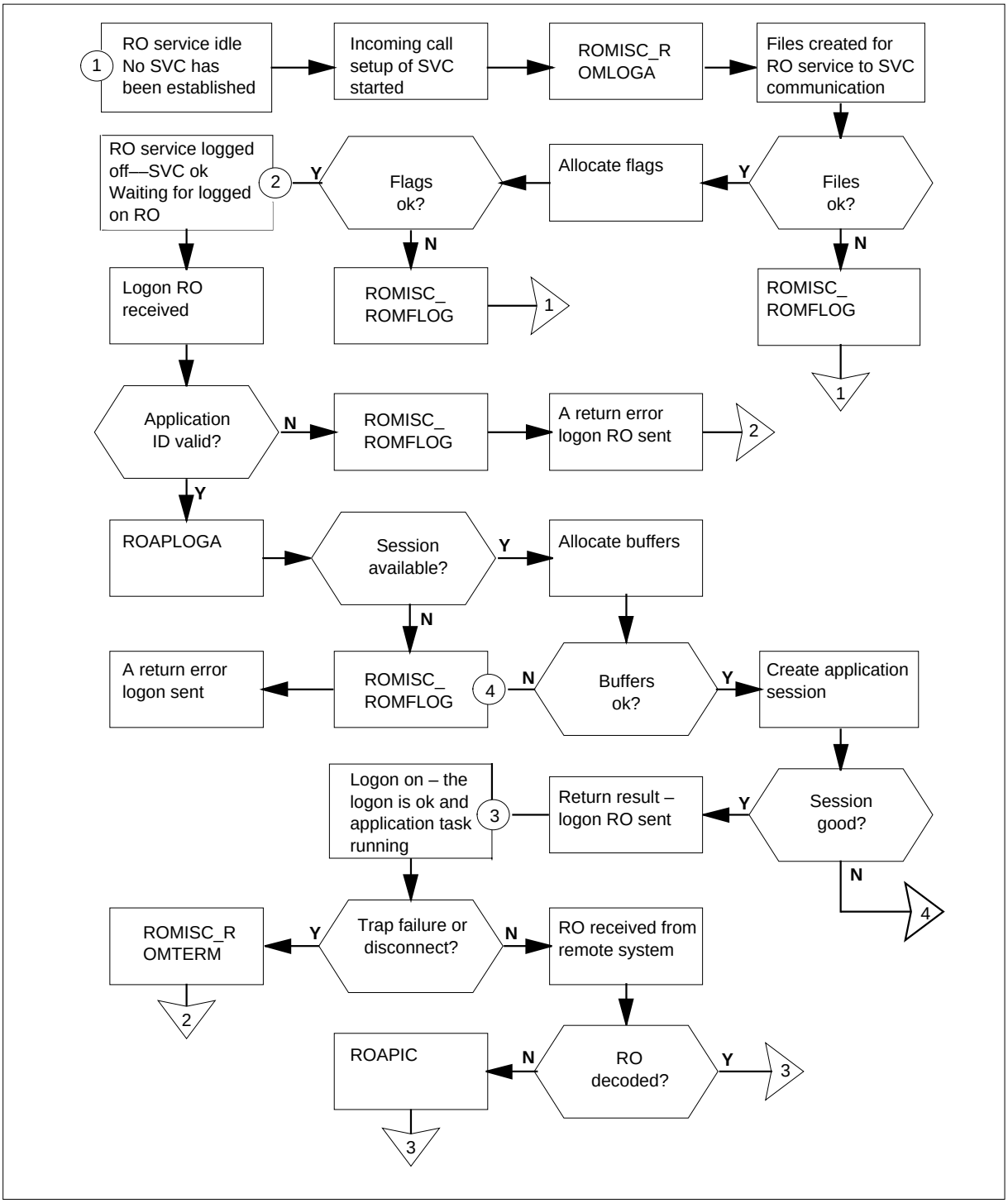
Functionality	Code
Remote Operations Service	NTX560AA
NOP-Generic RO Service	NTX560AB

OM group ROAPPL registers: connect RO procedure



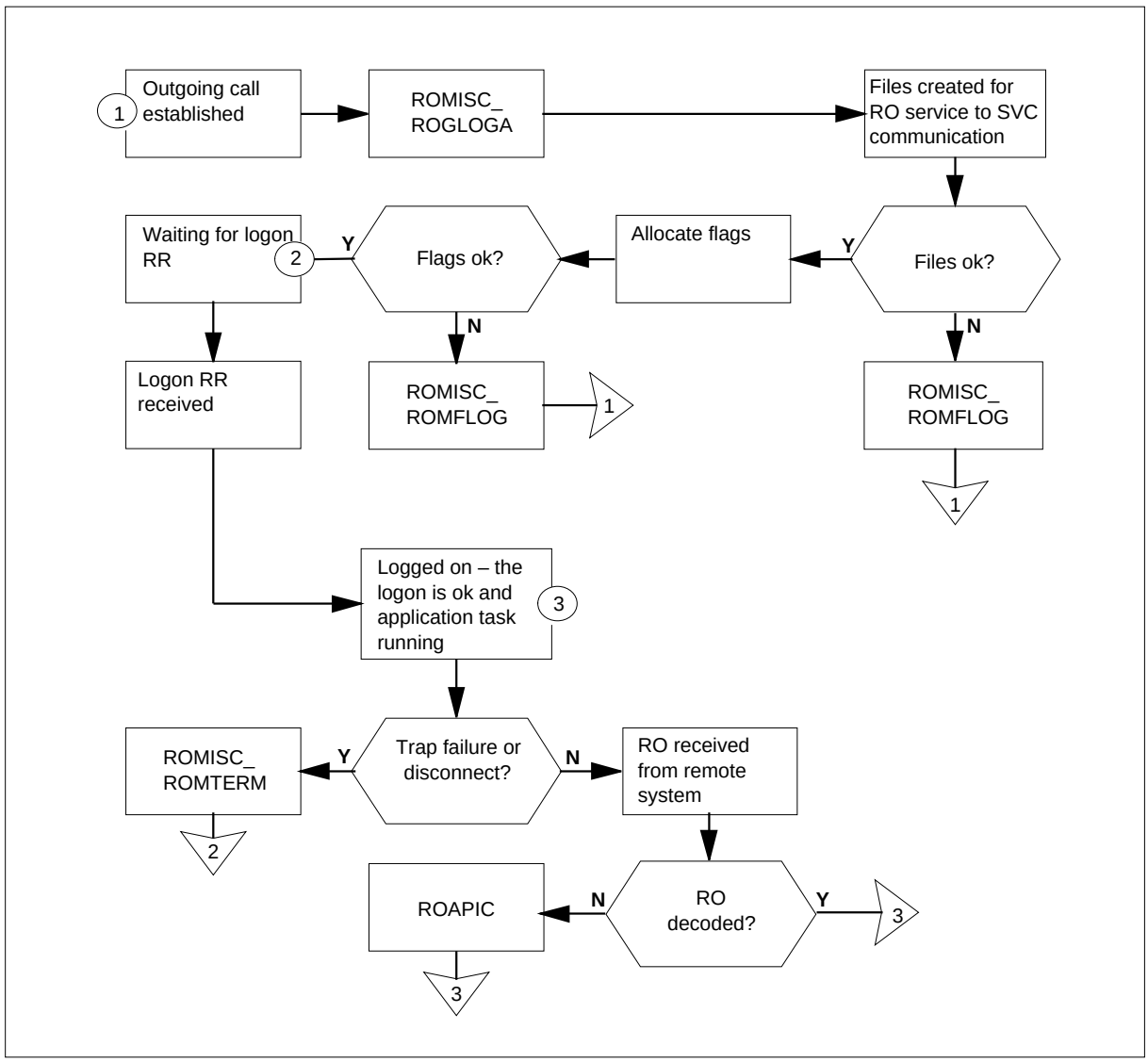
OM group ROAPPL (continued)

OM group ROAPPL registers: incoming call up-task



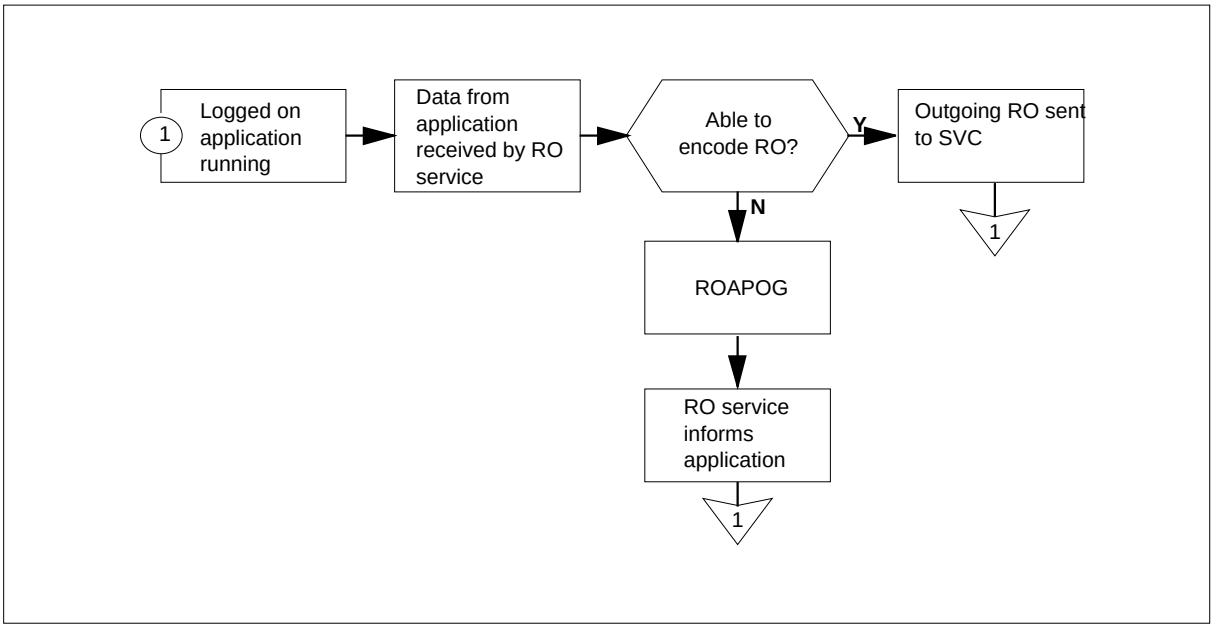
OM group ROAPPL (continued)

OM group ROAPPL registers: outgoing call up-task

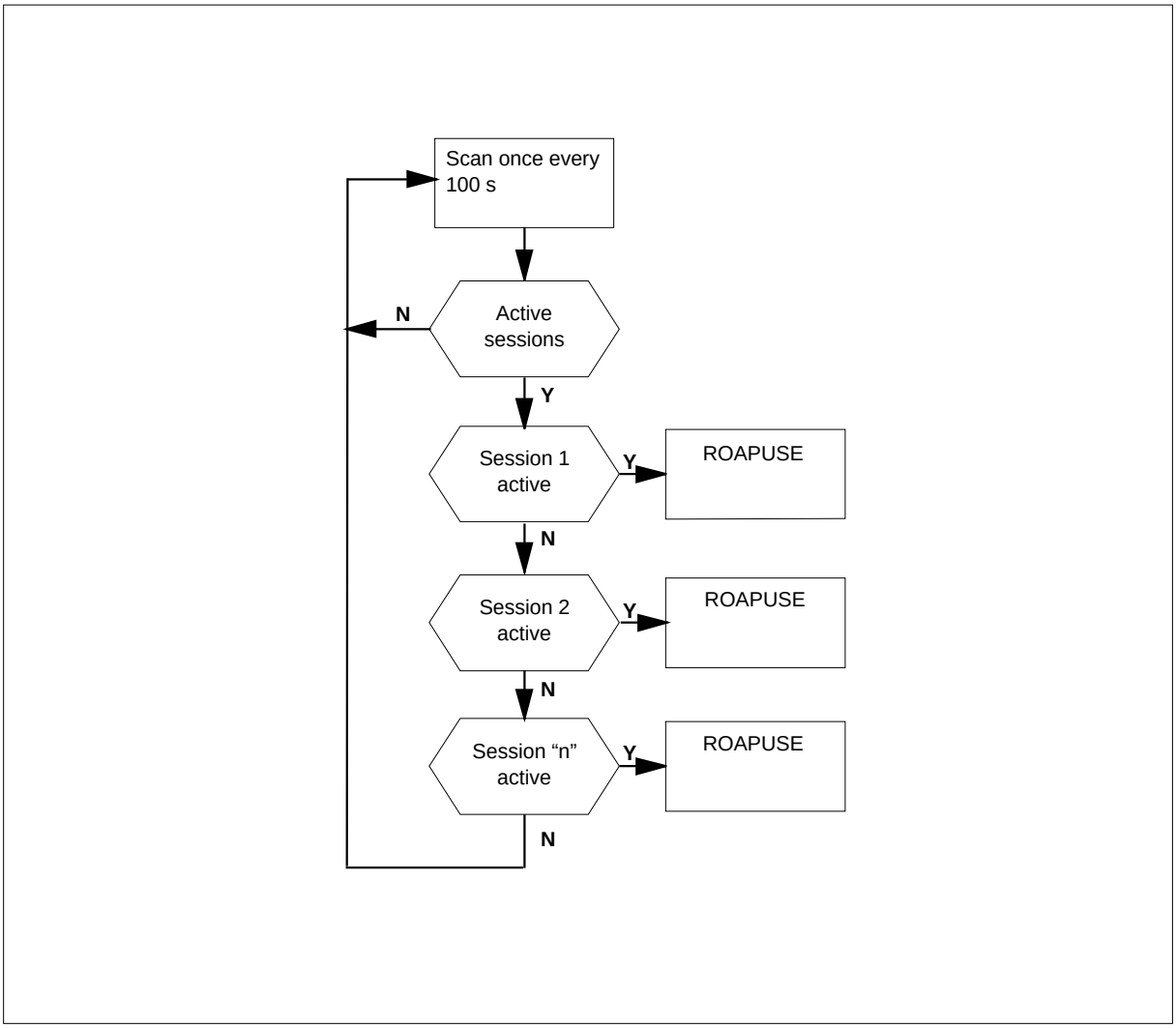


OM group ROAPPL (continued)

OM group ROAPPL registers: transmit RO procedure



OM group ROAPPL use registers



Register ROAPCON

Outgoing logon attempts (ROAPCON)

Register ROAPCON counts outgoing logon attempts. The register increases when the remote operations (RO) service establishes a link. The RO sends a logon RO to the remote destination.

Register ROAPCON release history

Register ROAPCON was introduced in BCS30.

OM group ROAPPL (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register ROAPCONF

Outgoing logon attempt failures (ROAPCONF)

Register ROAPCONF counts outgoing logon attempts that fail.

Register ROAPCONF release history

Register ROAPCONF was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates RO101 when the system attempts a remote logon.

Register ROAPFLOG

Remote operation service application failed logon attempt (ROAPFLOG)

Register ROAPFLOG counts failed remote operation (RO) logon attempts associated with an exact application. The RO logon attempts fail because an application session is not available.

For register ROAPFLOG to increase, the RO service must perform all of the following steps:

- establish a link
- receive an RO logon request with a correct application identifier
- fail in an attempt to log on to the application

The RO service will fail to logon to an application if the application initialization fails. The RO service can fail if the application started all available sessions.

Register ROAPFLOG release history

Register ROAPFLOG was introduced in BCS22.

Associated registers

Register ROAPLOGA counts all logon attempts for an exact application.

Associated logs

The system generates register RO101 when the system attempts a remote logon. Log RO101 contains:

- a statement that indicates if the attempt was successful or unsuccessful
- a reason why a not complete attempt failed
- the session that received the logon request
- the name of the application that requested the logon

Register ROAPIC

Remote operation service application incoming (ROAPIC)

Register ROAPIC counts failed incoming remote operations (RO) that are directed to an exact application. Register ROAPIC increases if the RO service can not decode an RO sent from a remote system in X.409 protocol.

Register ROAPIC release history

Register ROAPIC was introduced in BCS22.

Associated registers

Register ROAPOG counts failed outgoing ROs that the system cannot code into X.409 protocol by the RO service.

Associated logs

The system generates RO103 when the remote operation service cannot code or decode. Log RO103 includes:

- a statement that indicates the system can not translate the RO (coded or decoded)
- the session that associates with the error
- the type of error
- the operation identifier
- the name of the application that associates with the RO

Register ROAPLOGA

Remote operation service application logon attempt (ROAPLOGA)

OM group ROAPPL (continued)

Register ROAPLOGA counts logon attempts associated with an exact application. Register ROAPLOGA increases if the RO service performs both of the following steps:

- establishes a link
- receives an RO logon request that contains a correct application identifier

Register ROAPLOGA release history

Register ROAPLOGA was introduced in BCS22.

Associated registers

Register ROAPFLOG counts failed logon attempts associated with an exact application. The attempts fail because of errors or because an application session is not available.

Register ROMISC_ROMLOGA counts logon attempts by remote systems that the FO service processes.

Associated logs

The system generates register RO101 when a user attempts a remote logon. RO101 contains the following:

- a statement that indicates if the attempt was successful
- the reason an attempt that is not complete failed
- the session that received the logon request
- the name of the application that requests the logon

Register ROAPOG

Remote operation service application outgoing (ROAPOG)

Register ROAPOG counts failed outgoing remote operation (RO) that originate from a exact application. Register ROAPOG increases if the outgoing RO service cannot encode data from an application into X.409 protocol.

Register ROAPOG release history

Register ROAPOG was introduced in BCS22.

Associated registers

Register ROAPIC counts failed incoming ROs for an exact application that the RO service cannot decode from X.409 protocol.

Associated logs

The system generates RO103 when the RO service cannot encode or decode an RO. Log RO103 includes the following:

- a statement that indicates the system can not translate the RO (coded or decoded)
- the session that associates with the error
- the type of error
- the operation identifier
- the name of the application for the RO

Register ROAPUSE

Remote operation service application use (ROAPUSE)

Register ROAPUSE is a usage register. The scan rate is 100 s. Register ROPAUSE records if an exact application has active sessions.

Register ROAPUSE release history

Register ROAPUSE was introduced in BCS22.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates RO103 when the remote operation service cannot code or decode a remote operation (RO). Log RO103 includes the following:

- a statement that indicates the system can not translate the RO (coded or decoded)
- the session associated with the error
- the type of error
- the operation identifier
- the name of the application for the RO

OM group ROMISC

OM description

Remote operation service office wide (ROMISC)

The OM group ROMISC counts logon attempts that remote systems initiate. The OM group ROMISC also counts error conditions that occur when the remote operation (RO) service processes remote system requests. The system uses the data ROMISC supplies to assess the need for the RO service by all applications. The system also uses the data to detect problems.

The RO service is a communications interface between applications in the DMS switch and external processors. An RO is a task that a remote processor performs at the request of another processor. The main functions of the RO service are to receive, understand, and transmit remote operations.

Release history

The OM group ROMISC was introduced in BCS22.

BCS30

This feature has registers ROCON and ROCONF added.

Registers

The OM group ROMISC registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
ROMLOGA     ROMFLOG     ROMTERM     ROCON
ROCONF
```

Group structure

The OM group ROMISC provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There is no Key field

Info field:
There is no Info field

Associated OM groups

The OM group ROAPPL counts logon attempts, remote operations, and active sessions for an exact application.

Associated functional groups

The following functional groups are for OM group ROMISC:

- DMS-100 Local
- DMS-100 International
- DMS-250 Toll/Tandem
- DMS-100/200 Local/Toll
- DMS-300
- Network Operations System (NOS)
- Centralized MAP (CMAP)
- Network Operations Protocol (NOP)
- Large Business Remote (LBR)

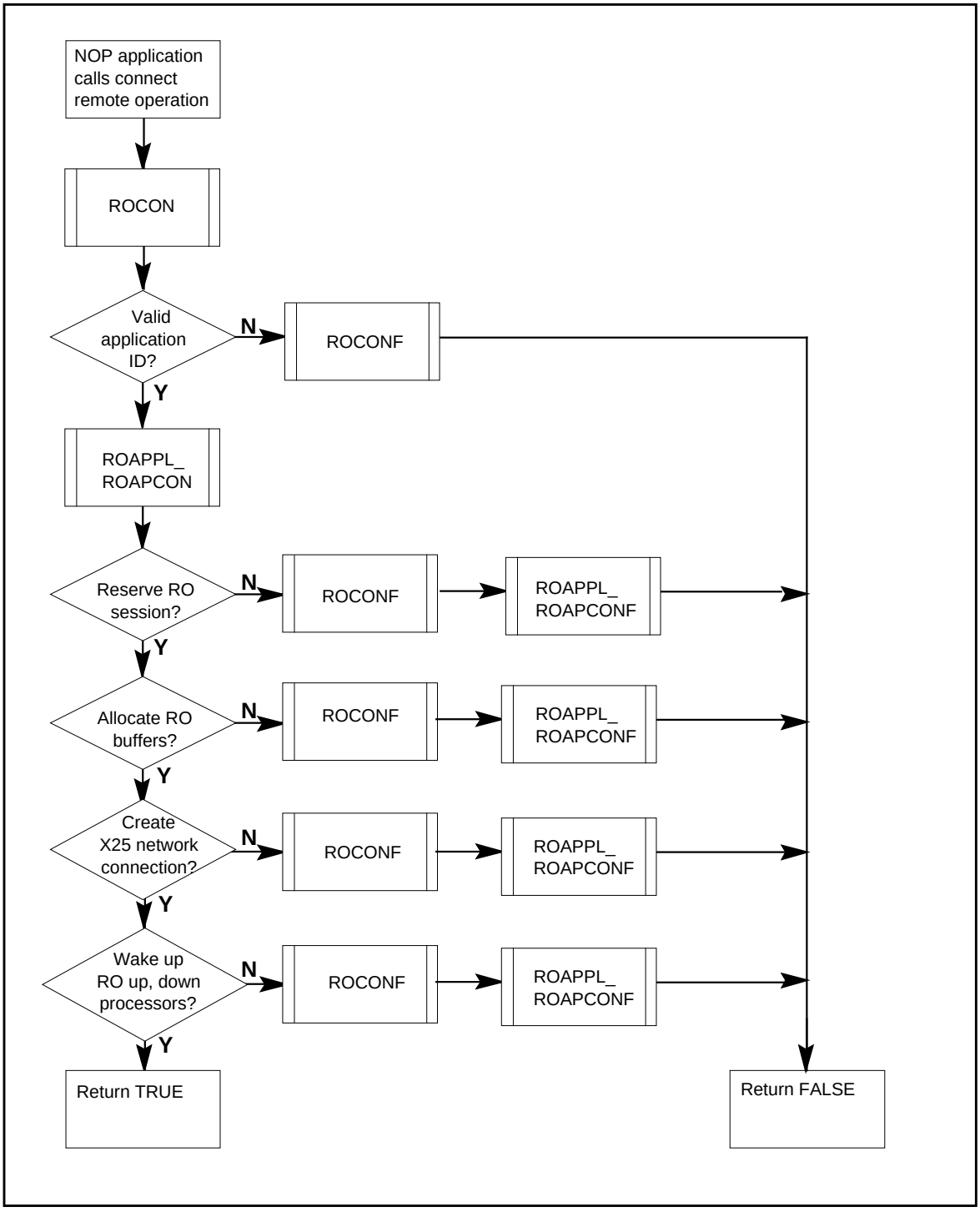
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group ROMISC appear in the following table.

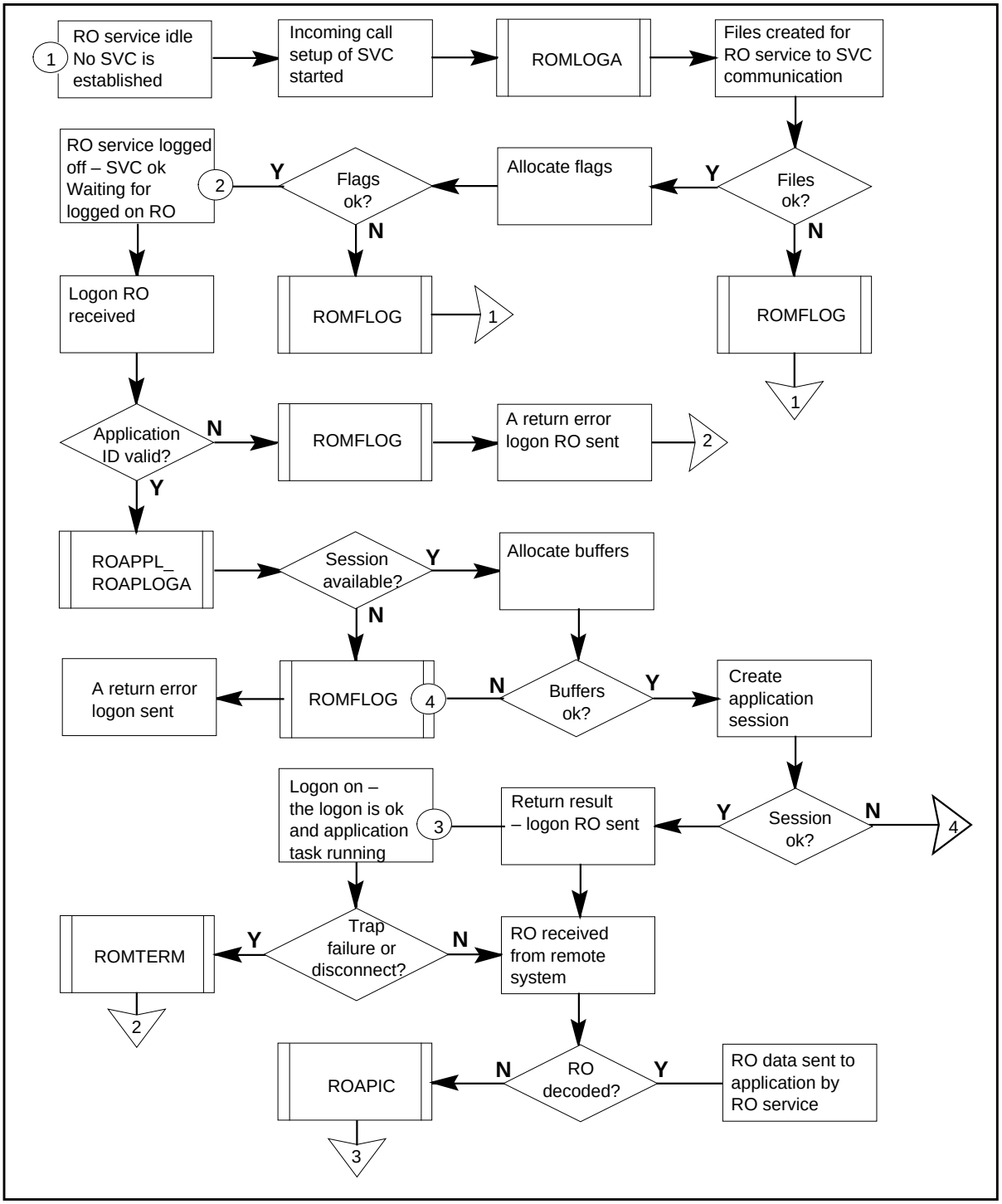
Functionality	Code
Remote Operations Service	NTX560AA
NOP-Generic RO Service	NTX560AB

OM group ROMISC (continued)

OM group ROMISC registers - connect RO procedure

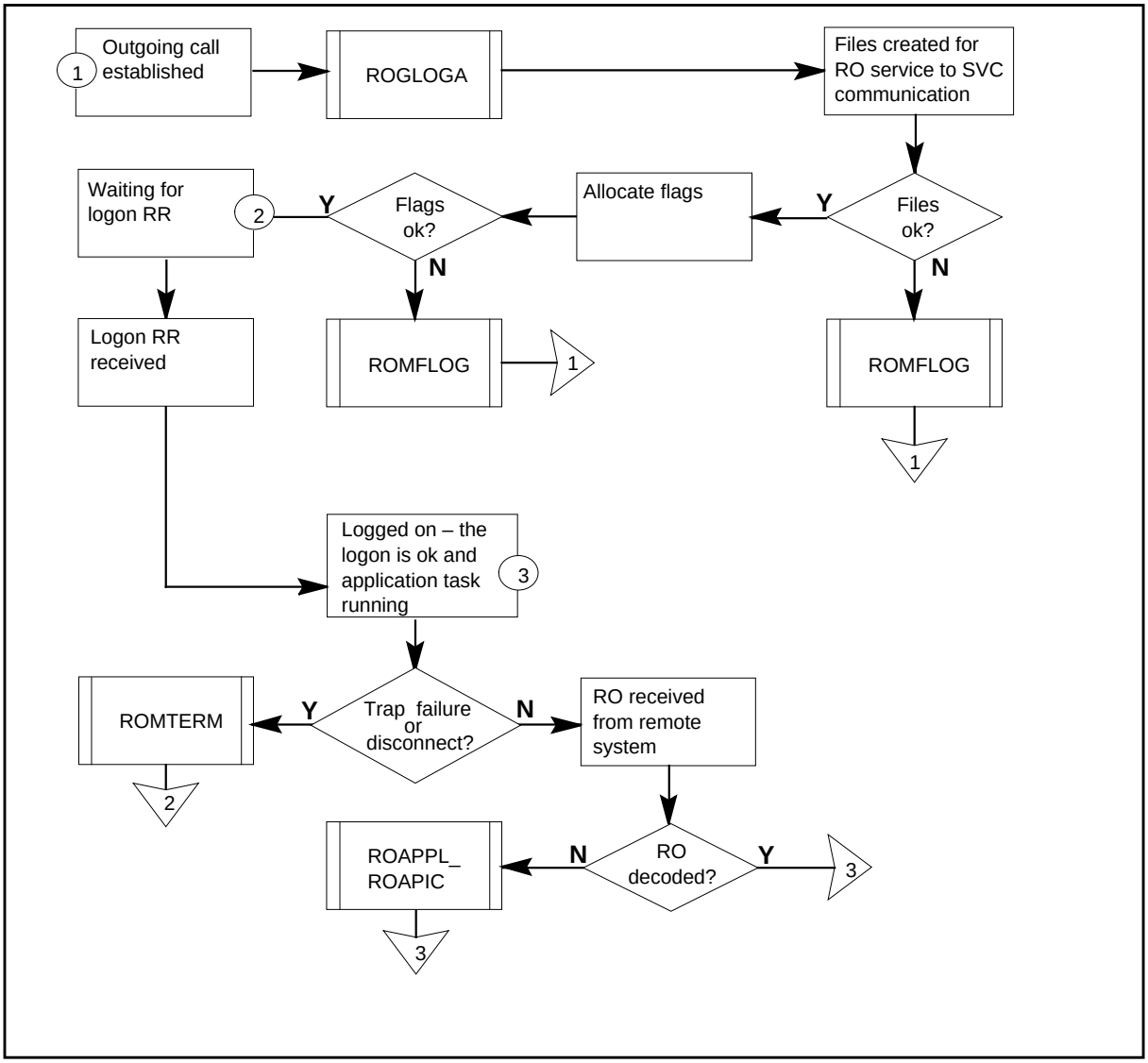


OM group ROMISC registers - incoming call up-task



OM group ROMISC (continued)

OM group ROMISC registers - outgoing call up-task



Register ROCON

Outgoing logon attempts (ROCON)

Register ROCON counts outgoing logon attempts. Register ROCON increases when a host application attempts to set up an application association with a remote operations service.

Register ROCON release history

Register ROCON was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register ROCONF

Outgoing logon attempt failure (ROCONF)

Register ROCONF counts outgoing logon attempts that fail.

Register ROCONF release history

Register ROCONF was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates RO101 when the system attempts a remote logon.

Register ROMFLOG

Remote operation service failed logon attempt (ROMFLOG)

Register ROMFLOG counts failed logon attempts that remote systems initiates. Register ROMFLOG increases if a logon fails because the setup of a switched virtual circuit (SVC) is not successful. A logon also fails if no correct application identifier is present in an RO.

Register ROMFLOG release history

Register ROMFLOG was introduced in BCS22.

Associated registers

Register ROMLOGA counts all logon attempts directed to the RO service from remote systems.

Register ROAPPL_ROAPFLOG counts failed logon attempts associated with an exact application.

OM group ROMISC (continued)

Associated logs

The system generates RO101 when the system attempts a remote logon. Log RO101 contains:

- a statement that indicates if the attempt was successful
- the reason why a logon attempt failed
- the session that received the logon request
- the name of the application that requests the logon

Register ROMLOGA

Remote operation service logon attempt (ROMLOGA)

Register ROMLOGA counts logon attempts that involve the setup of a switched virtual circuit connection. The connection is between the remote system and the RO service. The system directs logon attempts to the RO service from remote systems.

Register ROMLOGA release history

Register ROMLOGA was introduced in BCS22.

Associated registers

Register ROMFLOG counts failed logon attempts that occur before an application logon begins.

Register ROAPPL_ROAPLOGA counts logon attempts that associate with an exact application.

Associated logs

The system generates RO101 when the system attempts a remote logon. Log RO101 contains:

- a statement that indicates if the attempt was successful
- the reason why a logon attempt failed
- the session that received the logon request
- the name of the application that requests the logon

Register ROMTERM

Remote operation service terminations (ROMTERM)

Register ROMTERM counts session terminations with errors for all applications that use the remote operation (RO) service. An session termination with errors is a session not terminated by a normal logoff

procedure. The causes of these session terminations with errors include the following:

- traps
- failures
- remote system disconnects

The system uses data that ROMTERM provides to determine the stability of the RO service.

Register ROMTERM release history

Register ROMTERM was introduced in BCS22.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates RO104 when a session termination with errors occurs. Termination can be a result of a remote system, by an application or by the remote operation (RO) service. Log RO104 contains

- the name of the system or software that terminated the session
- the reason for the termination
- the name of the application that uses the session

OM group RRTE

OM description

Reroute control (RRTE)

The OM group RRTE counts calls that reroute from a designated route list to a different route list in the route chain. The network management reroute control performs the reroutes.

Reroute control allows the operating company to reroute a percentage of calls. The system reroutes calls from a designated route list to a different route list in the route chain. The percentage level ranges from 1 to 100.

Release history

The OM group RRTE was introduced in BCS20.

Registers

The OM group RRTE registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
RRTCNT
```

Group structure

The OM group RRTE provides one tuple for each active reroute control. The maximum number of active network management controls is 256.

The percentage of calls to redirect appears in field LEVEL. The routes of redirected calls appear in fields TABID and KEY in subtable NWMRROUT of table REROUTE.

The user can enter a maximum of 1024 reroute numbers in table REROUTE. Each reroute number points to a maximum of 16 groups of routes and control percentage levels. Only one of the groups may be active at a time.

Key field:
the number of the reroute control as defined in field RRTNO

in table REROUTE. The range is 0 to 1023.

Info field:
There is no Info field

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

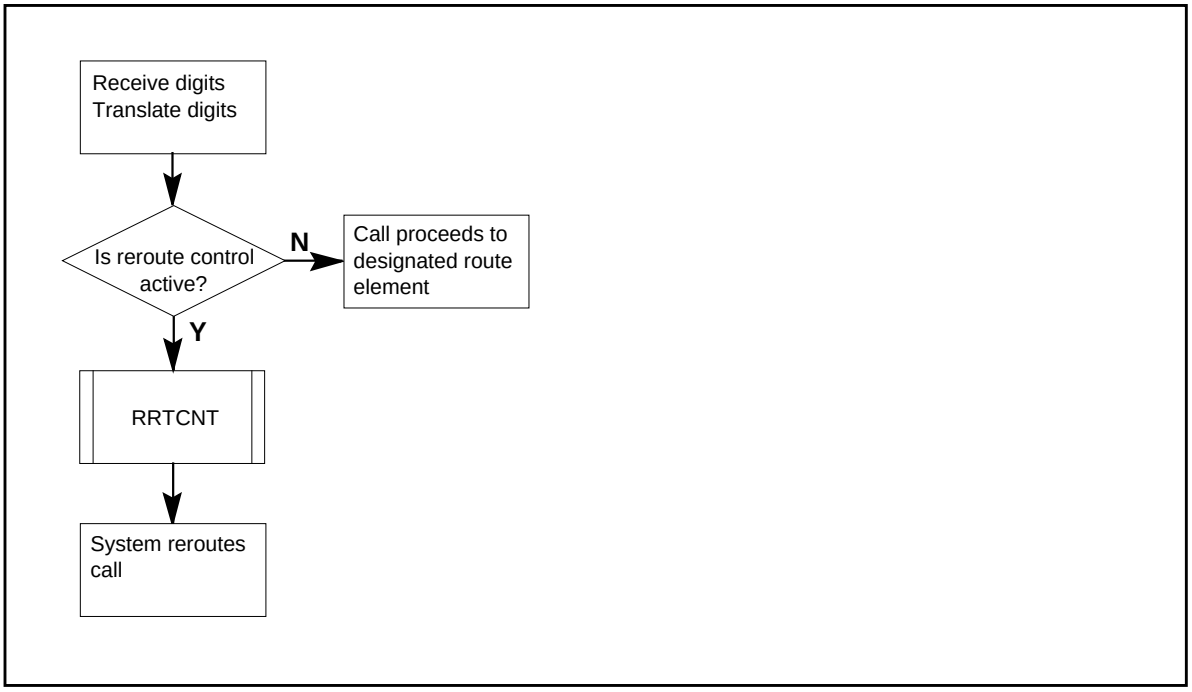
The RRTE functional group is available for all types of DMS offices.

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group RRTE are in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Network Management	NTX060AB
Local Features II	NTX902AA

OM group RRTE registers



Register RRTCNT

Rerouted calls (RRTCNT)

OM group RRTE (end)

Register RRTCNT counts calls that are the reroute control reroutes.

Register RRTCNT release history

Register RRTCNT was introduced in BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates NWM300 when the system activates or deactivates the reroute control.

OM group RSCIR

OM Description

Remote switching center interswitching channel traffic (RSCIR)

The OM group RSCIR evaluates traffic loads on interswitching channels. Interswitching channels are channels on the DS-1 links that connect two remote switching centers (RSC) located at a remote site.

The OM group RSCIR provides information about the following types of calls from a line at one RSC to a line at another RSC:

- line-to-line calls
- line-to-trunk calls
- trunk-to-line calls
- trunk-to-trunk calls

One usage register records the number of busy interswitching channels.

A remote site can host a maximum of two RSCs. Each RSC contains:

- a remote cluster controller (RCC)
- up to two remote maintenance modules (RMM)
- from 1 to 9 line concentrating modules (LCM) or nine remote line concentrating modules (RLCM)

DS-1 links connect the RCC to the host site. The RCC also connects to:

- LCMs (by DS30 links)
- RLCMs (by DS-1 links)
- RMMs (by DS30A links)
- trunks (by DS-1 links)
- the other RSC (by DS-1 links)

Time switches inside the RCCs handles the connection of channels on the links between:

- the LCMs
- the RLCMs
- the RMMs
- the trunks
- the second RSC

OM group RSCIR (continued)

Interswitched channels in the time switches of the two RSCs connect links of the two RSCs in the following ways:

- An LCM link of one RSC connects to an LCM link of the second RSC.
- An LCM link of one RSC connects to a trunk link of the second RSC.
- A trunk link on one RSC connects to a trunk link of the second RSC.

Release history

The OM group RSCIR was introduced in BCS25.

BCS36

Register RSCIRCBU records if interswitched channels carry EDUAL overflow lines calls.

BCS34

Registers RSCIRALL, RSCIRALT, RSCIRATL, RSCIRATT, and RSCIRCBU include operational measurements for calls that are recovered by a warm emergency stand-alone (ESA) exit.

BCS30

Registers RSCIRALL, RSCIRBLL, RSCIRALT, RSCIRBLT, RSCIRATL, RSCIRBLT, RSCIRCBU increase when a call involves an ISDN set. An important call is a line-to-line, line-to-trunk, or trunk-to-line interswitched call.

Registers

The OM group RSCIR registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
RSCIRALL        RSCIRBLL        RSCIRALT
RSCIRBLT        RSCIRATL        RSCIRBTL
RSCIRATT        RSCIRBTT        RSCIRCBU
```

Group structure

OM group RSCIR provides one tuple for each RSC in an office.

Key field:
There is no Key field

Info field:
DUAL_RSC_OMINFO. This field consists of SITEYPE and XPMNO.

The SITETYPE consists of fixed parameters REMOTE and RSC.

The ADNUM is the node number of the RCC (0 to 4095).

To make sure DUAL_RSC_OMINFO prints part of RSCIR, the user must enter fields SITE, PMTYPE, and RCCNO in table RCCINV.

To obtain a printout of RSCIR the user must enter the interswitching links in table IRLNKV.

Associated OM groups

The RSCIS provides information about traffic loads on intraswitching channels in a remote switching center (RSC).

Associated functional groups

The Remote Switching Center (RSC) functional group is for the OM group RSCIR.

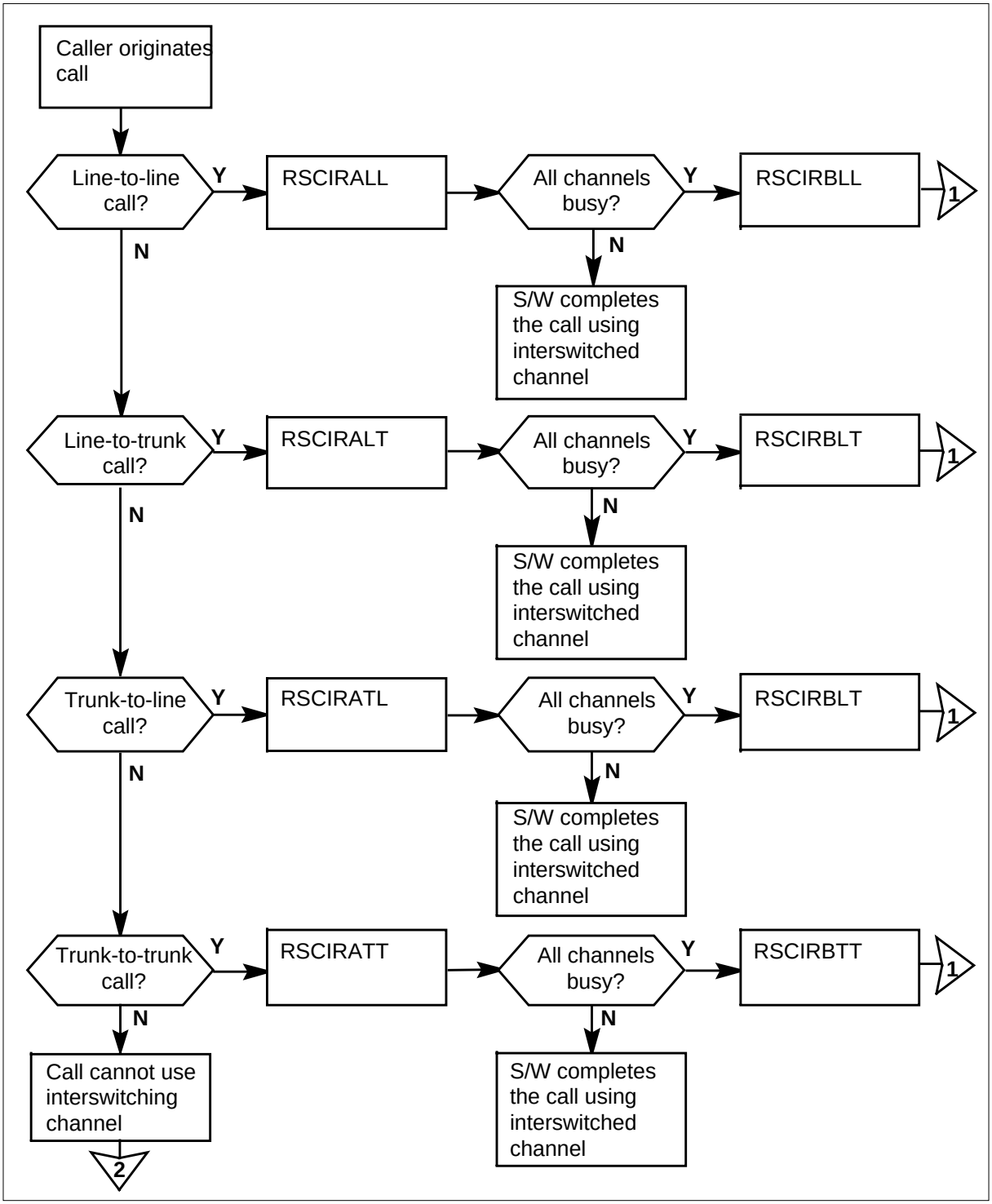
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group RSCIR are in the following table.

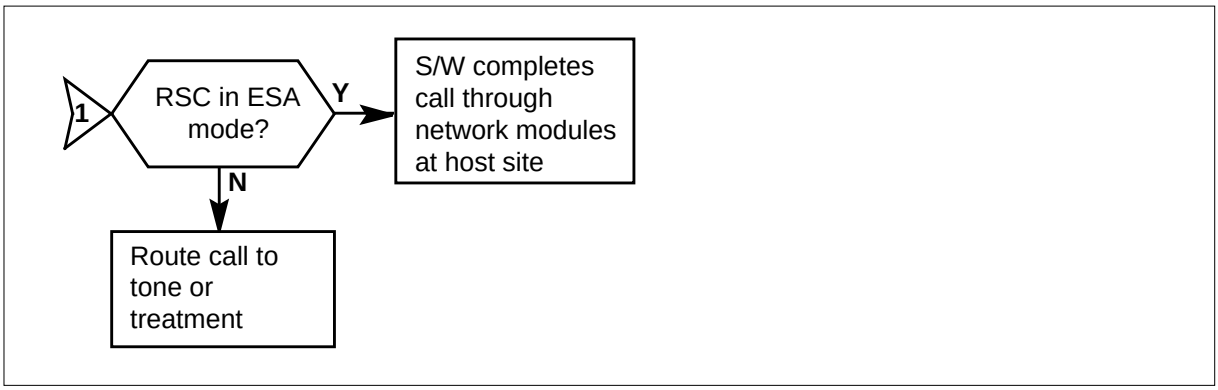
Functionality	Code
Remote Switching Center	NTX145AA
Intra-RSC Calling	NTX150AA
ISDN on RSC	NTXJ00AA
Enhanced Dual Capability	NTXS68AA

OM group RSCIR (continued)

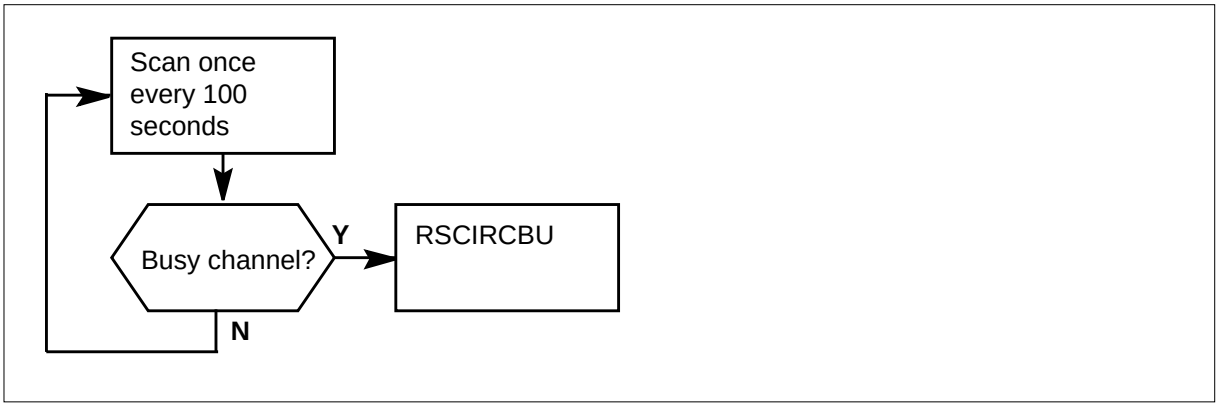
OM group RSCIR registers



OM group RSCIR registers (end)



OM group RSCIR usage registers



Register RSCIRALL

Line-to-line calls attempted on interswitching channels (RSCIRALL)

Register RSCIRALL counts attempts to originate line-to-line calls on interswitching channels. The total includes calls that the system blocks because all interswitching channels are busy. The total excludes calls that cannot complete because the destination is busy.

Register RSCIRALL release history

Register RSCIRALL was introduced in BCS25.

OM group RSCIR (continued)

BCS34

Register RSCIRALL increases for calls that the system set up during a warm emergency stand-alone (ESA) exit.

BCS30

Register RSCIRALL increases when an ISDN set attempts to originate a line-to-line call on interswitching channels.

Associated registers

Register RSCIRBLL counts line-to-line calls that busy interswitching channels block.

Not blocked line-to-line calls = RSCIRALL - RSCIRBLL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCIRALT

Line-to-trunk calls attempted on interswitching channels (RSCIRALT)

Register RSCIRALT counts attempts to originate line-to-trunk calls on interswitching channels. The total includes calls that the system blocks because all interswitching channels are busy. The total excludes calls that cannot complete because the destination is busy.

Register RSCIRALT release history

Register RSCIRALT was introduced in BCS25.

BCS34

Register RSCIRALT increases for calls that the system set up during a warm emergency stand-alone (ESA) exit

BCS30

Register RSCIRALT increases when an ISDN set attempts to originate a line-to-trunk call on interswitching channels.

Associated registers

Register RSCIRBLT counts line-to-trunk calls that busy interswitching channels block.

Not blocked line-to-trunk calls = RSCIRALT - RSCIRBLT

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCIRATL

Trunk-to-line calls attempted on interswitching channels (RSCIRATL)

Register RSCIRATL counts attempts to originate trunk-to-line calls on interswitching channels. The total includes calls that the system blocks because all interswitching channels are busy. The total excludes calls that cannot complete because the destination is busy.

Register RSCIRATL release history

Register RSCIRATL was introduced in BCS20.

BCS34

Register RSCIRATL increases for calls that the system sets up during a warm emergency stand-alone (ESA) exit.

BCS30

Register RSCIRATL increases when an ISDN set attempts to originate a trunk-to-line call on interswitching channels.

Associated registers

Register RSCIRBTL counts trunk-to-line calls that busy interswitching channels block.

Not blocked line-to-line calls = RSCIRATL - RSCIRBTL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCIRATT

Trunk-to-trunk calls attempted on interswitching channels (RSCIRATT)

Register RSCIRATT counts attempts to originate trunk-to-trunk calls on interswitching channels. The total includes calls that the system blocks

OM group RSCIR (continued)

because all interswitching channels are busy. The total excludes calls that cannot complete because the destination trunk is busy.

Register RSCIRATT release history

Register RSCIRATT was introduced in BCS25.

BCS34

Register RSCIRATT increases for calls that the system sets up during a warm emergency stand-alone (ESA) exit.

Associated registers

RSCIRBTT counts trunk-to-trunk calls that busy interswitching channels block.

Not blocked trunk-to-trunk calls = RSCIRATT - RSCIRBTT

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCIRBLL

Line-to-line calls blocked by busy interswitching channels (RSCIRBLL)

Register RSCIRBLL increases when a line-to-line call cannot complete because all the interswitching channels are busy.

When a line-to-line call cannot complete because all of the interswitching channels are busy, software reroutes the call. The call travels through the DS-1 links to the host site.

Register RSCIRBLL release history

Register RSCIRBLL was introduced in BCS25.

BCS30

Register RSCIRBLL increases when a line-to-line call that an ISDN set originates cannot complete. The call can not complete because all the interswitching channels are busy.

Associated registers

Register RSCIRALL counts line-to-line calls attempted on interswitching channels.

Not blocked line-to-line calls = RSCIRALL - RSCIRBLL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCIRBLT

Line-to-trunk calls blocked by busy interswitching channels (RSCIRBLT)

Register RSCIRBLT increases when a line-to-trunk call can not complete because all the interswitching channels are busy.

When a line-to-trunk call can not complete because all the interswitching channels are busy, software reroutes the call. The call travels through the DS-1 links to the host site. The call goes to the destination through a different trunk connected to the host site.

Register RSCIRBLT release history

Register RSCIRBLT was introduced in BCS20.

BCS30

Register RSCIRBLT increases when a line-to-trunk call originated by an ISDN set can not complete. The call can not complete because all the interswitching channels are busy.

Associated registers

Register RSCIRALT counts line-to-trunk calls attempted on interswitching channels.

Not blocked line-to-line calls = RSCIRALT - RSCIRBLT

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCIRBTL

Trunk-to-line calls blocked by busy interswitching channels (RSCIRBT)

OM group RSCIR (continued)

Register RSCIRBTL increases when a trunk-to-line call cannot complete because all the interswitching channels are busy.

When a trunk-to-line call cannot complete because all the interswitching channels are busy, software reroutes the call. The call goes through the DS-1 links to the host site. The call goes to the destination through a different trunk connected to the host site.

Register RSCIRBTL release history

Register RSCIRBTL was introduced in BCS25.

BCS30

Register RSCIRBTL increases when a trunk-to-line call originated by an ISDN set cannot complete. The call cannot complete because all the interswitching channels are busy.

Associated registers

Register RSCIRATL counts trunk-to-line calls attempted on interswitching channels.

Not blocked line-to-line calls = RSCIRATL - RSCIRBTL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCIRBTT

Trunk-to-trunk calls blocked by busy interswitching channels (RSCIRBTT)

Register RSCIRBTT increases when a trunk-to-trunk call cannot complete. The call cannot complete because all the interswitching channels are busy.

When a trunk-to-trunk call cannot complete because all the interswitching channels are busy, software reroutes the call. The call travels through the DS-1 links to the host site.

Register RSCIRBTT release history

Register RSCIRBTT was introduced in BCS25.

Associated registers

Register RSCIRATT counts trunk-to-trunk calls attempted on interswitching channels.

Not blocked trunk-to-trunk calls = RSCIRATT - RSCIRBTL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCIRCBU

Busy interswitching channels (RSCIRCBU)

Register RSCIRCBU is a usage register. The system scans the channels every 100 s. The results are accumulated in the remote and the counter is updated in the CM every 15 minutes. Register RSCIRCBU records if interswitched channels are busy.

These channels carry line-to-line, line-to-trunk, trunk-to-line, and trunk-to-trunk calls.

Register RSCIRCBU release history

Register RSCIRCBU was introduced in BCS25.

BCS36

Register RSCIRCBU records if interswitched channels are busy. The channels carry EDUAL overflow lines calls.

BCS34

Register RSCIRCBU records if interswitched channels are busy. The channels carry calls that the system set up during a warm emergency stand-alone (ESA) exit.

BCS30

Register RSCIRCBU records if interswitched channels are busy. The channels carry line-to-line, line-to-trunk, and trunk-to-line calls that ISDN sets up.

Associated registers

Register LMD_LMTRU records the number of lines that are in line_cp_busy and line_cp_busy_deload states.

Register LMD_LMTRU = 2 X RSCIRCBU for interswitched call part of LMD_LMTRU.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group RSCIR (end)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group RSCIS

OM description

Remote switching center intraswitching traffic (RSCIS)

Register RSCIS evaluates traffic loads on intraswitching channels in a remote switching center (RSC).

Eight peg registers count the following types of calls:

- Line-to-line calls that originate and terminate on lines that connect to the same RSC
- Line-to-trunk calls in the same RSC
- Trunk-to-line calls in the same RSC
- Trunk-to-trunk calls in the same RSC

One use register records the number of busy intraswitching channels in an RSC.

The RSC contains:

- a remote cluster controller (RCC)
- a maximum of two remote maintenance modules (RMM)
- a maximum of nine line concentrating modules (LCM) or nine remote line concentrating modules (RLCM)

The RCC connects to the host site by DS-1 links. The RSC connects to:

- LCMs (by DS30 links)
- RLCMs (by DS-1 links)
- RMMs (by DS30A links)
- trunks (by DS-1 links)

A time switch inside the RCC handles the connection of channels on:

- the links between the LCMs
- the RMMs
- the RLCMs
- the second RCC
- the trunks

OM group RSCIS (continued)

Intraswitched channels in the time switch connect:

- a channel on an LCM link to a channel on another LCM link of the same RSC
- two channels on the same LCM of an RSC
- a channel on an LCM link to a channel on a trunk link of the same RSC

Release history

The OM group RSCIS was introduced before BCS20.

BCS36

In the Info field, the system replaces the node number of the RCC in table LCMINV. The system replaces the node number with the value of ADNUM from table RCCINV. An ADNUM value associates with each tuple that the peripheral inventory table for an RSC defines. This procedure affects all registers in RSCIS.

BCS34

Registers RSCISALL, RSCISALT, RSCISATL, RSCISATT, and RSCISCBU include operational measurements for calls that a warm emergency stand-alone (ESA) exit recovers.

BCS30

Registers RSCISALL, RSCISBLL, RSCISALT, RSCISBLT, RSCISATL, RSCISBTL, and RSCISCBU increase when an applicable call involves an ISDN set. An applicable call would be a line-to-line, line-to-trunk, or trunk-to-line intraswitched call.

BCS29

This feature contains registers that increase for non-emergency stand-alone (ESA) intraswitched calls that involve RCS lines.

Registers

The OM group RSCIS registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
RSCISALL        RSCISBLL        RSCISALT        RSCISBLT
RSCISATL        RSCISBTL        RSCISATT        RSCISBTT
RSCISCBU
```

Group structure

The OM group RSCIS provides one tuple for each RSC in an office.

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
RSC_OMINFO. This field contains the following parts: SITETYPE and XMPNO. Part SITETYPE consists of fixed parameters REMOTE and RSC. Part XPMNO is the node number of the RCC (0 to 127).

To make sure that RCS_OMINFO appears in a printout of RSCIS, enter fields SITE, PMTYPE and RCCNO in table RCCINV.

BCS36

The field ADNUM adds to table RCCIN. Field ADNUM must contain the different external administrative number (0 to 4095) that associates with a peripheral module. The ADNUM value does not depend on the method a subscriber uses to enter the peripheral inventory tables. The numbers for OMs do not change during dump/restore operations. The system replaces the node number of the RCC in table LCMINV with the value of ADNUM from table RCCINV. An ADNUM value associates with each tuple that the peripheral inventory table for an RSC defines. This process affects all registers in RSCIS.

Associated OM groups

The system uses RSCIR to evaluate traffic loads on interswitching channels.

Associated functional groups

The Remote Switching Center (RSC) functional group associates with OM group RSCIS.

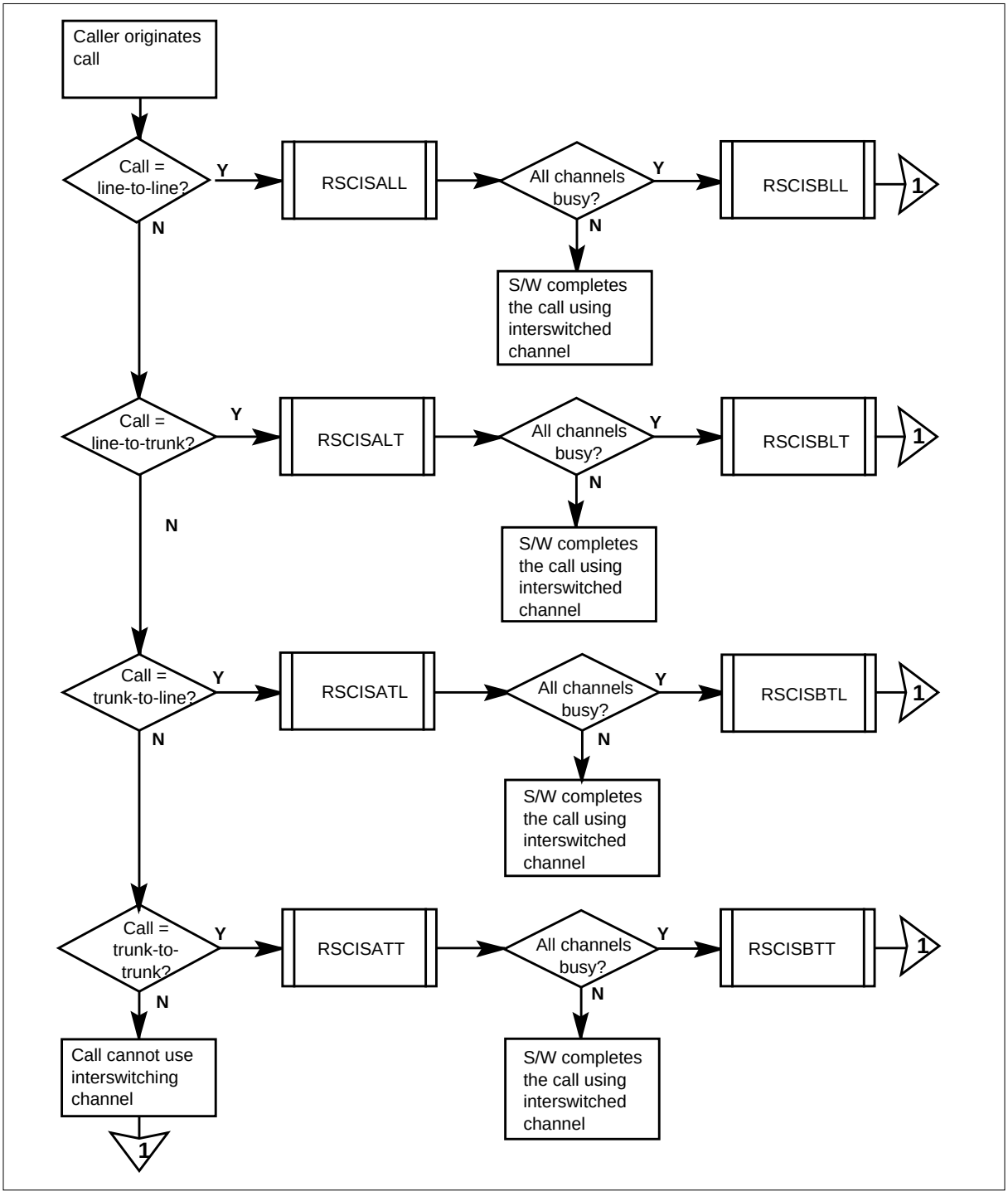
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group RSCIS are in the following table:

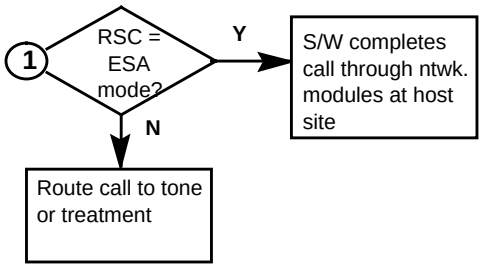
Functionality	Code
Remote Switching Center	NTX145AA
RSC Intracalling	NTX150AA
ISDN on RSC	NTXJ00AA
EADAS Hardware Inventory Control	NTXR21AA

OM group RSCIS (continued)

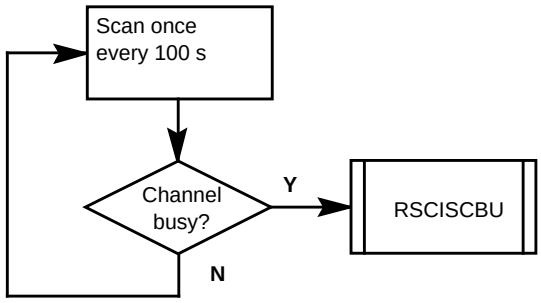
OM group RSCIS registers



OM group RSCIS registers (continued)



OM group RSCIS use registers



Register RSCISALL

Line-to-line calls attempted on intraswitching channels (RSCISALL)

Register RSCISALL counts attempts to originate line-to-line calls on intraswitching channels. The total includes calls that the system blocks because all intraswitching channels are busy. The total excludes calls that do not complete because the destination is busy.

Register RSCISALL release history

Register RSCISALL was introduced before BCS20.

BCS34

Register RSCISALL increases for calls that a warm ESA exit recovers.

OM group RSCIS (continued)

BCS30
Register RSCISALL increases when an ISDN set attempts to originate a line-to-line call on intraswitching channels.

BCS29
Register counts non-ESA intraswitched calls involving RCS lines.

Associated registers

Register RSCISBLL counts line-to-line calls that busy intraswitching channels block.

Not blocked line-to-line calls = RSCIS_RSCISALL - RSCIS_RSCISBLL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCISALT

Line-to-trunk calls attempted on intraswitching channels (RSCISALT)

Register RSCISALT counts attempts to originate line-to-trunk calls on intraswitching channels. The total includes calls that the system blocks because all intraswitching channels are busy. The total excludes calls that do not complete because the destination is busy.

Register RSCISALT release history

Register RSCISALT was introduced before BCS20.

BCS34
Register RSCISALT increases for calls that a warm ESA exit recovers.

BCS30
Register RSCISALT increases when an ISDN set attempts to originate a line-to-trunk call on intraswitching channels.

BCS29
Register counts non-ESA intraswitched calls involving RCS lines.

Associated registers

Register RSCISBLT increases when a line-to-trunk call does not complete because all intraswitching channels are busy.

Not blocked line-to-trunk calls = RSCIS_RSCISALT - RSCIS_RSCISBLT

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCISATL

Trunk-to-line calls attempted on intraswitching channels (RSCISATL)

Register RSCISATL counts attempts to originate trunk-to-line calls on intraswitching channels. The total includes calls that the system blocks because all intraswitching channels are busy. The total excludes calls that do not complete because the destination is busy.

Register RSCISATL release history

Register RSCISATL was introduced before BCS20.

BCS34

Register RSCISATL increases for calls that a warm ESA exit recovers.

BCS30

Register RSCISATL increases when an ISDN set attempts to originate a trunk-to-line call on intraswitching channels.

BCS29

Register counts non-ESA intraswitched calls involving RCS lines.

Associated registers

Register RSCISBLT increases when a line-to-trunk call does not complete because all intraswitching channels are busy.

Not blocked line-to-line calls = RSCIS_RSCISATL - RSCIS_RSCISBTL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCISATT

Trunk-to-trunk calls attempted on intraswitching channels (RSCISATT)

OM group RSCIS (continued)

Register RSCISATT counts attempts to originate trunk-to-trunk calls on intraswitching channels. The total includes calls that the system blocks because all intraswitching channels are busy. The total excludes calls that do not complete because the destination trunk is busy.

Register RSCISATT release history

Register RSCISATT was introduced before BCS20.

BCS34

Register RSCISATT increases for calls that a warm ESA exit recovers.

BCS29

Register counts non-ESA intraswitched calls involving RCS lines.

Associated registers

Register RSCISBTT increases when a trunk-to-trunk call does not complete because all intraswitching channels are busy.

Not blocked trunk-to-trunk calls = RSCIS_RSCISATT - RSCIS_RSCISBTT

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCISBLL

Line-to-line calls blocked by busy intraswitching channels (RSCISBLL)

Register RSCISBLL increases when a line-to-line call does not complete because all intraswitching channels are busy.

When a line-to-line call does not complete, because all intraswitching channels are busy, software reroutes the call. The call travels through the DS-1 links to the host site.

Register RSCISBLL release history

Register RSCISBLL was introduced before BCS20.

BCS30

Register RSCISBLL increases when a line-to-line call that an ISDN set originates does not complete. The call does not complete because all intraswitching channels are busy.

BCS29

Register counts non-ESA intraswitched calls involving RCS lines.

Associated registers

Register RRSCISALL counts attempts to originate line-to-line calls on intraswitching channels.

Not blocked line-to-line calls = RSCIS_RSCISALL - RSCIS_RSCISBLL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCISBLT

Line-to-trunk calls blocked by busy intraswitching channels (RSCISBLT)

Register RSCISBLT increases when a line-to-trunk call does not complete because all intraswitching channels are busy.

When a line-to-trunk call does not complete, because all intraswitching channels are busy, software reroutes the call. The call travels through the DS-1 links to the host site. The call travels to the destination through a different trunk that connects to the host site.

Register RSCISBLT release history

Register RSCISBLT was introduced before BCS20.

BCS30

Register RSCISBLL increases when a line-to-line call that an ISDN set originates does not complete. The call does not complete because all intraswitching channels are busy.

Associated registers

Register RSCISALT counts attempts to originate line-to-trunk calls on intraswitching channels.

Not blocked line-to-line calls = RSCIS_RSCISALT - RSCIS_RSCISBLT

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group RSCIS (continued)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCISBTL

Trunk-to-line calls blocked by busy intraswitching channels (RSCSBTL)

Register RSCISBTL increases when a trunk-to-line call does not complete because all intraswitching channels are busy.

When a trunk-to-line call does not complete, because all intraswitching channels are busy, software reroutes the call. The call travels through the DS-1 links to the host site. The call travels to the destination through a different trunk connected to the host site.

Register RSCISBTL release history

Register RSCISBTL was introduced before BCS20.

BCS30

Register RSCISBLL increases when a line-to-line call that an ISDN set originates does not complete. The call does not complete because all intraswitching channels are busy.

BCS29

Register counts non-ESA intraswitched calls involving RCS lines.

Associated registers

Register RSCISATL counts attempts to originate trunk-to-line calls on intraswitching channels.

Not blocked line-to-line calls = RSCIS_RSCISATL - RSCIS_RSCISBTL

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCISBTT

Trunk-to-trunk calls blocked by busy intraswitching channels (RSCISBTT)

Register RSCISBTT increases when a trunk-to-trunk call does not complete. The call does not complete because all intraswitching channels are busy.

When a trunk-to-trunk call does not complete, because all intraswitching channels are busy, software reroutes the call. The call travels through the DS-1 links to the host site.

Register RSCISBTT release history

Register RSCISBTT was introduced before BCS20.

BCS29

Register counts non-ESA intraswitched calls that involve RCS lines.

Associated registers

Register RSCISATT counts attempts to originate trunk-to-trunk calls on intraswitching channels.

Not blocked trunk-to-trunk calls = RSCIS_RSCISATT - RSCIS_RSCISBTT

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSCISCBU

Busy intraswitching channels (RSCISCBU)

Register RSCISCBU is a use register. Every 100 s, the system scans intraswitching channels and register RSCISCBU records the number of intraswitched channels that are busy. The results are accumulated in the remote and the counter in the CM is updated every 15 minutes.

These channels carry line-to-line, line-to-trunk, trunk-to-line, and trunk-to-trunk calls.

Register RSCISCBU release history

Register RSCISCBU was introduced before BCS20.

BCS34

Register RSCISCBU increases for calls that a warm emergency stand-alone (ESA) exit recovers.

BCS30

Register RSCISCBU records if intraswitched channels carry line-to-line, line-to-trunk, and trunk-to-line calls. These calls originate in an ISDN set.

OM group RSCIS (end)

BCS29
Register RSCISCBU counts non-ESA intraswitched calls involving RCS lines.

Associated registers

Register LMD_LMTRU records the number of lines that are call processing busy and the lines on which the system deloads call processing.

Register LMD_LMTRU = 2 × RSCISCBU for the intraswitching channel use portion on LMD_LMTRU

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group RSDTLINE

OM description

Restricted Dial Tone

RSDT provides information on the number of transitions from RSDT eligible to RSDT in-effect, the number of transitions from RSDT in-effect to RSDT eligible, and the number of deletions from table RSDTLINE.

Release history

OM group RSDTLINE was introduced in NA010.

Registers

The following OM group RSDTLINE registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
RSDT

CLASS: ACTIVE
START:1998/01/29 12:30 THUR; STOP: 1998/01/31 13:38:11 SAT;
SLOWSAMPLES:     4 ; FASTSAMPLES:       36 ;

        ELITOEFF     EFFTOELI     DELSO      DELTC
         DELACT      DELAUDIT

  0            3            2         1          3
               0            0
```

Group structure

OM group RSDTLINE

Key field:
None

Info field:
Not applicable

Associated OM groups

None

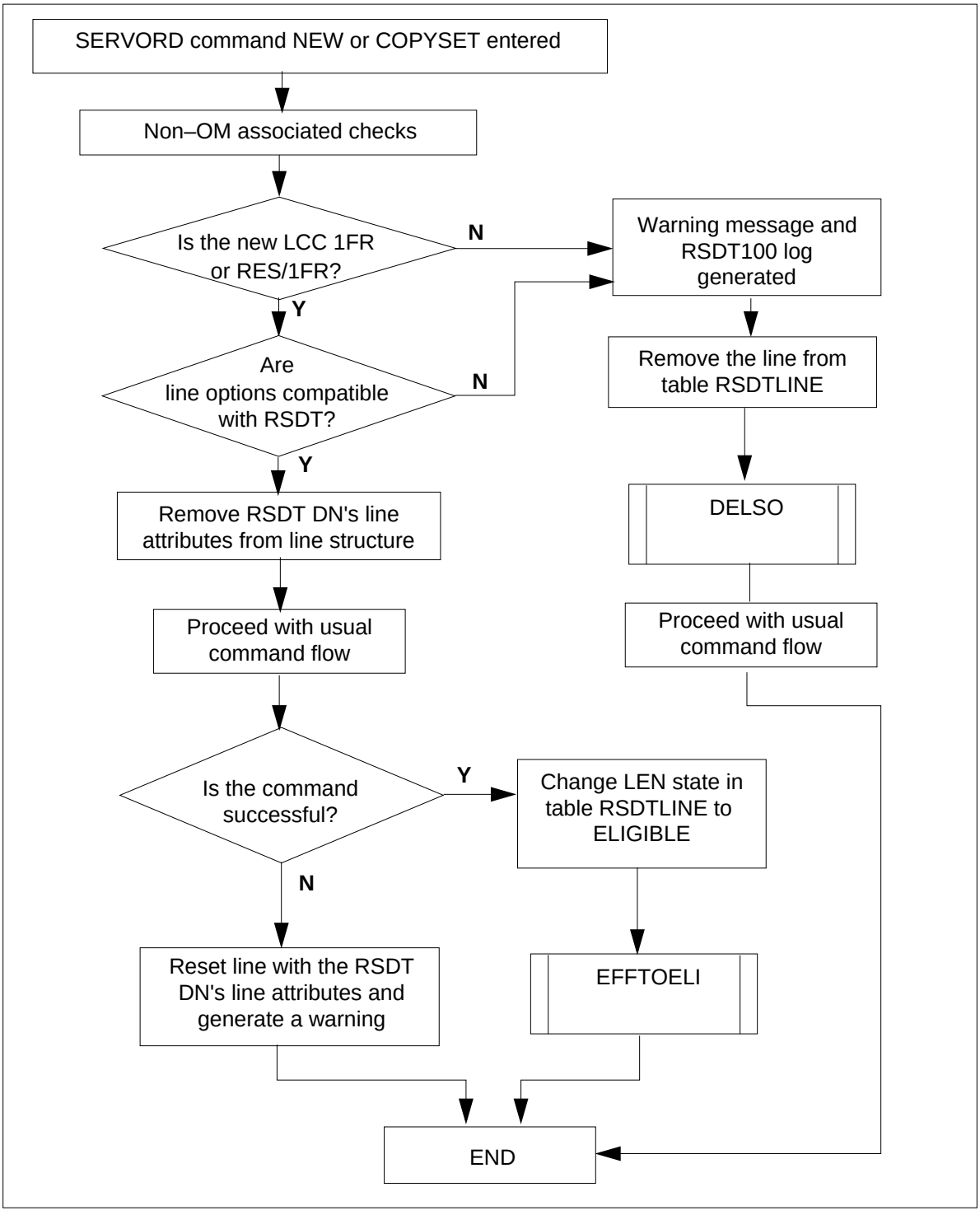
OM group RSDTLINE (continued)

Associated functionality codes

The functionality code associated with OM group RSDTLINE is shown in the following table.

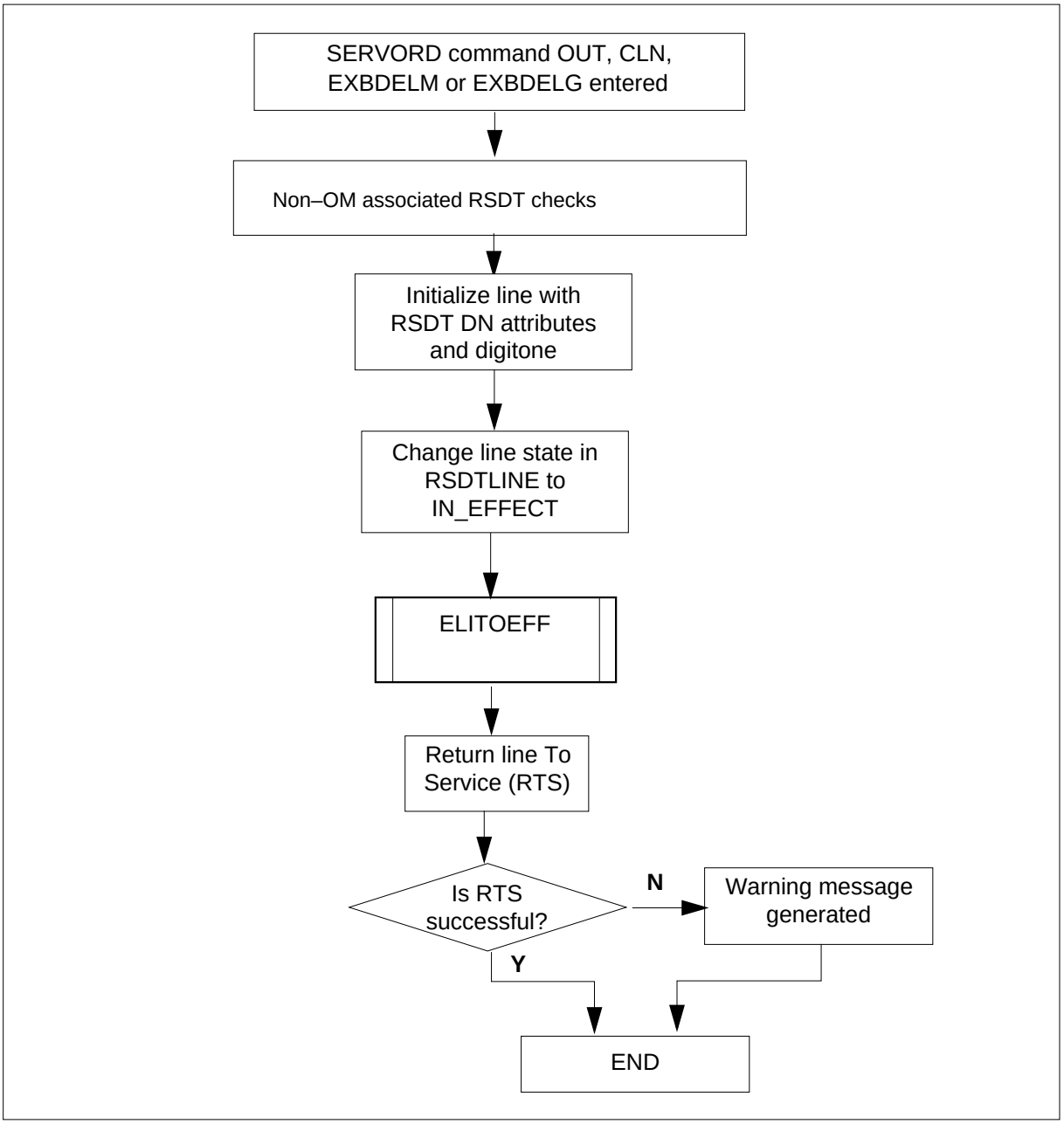
Functionality	Code
Restricted Dial Tone	cstc0029

OM group RSDT registers EFFTOELI and DELSO and commands NEW or COPYSET

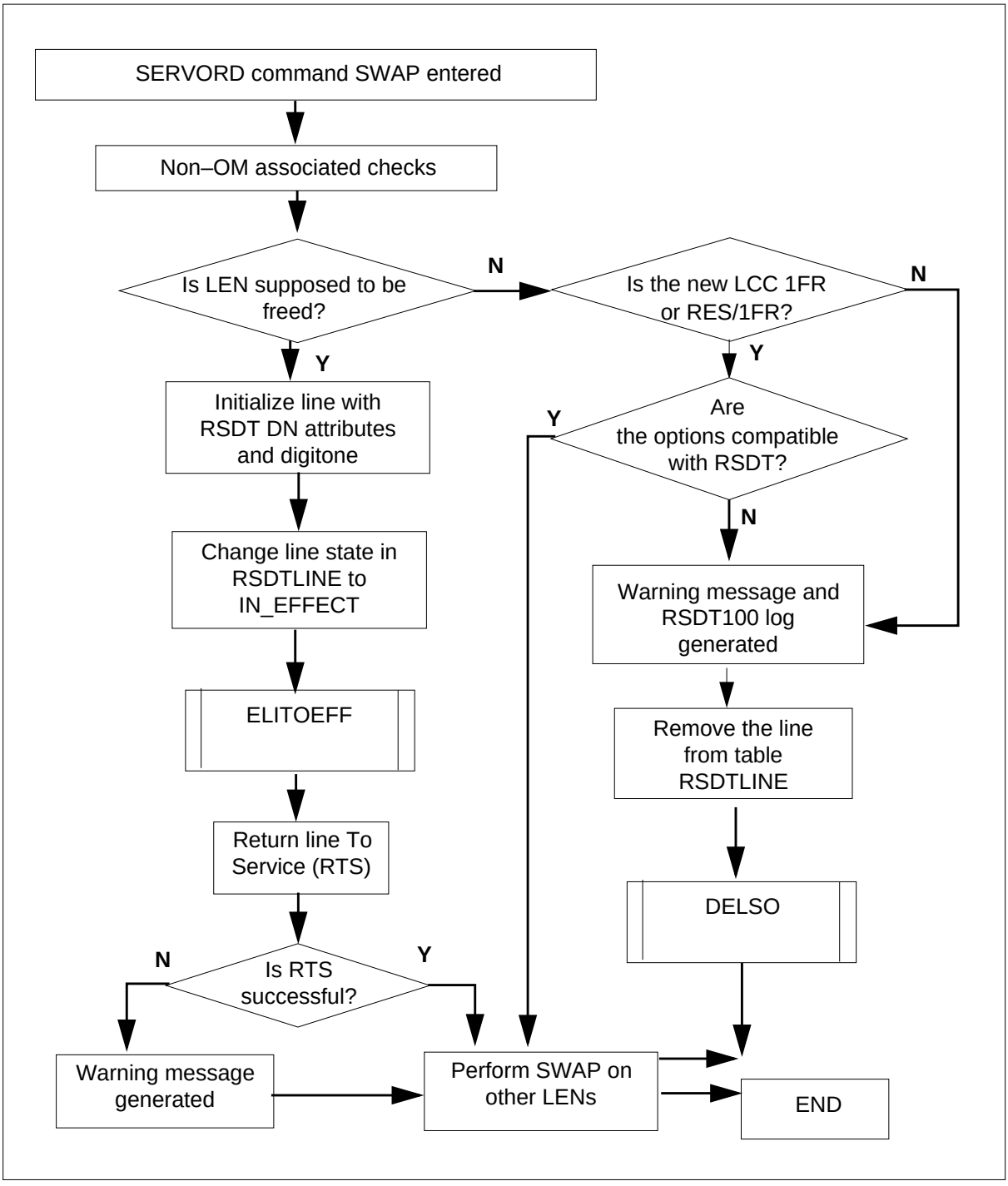


OM group RSDTLINE (continued)

OM group RSDT registers ELITOEFF

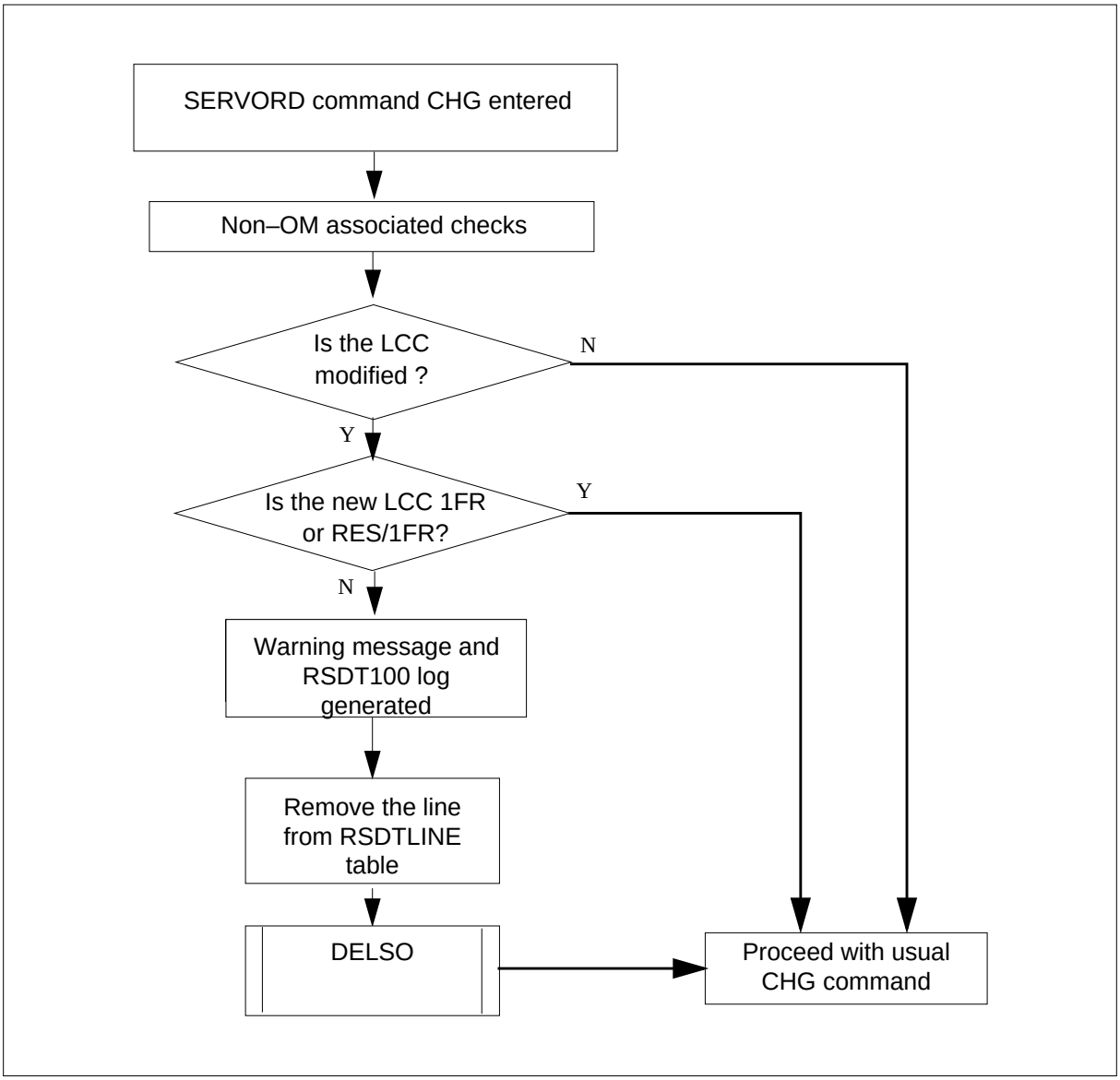


OM group RSDT registers ELITOEFF and DELSO

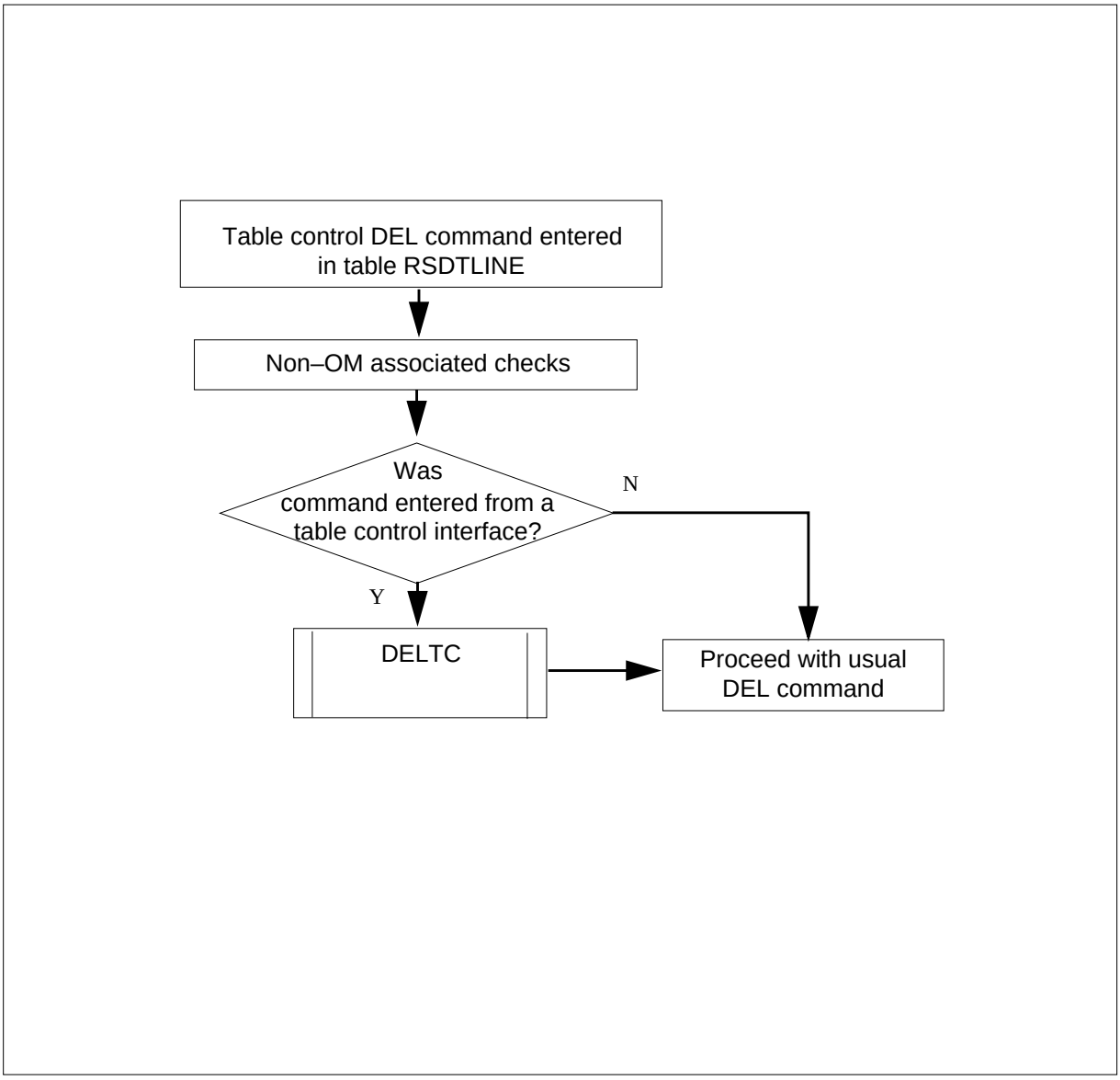


OM group RSDTLINE (continued)

OM group RSDT register DELSO

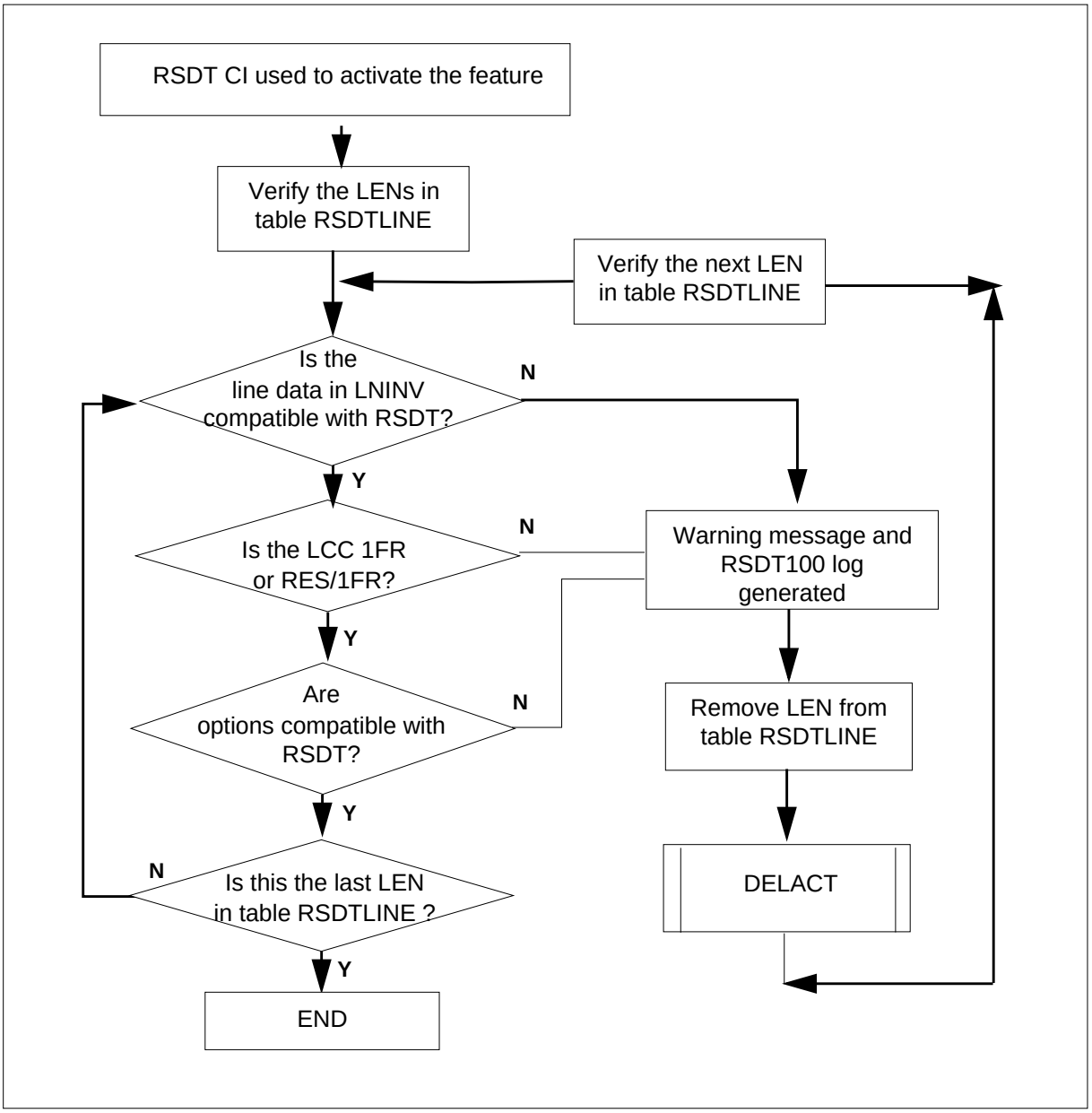


OM group RSDT register DELTC

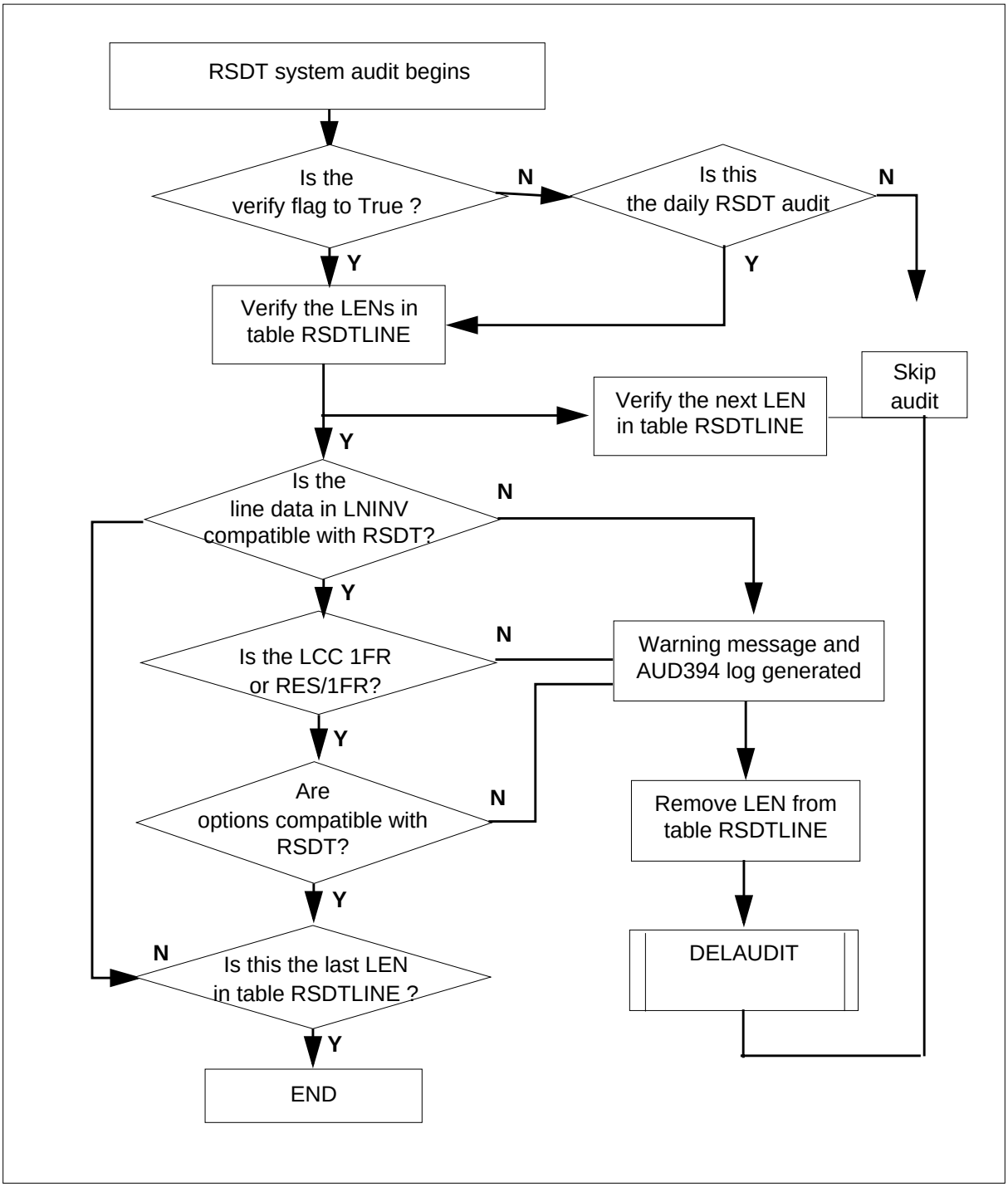


OM group RSDTLINE (continued)

OM group RSDT register DELACT



OM group RSDT register DELAUDIT



OM group RSDTLINE (continued)

Register ELITOEFF

Register Restricted Dial Tone Eligible to In_Effect Status Change

ELITOEFF counts the number of times the LEN status for any line changes from ELIGIBLE to IN_EFFECT by use of the SERVORD OUT, SWAP, CLN, EXBDELM, or EXBDELG command.

Register ELITOEFF release history

Register <short name> was introduced in NA010.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register EFFTOELI

Restricted Dial Tone In_Effect to Eligible Status Change

EFFTOELI counts the number of times the LEN status for any line changes from IN_EFFECT to ELIGIBLE by use of the SERVORD NEW or COPYSET command.

Register EFFTOELI release history

Register EFFTOELI was introduced in NA010.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register DELSO

Deleted by SERVORD

DELSO counts the number of LENs that are removed from table RSDTLINE by SERVORD commands CHG, NEW, COPYSET, or SWAP. LENs are

removed because the LCC was changed from 1FR or RES/1FR or an RSDT incompatible option was assigned.

Register DELSO release history

Register DELSO was introduced in NA010.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register DELTC

Deleted by table control.

DELTC counts each LEN that is removed from table RSDTLINE by a table control command.

Register DELTC release history

Register DELTC was introduced in NA010.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register DELACT

Deleted by feature activation.

This register is pegged when an RSDT line is removed from table RSDTLINE during the activation of the feature with the RSDT CI command. Lines are removed because the LCC was not 1FR or RES/1FR, the line had an incompatible option, or because line data in table LNINV is not compatible with RSDT.

OM group RSDTLINE (end)

Register DELACT release history

Register DELACT was introduced in <release>.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register DELAUDIT

Deleted by Audit.

DELAUDIT counts each LEN that is removed from table RSDTLINE by an RSDT audit. The LEN is deleted because the LCC was not 1FR or RES/1FR, an RSDT incompatible option was assigned, or the line data in table LNINV is not compatible with RSDT.

Register DELAUDIT release history

Register DELAUDIT was introduced in NA010.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group RTEASUM

OM description

REAL: TIME tool equal access summary (RTEASUM)

The OM group RTEASUM counts call attempts for equal access (EA) call destinations.

This OM group contains information about local access and transport access (LATA) call destinations. The LATA is the local area in a numbering plan area (NPA) that a carrier can handle. The number of attempts increases by destination and LATA route.

The system provides RTEASUM for all DMS offices.

Release history

The OM group RTEASUM was introduced in BCS29.

Registers

The OM group RTEASUM registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

RTEAATT RTEAATT2 RTEA7AT RTEA7AT2

Group structure

The OM group RTEASUM provides one tuple for each equal access destination.

Key field:
EA destination identifier

This group contains the destination tuples listed in the following table.

Destination tuples (Sheet 1 of 2)

Destination type	Associated key
Extended Areas Service	EAS
IntraLATA	INTRA_LATA
Feature group A	FGA
Feature group B	FGB

OM group RTEASUM (continued)

Destination tuples (Sheet 2 of 2)

Destination type	Associated key
Feature group C	FGC
Feature group D	FGD

Associated OM groups

The RTFEAT counts activations of features that affect real time.

The RTLTSUM counts origination and termination attempts for each line and trunk type.

Associated functional groups

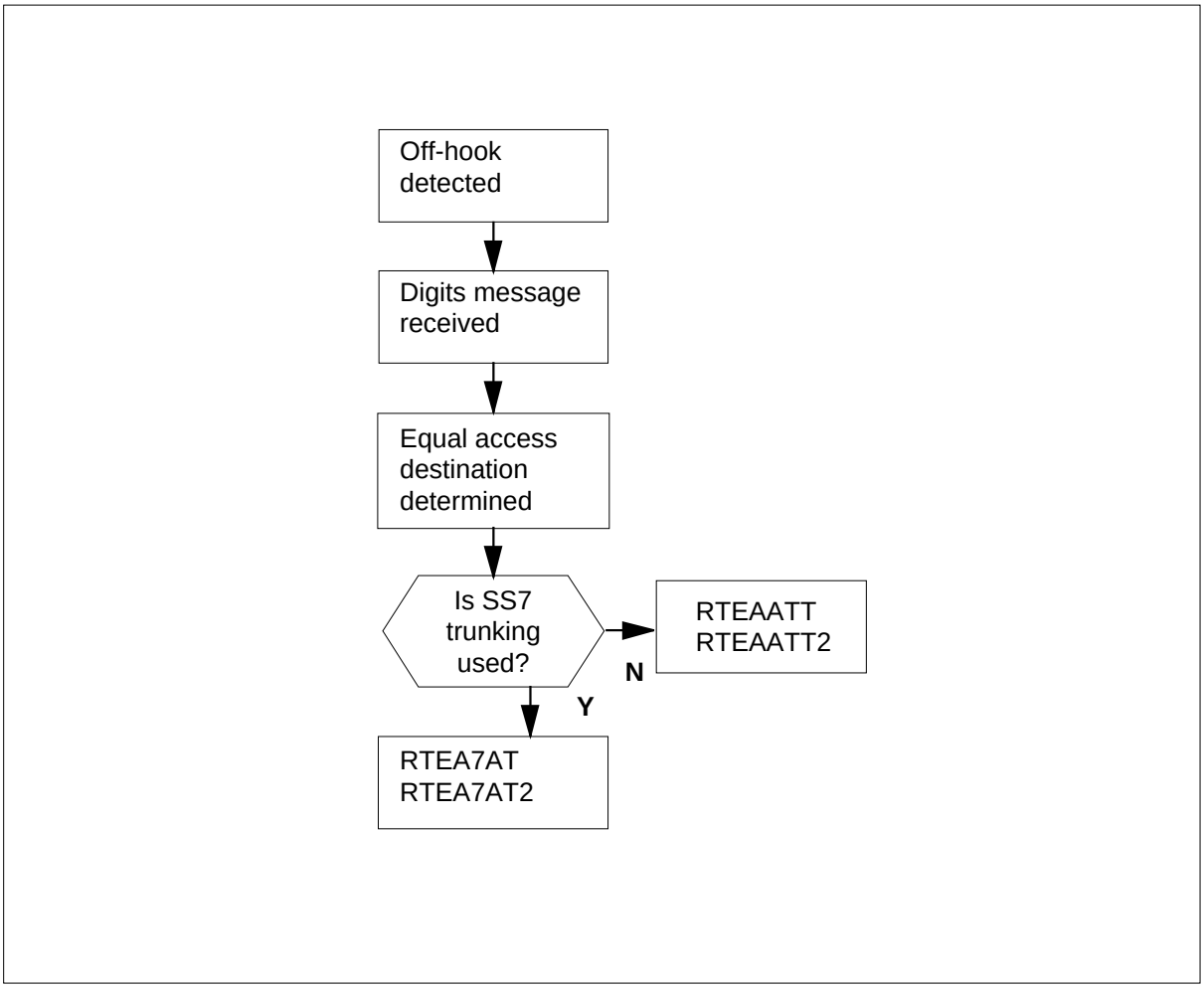
There are no associated functional groups.

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group RTEASUM are in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Common Basic	NTX001AA

OM group RTEASUM registers



Register RTEA7AT

Call attempts using SS7 trunking (RTEA7AT)

Register RTEA7AT counts call attempts to a specified equal access destination that uses SS7 trunking.

Register RTEA7AT release history

Register RTEA7AT was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group RTEASUM (end)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

RTEA7AT2

Register RTEAATT

Call attempts (RTEAATT)

Register RTEAATT counts call attempts to a specified equal access destination.

Register RTEAATT release history

Register RTEAATT was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

RTEAATT2

OM group RTESVCS

OM description

The Operational measurements group (OMgroup) Routelist Services (RTESVCS) collects the number of Call Forward Interface Busy (CFIB) attempts.

Registers

OM group RTESVCS registers display on the MAP terminal as follows.

```
CLASS:active
START:1999/07/24 10:00 FRI: STOP: 1999/07/24 10:00:14 SAT
SLOWSA,PLES: 4 FAASTSAMPLES: 37
    INFO (ROUTE_OM_INFO_TYPE)
     CFIBATT  CFIBRDNA CFIBRDNN CFIBRDNB
     CFIBRNAR CFIBOOTB CFIBRUAV CFIBRCR
     CFIBBNM  CFIBXLAF CFIBAMAF CFIBRTEF
     CFIBTRMF

20 IBNRTE 20
       7       5       1       1
       0       0       0       0
       0       0       0       0
       0
65 IBNRTE 65
       8       2       2       4
       0       0       0       0
       0       0       0       0
       0
```

Group structure

OM group RTESVCS provides one tuple for each route to a base directory number (DN) that is subscribed to CFIB.

Info field:

Route to CFIB

Related OM groups

None

Related functional groups

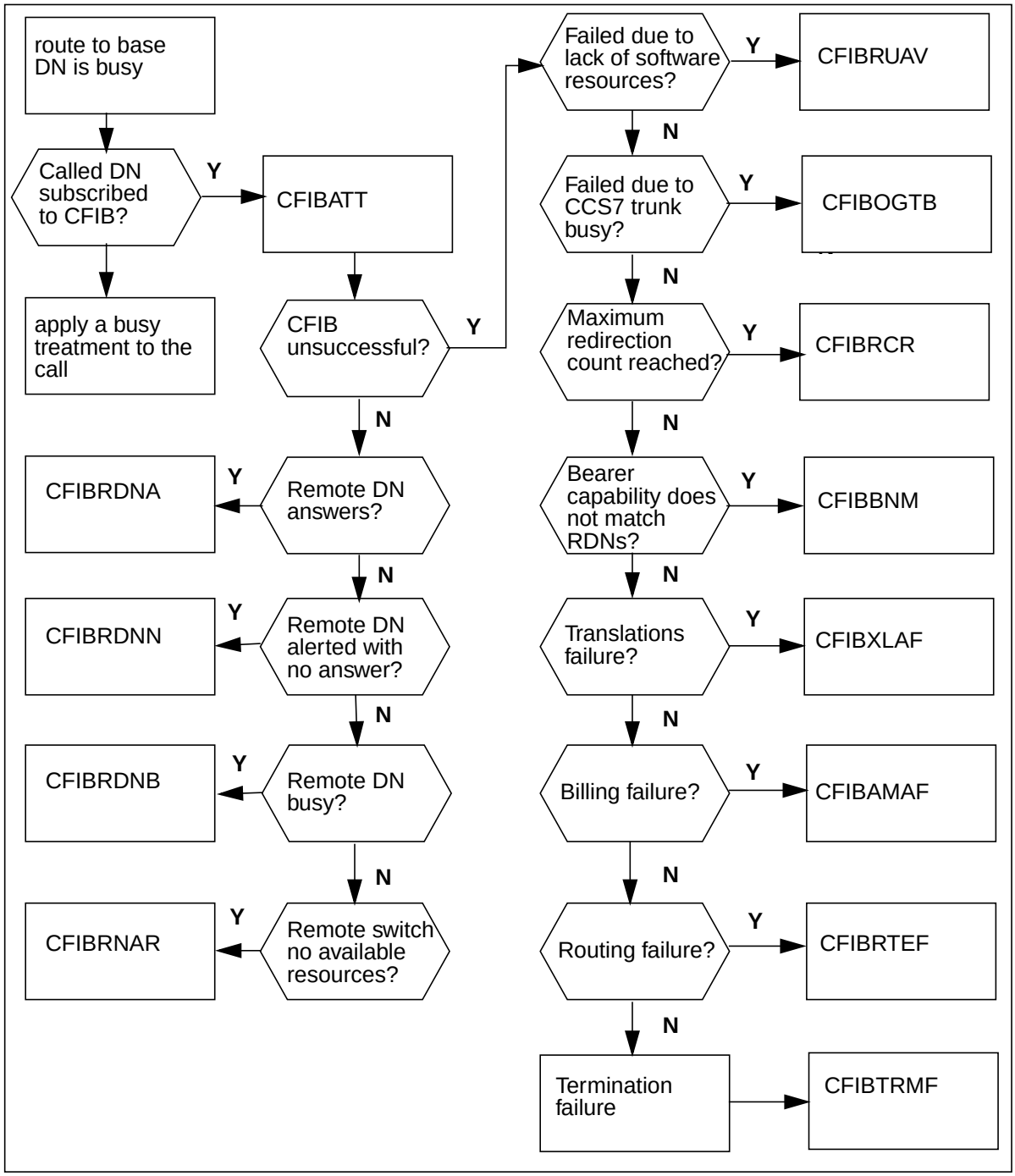
None

Related functionality codes

Not applicable.

OM group RTESVCS (continued)

OM group RTESVCS registers relationship



Register CFIBATT

The CFIB Attempts register pegs when the routelist to the base DN is call processing busy, out-of-service, or unavailable and the switch attempts to forward the call to the remote DN.

Register CFIBATT release history

NA013 introduced the CFIBATT register.

Related registers

Because the switch pegs this register each time the call attempts to use CFIB, the count should be equal to the total number of successes and failures combined. The following registers collect successes and failures:

- CFIB success:
  - CFIBRDNA (remote DN answered)
  - CFIBRDNN (remote DN alerted, but no answer)
  - CFIBRDNB (remote DN busy)
  - CFIBRNAR (remote switch does not have resources available)
- CFIB failure:
  - CFIBOGTB (outgoing trunk busy)
  - CFIBRUAV (software resource unavailable)
  - CFIBRCR (redirection maximum count reached)
  - CFIBBNM (bearer capability no match)
  - CFIBXLAF (translation failure for the base DN to remote DN portion of the call)
  - CFIBAMAF (automatic message accounting failure)
  - CFIBRTEF (routing failure for the base DN to remote DN portion of the call)
  - CFIBTRMF (termination failure for the base DN to remote DN portion of the call)

Related logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group RTESVCS (continued)

Register CFIBRDNA

The CFIB Remote DN Answered register counts the number of successful CFIBs when the remote DN answers the forwarded call. The register is an integer type register.

Register CFIBRDNA release history

NA013 introduced the CFIBRDNA register.

Related registers

The CFIBRDNA register counts are part of the total attempts recorded on register CFIBATT.

Related logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register CFIBRDNN

The CFIB Remote DN Alerted No Answer register counts the number of successful CFIBs when the call alerts the remote DN, but the remote DN does not answer. CFIBRDNN is an integer type of register.

Register CFIBRDNN release history

NA013 introduced register CFIBBRDNN.

Related registers

The CFIBRDNN register counts are part of the total attempts recorded on register CFIBATT.

Related logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register CFIBRDNB

The CFIB Remote DN Busy register counts the number of successful CFIBs when the remote DN is busy. CFIBRDNB is an integer type of register.

Register CFIBRDNB release history

NA013 introduced the CFIBRDNB register.

Related registers

The CFIBRDNB register counts are part of the total attempts recorded on the CFIBATT register.

Related logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register CFIBRNAR

The CFIB Remote No Available Resources register counts the number of successful CFIBs when the remote switch does not have resources to terminate the forwarded call. CFIBRNAR is an integer type of register.

Register CFIBRNAR release history

NA013 introduced the CFIBRNAR register.

Related registers

The CFIBRNAR register counts are part of the total attempts recorded on the CFIBATT register.

Related logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register CFIBOGTB

The CFIB Outgoing Trunk Busy register counts the number of CFIB failures due to the outgoing CCS7 trunk being busy. CFIBOGTB is an integer type of register.

Register CFIBOGTB release history

NA013 introduced the CFIBOGTB register.

Related registers

The CFIBOGTB register counts are part of the total attempts recorded on register CFIBATT.

Related logs

None

OM group RTESVCS (continued)

Extension registers

None

Register CFIBRUAV

The CFIB Software Resource Unavailable register counts the number of CFIB failures due to unavailability of software resources to perform the CFIB. CFIBRUAV is an integer type of register.

Register CFIBRUAV release history

NA013 introduced the CFIBRUAV register.

Related registers

The CFIBRUAV register counts are part of the total attempts recorded on the CFIBATT register.

Related logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register CFIBRCR

The CFIB Redirection Count Reached register counts the number of CFIB failures that are caused when the switch reaches the maximum number of redirections allowed. CFIBRCR is an integer type of register.

Register CFIBRCR release history

NA013 introduced the CFIBRCR register.

Related registers

The CFIBRCR register counts are part of the total attempts recorded on the CFIBATT register.

Related logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register CFIBBNM

The Bearer Capability No Match register counts the number of CFIB failures that are due to the bearer capability of the incoming call not matching any

bearer capability of the provisioned remote DNs. CFIBBNM is an integer type of register.

Register CFIBBNM release history

NA013 introduced the CFIBBNM register.

The CFIBBNM register counts are part of the total attempts recorded on the CFIBATT register

Related logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register CFIBXLAF

The CFIB Translations Failure register counts the number of CFIB failures due to the inability to translate a remote DN.

Register CFIBXLAF release history

NA013 introduced the CFIBXLAF register.

Related registers

The CFIBXLAF register counts are part of the total attempts recorded on the CFIBATT register.

Related logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register CFIBAMAF

The CFIB Automatic Message Accounting Failure register counts the number of CFIB failures due to the inability to setup billing. CFIBAMAF is an integer type of register.

Register CFIBAMAF release history

NA013 introduced the CFIBAMAF register.

Related registers

The CFIBAMAF register counts are part of the total attempts recorded on the CFIBATT register.

OM group RTESVCS (end)

Related logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register CFIBRTEF

The CFIB Route Failure register counts the number of CFIB failures due to the inability to route the base DN to remote DN portion of the call.

Register CFIBRTEF release history

NA013 introduced the CFIBRTEF register.

Related logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register CFIBTRMF

The CFIB Termination Failure register counts the number of CFIB failures due to the inability to terminate the base DN to remote DN portion of the call.

Register CFIBTRMF release history

NA013 introduced the CFIBTRMF register.

Related registers

The CFIBTRMF register counts are part of the total attempts recorded on the CFIBATT register.

Related logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group RTFEAT

OM description

REAL: TIME tool feature activations

The OM group RTFEAT counts activations of features that affect real time.

The system provides RTFEAT for all DMS offices.

Release history

The OM group RTFEAT was introduced in BCS29.

Registers

The OM group RTFEAT registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
RTPVNLA     RTPVNLA2    RTPVNTA     RTPVNTA2
RTPBXLA     RTPBXLA2    RTPBXTA     RTPBXTA2
RTNETQUY
```

Group structure

OM group RTFEAT provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
There is no info field.

Associated OM groups

The RTEASUM counts call attempts for equal access call destinations.

The RTLTSUM counts origination and termination attempts for each line and trunk type.

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

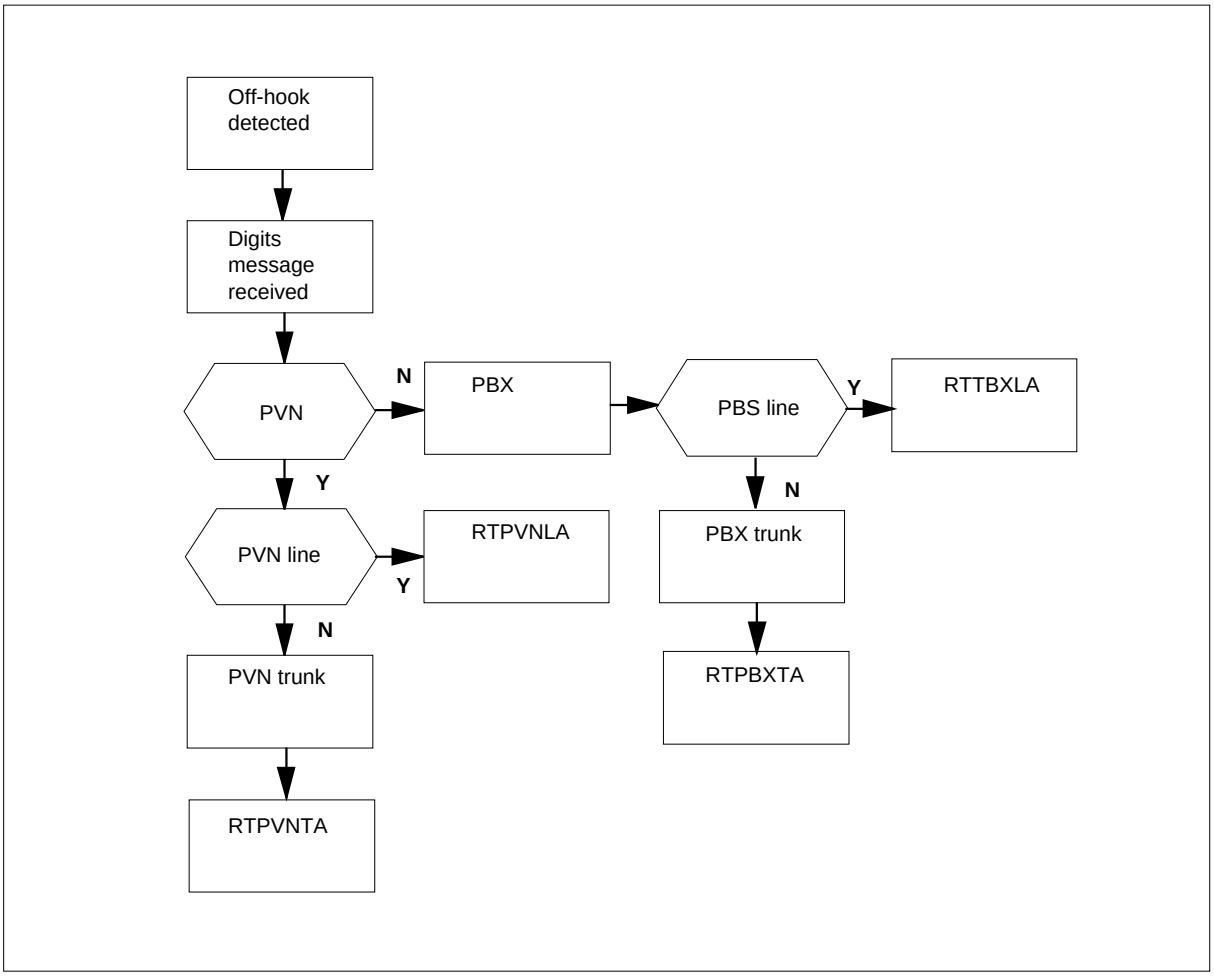
OM group RTFEAT (continued)

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group RTFEAT are in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Common Basic	NTX001AA

OM group RTFEAT registers



Register RTNETQUY

Network line status query (RTNETQUY)

Register RTNETQUY counts network line status queries for automatic call back (ACB) and automatic recall (AR) call attempts.

Register RTNETQUY release history

Register RTNETQUY was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register RTPBXLA

Private branch exchange line activations (RTPBXLA)

Register RTPBXLA counts private branch exchange calls made from a line.

Register RTPBXLA release history

Register RTPBXLA was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

RTPBXLA2

Register RTPBXTA

Private branch exchange trunk activations (RTPBXTA)

Register RTPBXTA counts private branch exchange calls made from a trunk.

Register RTPBXTA release history

Register RTPBXTA was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group RTFEAT (end)

Extension registers

RTPBXTA2

Register RTPVNLA

Private virtual network line activations (RTPVNLA)

Register RTPVNLA counts private virtual network calls made from a line.

Register RTPVNLA release history

Register RTPVNLA was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

RTPVNLA2

Register RTPVNTA

Private virtual network trunk activations (RTPVNTA)

Register RTPVNTA counts private virtual network calls made from a trunk.

Register RTPVNTA release history

Register RTPVNTA was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

RTPVNTA2

OM group RTLTSUM

OM description

Real-time tool line and trunk call attempts summary (RTLTSUM)

The OM group RTLTSUM counts origination and termination attempts for each line and trunk type.

All DMS offices have the OM group RTFEAT.

Release history

The OM group RTLTSUM was introduced in BCS29.

BCS34

Current registers count the number of custom local area signaling service (CLASS) residential enhanced service (RES) calls. Current registers count the number of CLASS RES calls that use the incoming and outgoing call memory.

Registers

The OM group RTLTSUM registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

Group structure

The OM group RTLTSUM provides one tuple for each line or trunk type.

Key field:
line or trunk type identifier

This group contains the following line- and trunk-type tuples:

Line and trunk type tuples (Sheet 1 of 2)

Line or trunk type	Associated key
Plain ordinary telephone service, which includes DP, DTMF lines	POTS_RES
CLASS feature activation, RES/CMS	RES_CLASS

OM group RTLTSUM (continued)

Line and trunk type tuples (Sheet 2 of 2)

Line or trunk type	Associated key
Coin telephones with • line class codes coin first (CCF), dial tone first (CDF) • semi-post pay (CSP) • coin free dial (CDF) • coin message rate (CMR)	POTS_COIN
Outwats, which include individual outwats (OWT) and two-way WATS (TWW)	OUTWATS
MDC 2500 sets	MDC_2500
MDC service, which includes electronic business sets (EBS) and MADN lines	MDC_MBS
Data circuits that use D type cards	DATAPATH
ISDN basic rate access (BRA) functional signaling	ISDN_FUNC
ISDN basic rate access (BRA) stimulus signaling	ISDN_STIM
ISDN primary rate access (PRA)	ISDN_PRA
MDC trunks	MDC_TRUNK

Info field:

There is no Info field

Associated OM groups

The OM group RTFEAT counts feature activations that affect real time.

The OM group RTEASUM counts call attempts for equal access call destinations.

Associated functional groups

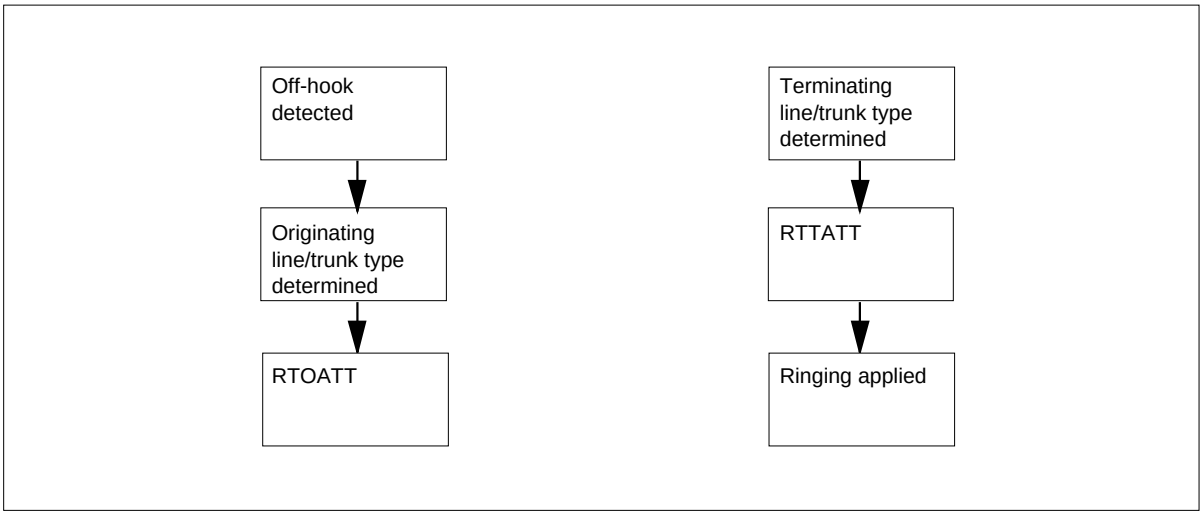
There are no associated functional groups.

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group RTLTSUM are in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Common Basic	NTX001AA

OM group RTLTSUM registers



Register RTOATT

Originating call attempts (RTOATT)

Register RTOATT counts originating call attempts from a line or trunk of a specified type.

Register RTOATT release history

Register RTOATT was introduced in BCS29.

BCS34

Register RTOATT also counts the number of CLASS RES calls that use the outgoing call memory.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group RTLTSUM (end)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

RTOATT2

Register RTTATT

Terminating call attempts (RTTATT)

Register RTTATT counts terminating call attempts from a line or trunk of a specified type.

Register RTTATT release history

Register RTTATT was introduced in BCS29.

BCS34

Register RTTATT also counts the number of CLASS RES calls that use the incoming call memory.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

RTTATT2

OM group RTRSCCP

OM description

Real-Time Rating Signaling Connection Control Part

This OM group measures signaling connection control part statistics relating to external real-time rating. Registers in this group are only pegged when a Unitdata Service message is received.

Release history

OM group RTRSCCP was introduced in TOPS04.

Registers

The following OM group RTRSCCP registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
 >omshow rtrsccp active
RTRSCCP

START, 1995/01/16  16:30:00 MON:STOP:1995/01/16 16:38:07 MON:
SLOWSAMPLES:          5  FASTSAMPLES:     49

       RTRNOXLA  RTRNOXLS RTRSUBCG  RTRSUBFL
        RTRUNEQ  RTRNETFL RTRNETCG  RTRMISCE

             0         0         0         0
             0         0         0         0
```

Group structure

OM group RTRSCCP

Key field:
None

Info field:
None

OM group RTRSCCP (continued)

Associated OM groups

Real-Time Rater TCAP (RTRTCAP) measures the TCAP statistics for external rating.

Associated functional groups

The following functional groups are associated with OM group RTRSCCP:

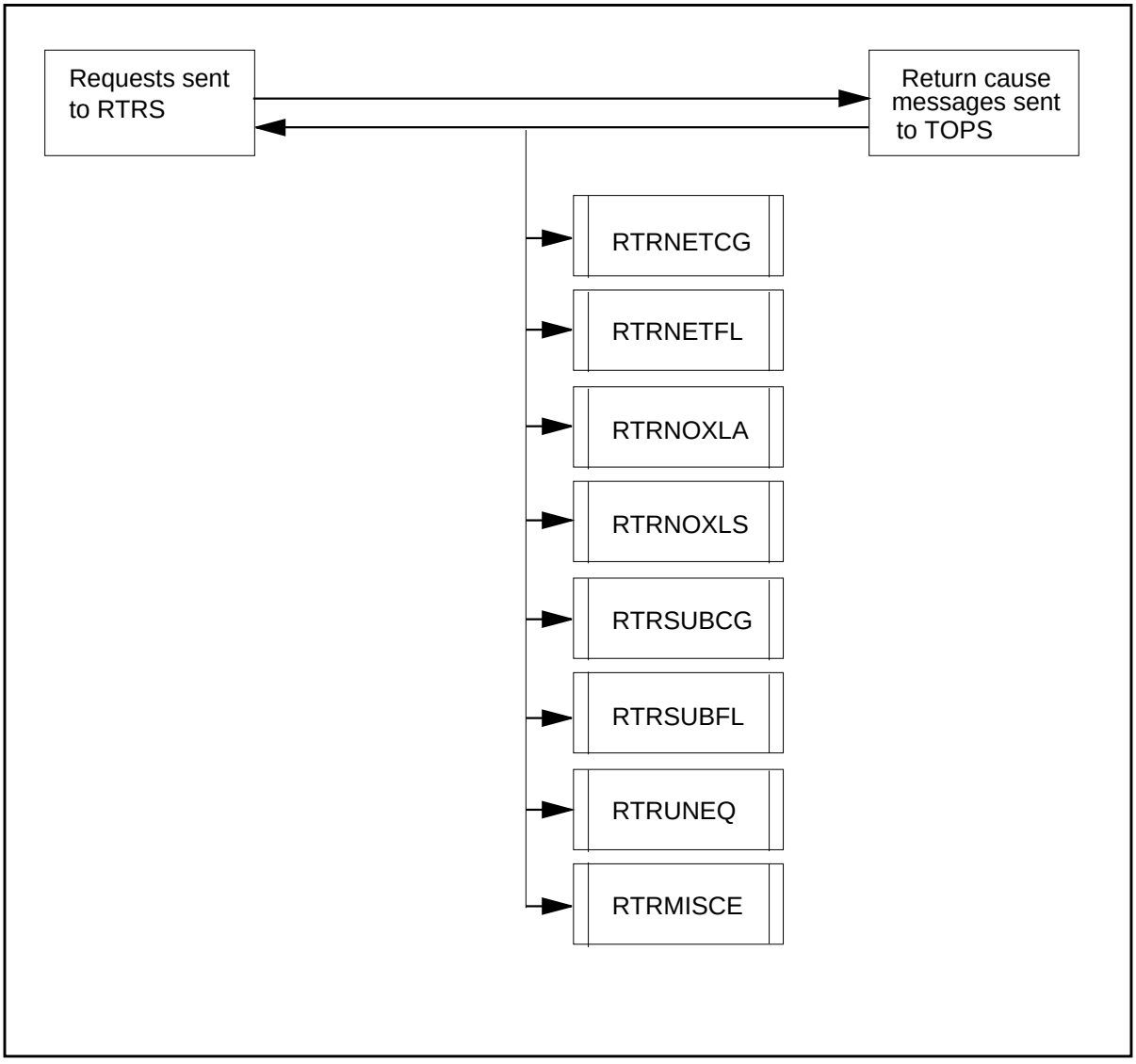
- ENSV0001

Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group RTRSCCP are shown in the following table.

Functionality	Code
External RTRS Interface	ENSV0009

OM group RTRSCCP registers



Register RTRMISCE

Register Real-Time Rater Miscellaneous Error

This register is pegged each time an RTRS Unitdata Service message is received with a diagnostic other than those listed below.

Register RTRMISCE release history

Register RTRMISCE was introduced in TOPS04.

OM group RTRSCCP (continued)

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

TCAP101

Extension registers

None

Register RTRNETCG

Register Real-Time Rater Network Congestion

This register is pegged each time an RTRS Unitdata Service message is received with a diagnostic of ``Network Congestion''.

Register RTRNETCG release history

Register RTRNETCG was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

TCAP101

Extension registers

None

Register RTRNETFL

Register Real-Time Rater Network Failure

This register is pegged each time an RTRS Unitdata Service message is received with a diagnostic of ``Network Failure''.

Register RTRNETFL release history

Register RTRNETFL was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

TCAP101

Extension registers

None

Register RTRNOXLA

Register Real-Time Rater No Transmission for any such Address

Register RTRNOXLA is pegged each time an RTRS Unitdata Service message is received with a diagnostic of ``No translation of such nature".

Register RTRNOXLA release history

Register RTRNNOXLA was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

TCAP101

Extension registers

None

Register RTRNOXLS

Register Real-Time Rater No Transmission for this Specific Address

Register RTRNOXLS is pegged each time an RTRS Unitdata Service message is received with a diagnostic of ``No translation for this specific address"

Register RTRNOXLS release history

Register RTRNOXLS was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

TCAP101

Extension registers

None

Register RTRSUBCG

Register Real-Time Rater Subsystem Congestion

OM group RTRSCCP (continued)

This register is pegged each time an RTRS Unitdata Service message is received with a diagnostic of ``Subsystem Congestion"

Register RTRSUBCG release history

Register RTRSUBCG was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

TCAP101

Extension registers

None

Register RTRSUBFL

Register Real-Time Rater Subsystem Failure

This register is pegged each time an RTRS Unitdata Service message is received with a diagnostic of `` Subsystem Failure".

Register RTRSUBFL release history

Register RTRSUBFL was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

TCAP101

Extension registers

None

Register RTRUNEQ

Register Real-Time Rater Unequipped User

This register is pegged each time an RTRS Unitdata Service message is received with a diagnostic of ``Unequipped User".

Register RTRUNEQ release history

Register RTRUNEQ was introduced in TOPS04.

OM group RTRSCCP (end)

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

TCAP101

Extension registers

None

OM group RTRTCAP

OM description

Real-Time Rating Transaction Capabilities Application Part

This OM group measures Transaction Capabilities Application Part statistics relating to external Real-Time Rating.

Release history

OM group RTRTCAP was introduced in TOPS04.

Registers

The following OM group RTRTCAP registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
>omshowrtcap active
RTRTCAP
CLASS,   ACTIVE
START, 1995/01/16  16:30:00 MON:STOP:1995/01/16 16:38:07 MON:
SLOWSAMPLES:         5  FASTSAMPLES:     49

          QWPSNT   QWPSNT2  RESPRCV  RESPRCV2
        ABORTSNT  ABORTRCV  UNIDSNT   INVKSNT
        INVKSNT2   INVKRCV  RTRNRES  RTRNRES2
        RTERRSNT  RTERRRCV   REJSNT    REJRCY
          NOTRID  PKGTMOUT
               0         0        0         0
               0         0        0         0
               0         0        0         0
               0         0        0         0
               0         0
```

Group structure

OM group RTRTCAP

Key field:
None

Info field:
None

Associated OM groups

RTRSCCP measures signaling connection control part statistics relating to external real-time rating.

Associated functional groups

The following functional groups are associated with OM group RTRTCAP:

- ENSV0001

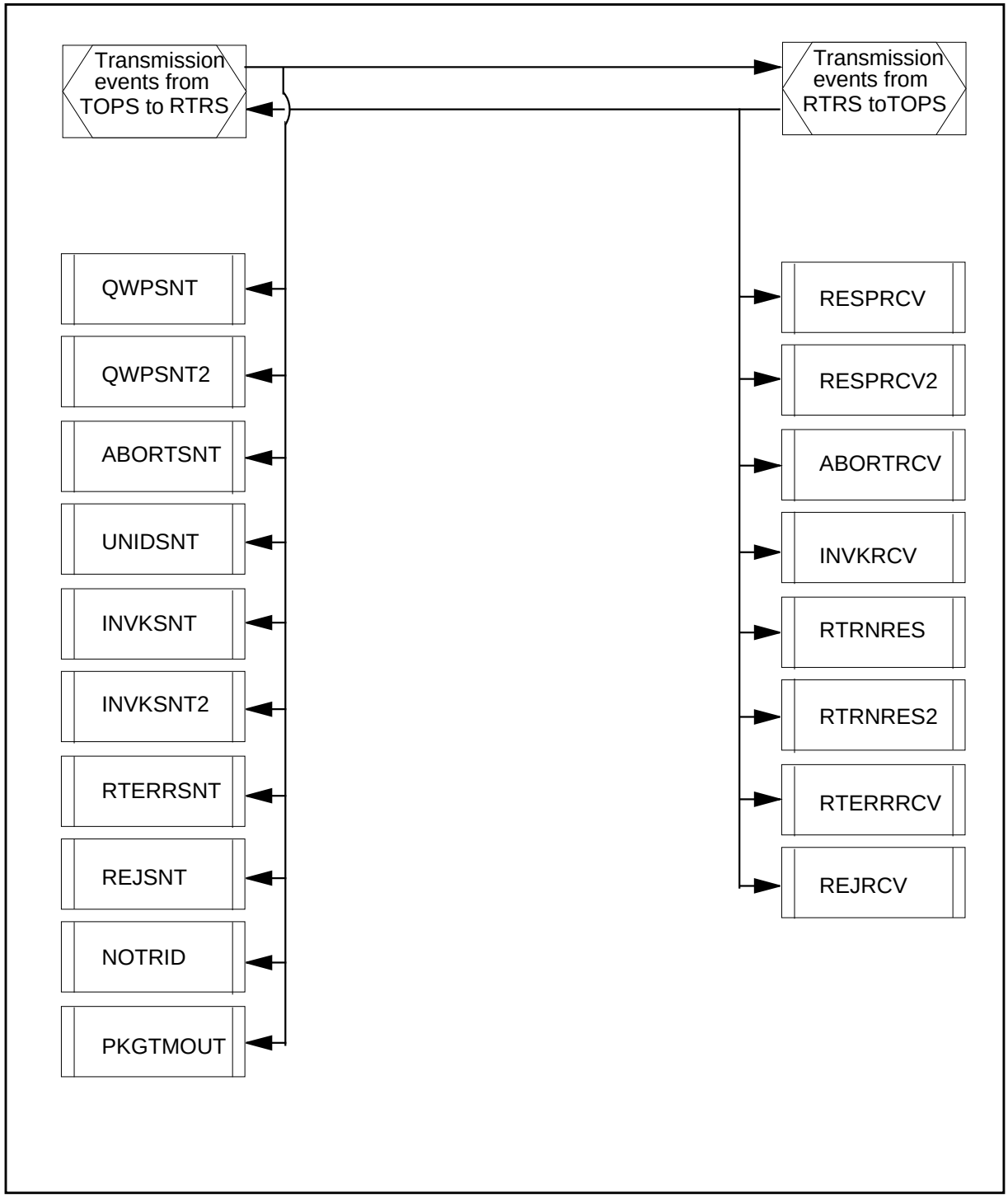
Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group RTRTCAP are shown in the following table.

Functionality	Code
External RTRS Interface	ENSV0009

OM group RTRTCAP (continued)

OM group RTRTCAP registers



Register ABORTRCV

Register Abort Packages Received

Register ABORTRCV is pegged each time a real-time rating abort package is received from an SCP.

Register ABORTRCV release history

Register ABORTRCV was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

TCAP100

Extension registers

None

Register ABORTSNT

Register Abort Packages Sent

Register ABORTSNT is pegged each time a real-time rating abort package is successfully handed off to CCS7 software for transmission to an SCP.

Register ABORTSNT release history

Register ABORTSNT was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register INVKRCV

Register Invoke Components Received

Register INVKRCV is pegged each time a real-time rating invoke (last) component is received from an SCP.

OM group RTRTCAP (continued)

Register INVKRCV release history

Register INVKRCV was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register INVKSNT

Register Invoke Components Sent

Register INKSNT is pegged each time a real-time rating invoke (last) component is successfully handed off to CCS7 software for transmission to an SCP.

Register INVKSNT release history

Register INVKSNT was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

INVKSNT2

Register NOTRID

Register No Transaction IDs Available

Register NOTRID is pegged each time a request for a transaction ID fails.

Register NOTRID release history

Register NOTRID was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

TCAP199

Extension registers

None

Register PKGTMOUT

Register Package time-out

Register PKGTMOUT is pegged each time a time-out occurs on a real-time rating query sent to an SCP.

Register PKGSRCV release history

Register PKGTMOUT was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register QWPSNT

Register QWPSNT

QWPSNT is pegged each time a real-time rating query with permission package is successfully handed off to CCS7 software for transmission to an SCP.

Register QWPSNT release history

Register QWPSNT was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

QWPSNT2

OM group RTRTCAP (continued)

Register REJRCV

Register Reject Components Received

Register REJRCV is pegged each time a real-time rating reject component is received from an SCP.

Register REJRCV release history

Register REJRCV was introduced in TOPS04.

Pegged each time a real-time rating reject component is received from an SCP.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

TCAP100

Extension registers

None

Register REJSNT

Register Reject Components Sent

Register REJSNT is pegged each time a real-time rating reject component is successfully handed off to CCS7 software for transmission to an SCP.

Register REJENT release history

Register REJSNT was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register RESPRCV

Register RESPRCV

Register RESPRCV is pegged each time a real-time rating response package is received from an SCP.

Register RESPRCV release history

Register RESPRCV was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RESPRCV2

Register RTERRRCV

Register Return Error Components Received

Register RTERRRCV is pegged each time a real-time rating return error component is received from an SCP.

Register RTERRRCV release history

Register RTERRRCV was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

TCAP100

Extension registers

None

Register RTERRSNT

Register Return Error Components Sent

Register RTERRSNT is pegged each time an real-time rating return error component is successfully handed off to CCS7 software for transmission to an SCP

Register RTERRSNT release history

Register RTERRSNT was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

OM group RTRTCAP (end)

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register RTRNRES

Register Return Result Components Received

Register RTRNRES is pegged each time a real-time rating return result (last) component is received from an SCP.

Register RTRNRES release history

Register RTRNRES was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RTRNRES2

Register UNIDSNT

Unidirectional Packages Received

Register UNIDSNT is pegged each time an RTRS unidirectional package is successfully handed off to CCS7 software for transmission to an SCP.

Register UNIDSNT release history

Register UNIDSNT was introduced in TOPS04.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group SACB

OM description

Subscriber activated call blocking (SACB)

The OM group SACB measures the activation and deactivation of the SACB feature.

Release history

The OM group SACB was introduced in BCS33.

Registers

The OM group SACB registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SACBACT          SACBDACT          SACBIPIN          SACBEPIN
SACBTNOR
```

Group structure

The OM group SACB provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There are no key fields.

Info field:
There are no info fields.

Associated OM groups

The OM group SPPIN associates with OM group SACB. The OM group SACB uses the station programmable personal identification number (SPP) feature to implement the SACB PIN.

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

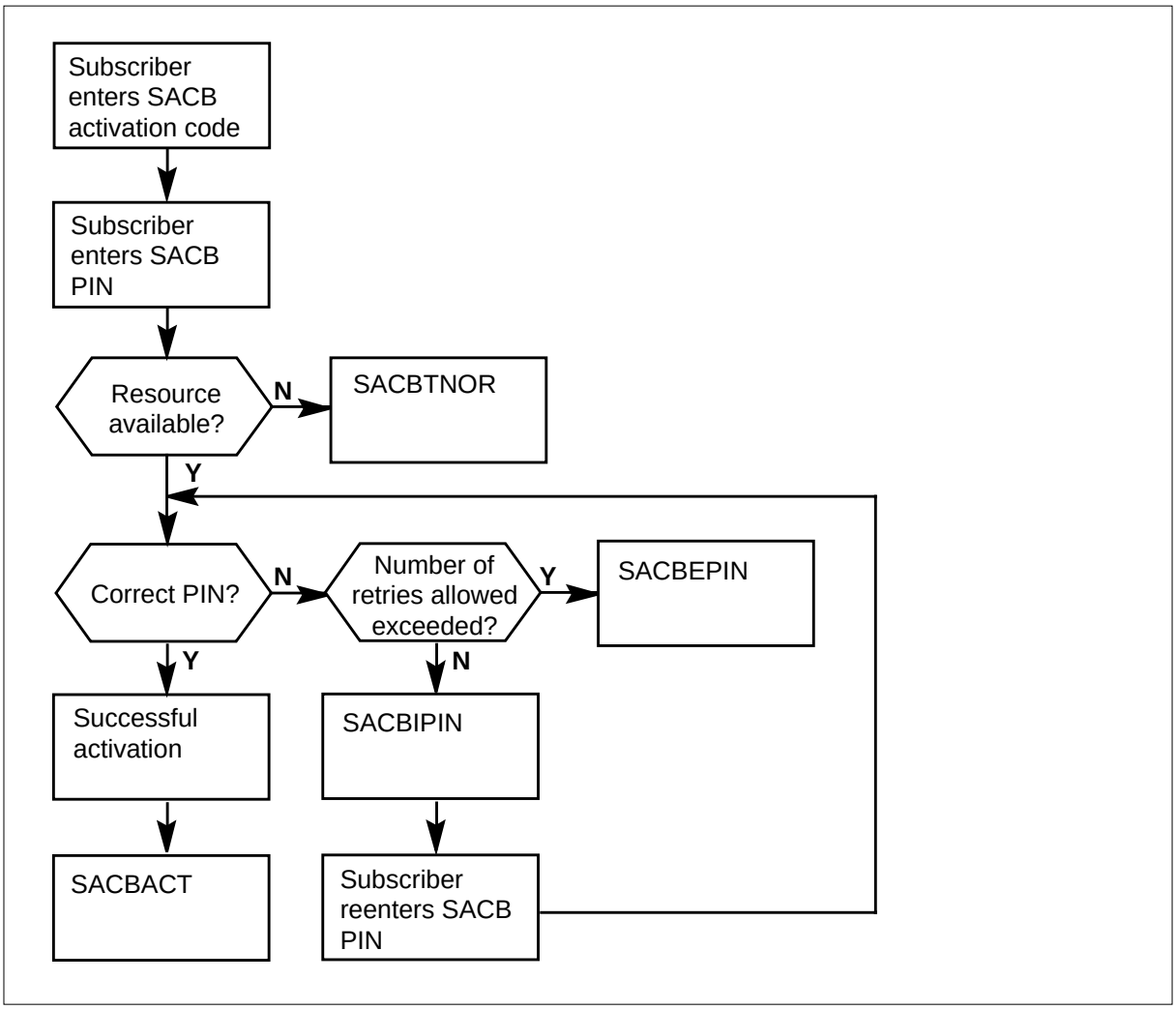
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SACB are in the following table.

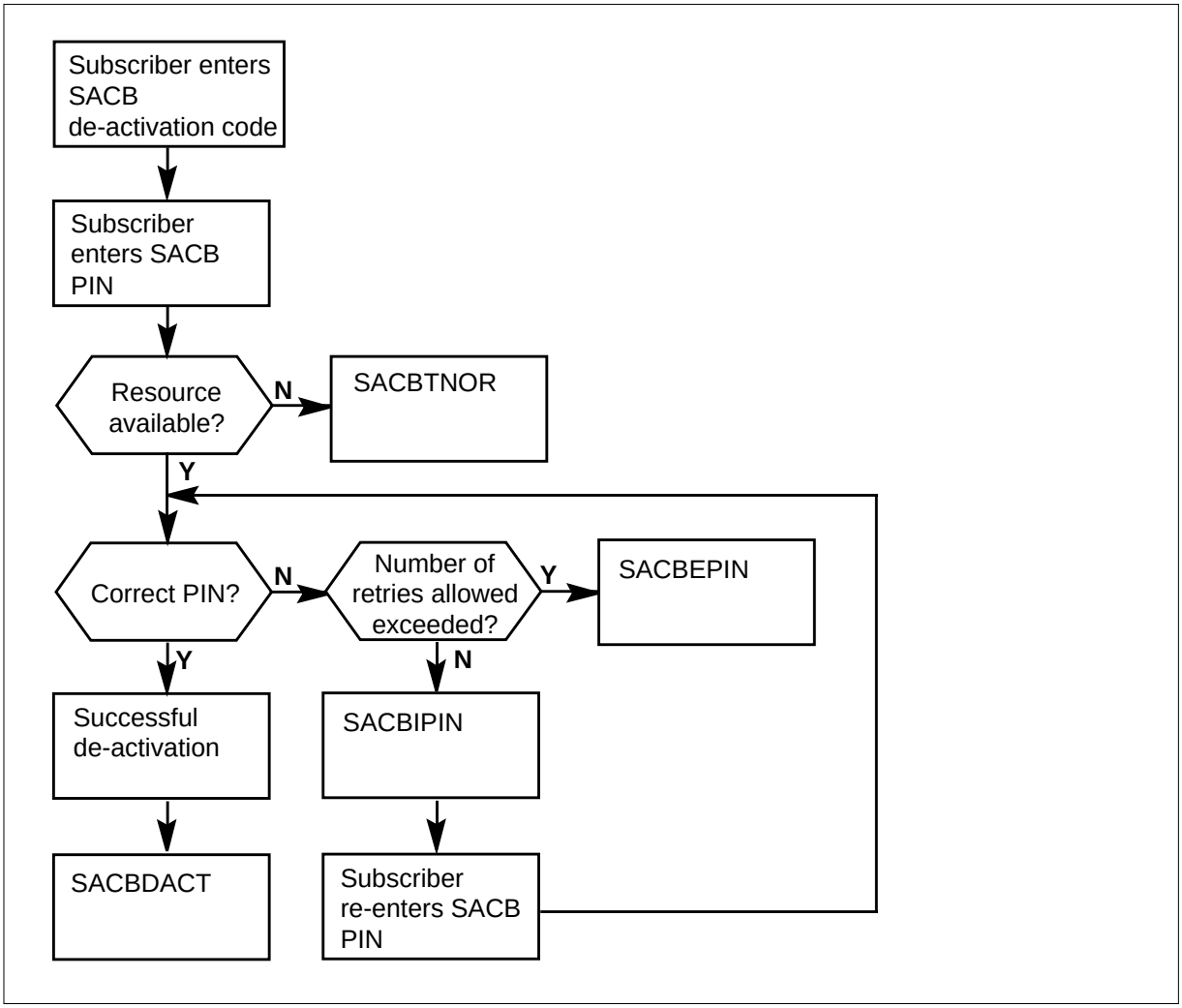
Functionality	Code
Code Blocking	NTXA18AA

OM group SACB (continued)

OM group SACB registers - Activation



OM group SACB registers - Deactivation



Register SACBACT

SACB activation (SACBACT)

Register SACBACT increases when a subscriber activates the SACB feature. A subscriber enters the SACB activation code to activate the SACB feature.

Register SACBACT release history

Register SACBACT was introduced in BCS33.

Associated registers

SACBDACT, SACBIPIN, SACBEPIN, and SACBTNOR

OM group SACB (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SACBDACT

SACB deactivation (SACBDACT)

Register SACBDACT increases when a subscriber deactivates the SACB feature. A subscriber enters the SACB deactivation code to deactivate the SACB feature.

Register SACBDACT release history

Register SACBDACT was introduced in BCS33.

Associated registers

SACBACT, SACBIPIN, SACBEPIN, and SACBTNOR

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SACBEPIN

SACB exceeded PIN (SACBEPIN)

Register SACBEPIN increases when a subscriber exceeds the maximum number of times allowed to enter the SACB PIN correctly.

Register SACBEPIN release history

Register SACBEPIN was introduced in BCS33.

Associated registers

SACBACT, SACBDACT, SACBIPIN, and SACBTNOR

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SACBIPIN

SACB invalid PIN (SACBIPIN)

The subscriber attempts to activate or deactivate the SACB feature. Register SACBIPIN increases when a subscriber does not enter the SACB PIN correctly.

Register SACBIPIN release history

Register SACBIPIN was introduced in BCS33.

Associated registers

SACBACT, SACBDACT, SACBEPIN, and SACBTNOR

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SACBTNOR

SACB no resources (SACBTNOR)

Register SACBTNOR increases when resources are not available when the subscriber attempts to activate or deactivate the SACB.

Register SACBTNOR release history

Register SACBTNOR was introduced in BCS33.

Associated registers

SACBACT, SACBDACT, SACBEPIN, and SACBIPIN

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCA

OM description

Selective call acceptance (SCA)

The OM group SCA monitors the use of the SCA feature. You can obtain this feature alone or as part of the universal access group of features.

The OM group SCA contains 13 registers that count:

- attempts to access the screening list editing (SLE) function for SCA
- attempts to access SLE for SCA that the system denies because the system did not assign or activate the feature
- attempts to access SLE for SCA that the system denies because system resources are not available
- activations of SCA
- deactivations of SCA
- terminating calls that attempt to access SCA
- attempts to access SCA that the system denies
- attempts to access SCA that the system blocks because the system cannot access the screening list
- calls that SCA rejects
- calls that SCA accepts
- SCA universal access attempts, activations, deactivations, and denials

The SCA contains 1 use register that records if a line uses SCA SLE.

Release history

The OM group SCA was introduced in BCS30.

BCS35

Registers SCAAUNV, SCADENY, SCADUNV, and SCAUNIV were introduced for universal access.

Registers

The OM group SCA registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SCAEATT     SCAEDEN     SCAEOVF     SCAACT
SCADACT     SCAEUSG     SCASAT      SCASAT2
SCASDEN     SCASBLK     SCASRJT     SCASRJT2
SCASTRM     SCAUNIV     SCADENY     SCAAUNV
SCADUNV
```

Group structure

The OM group SCA provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
There is no info field.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

The MDC functional group associates with OM group SCA.

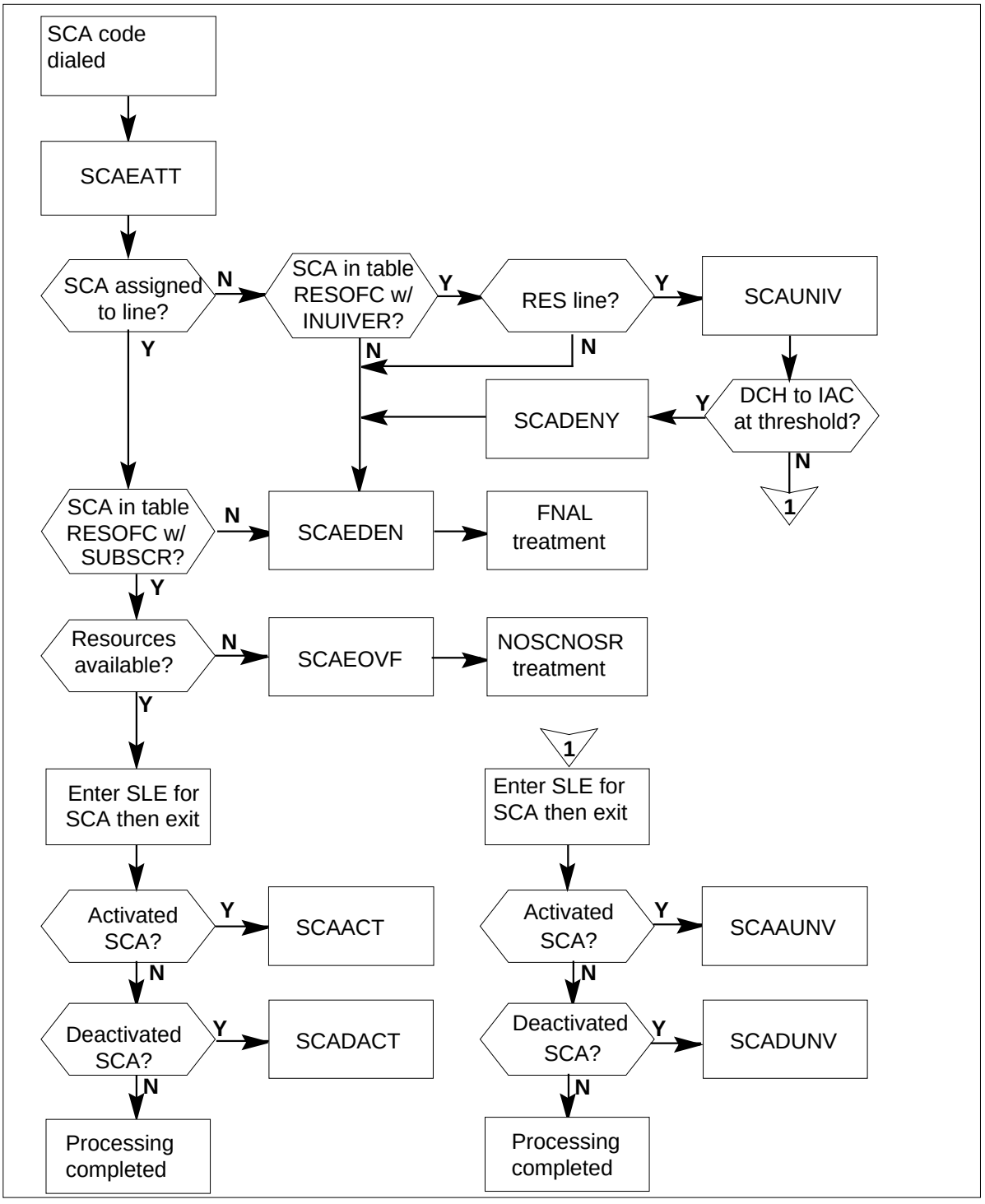
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SCA are in the following table.

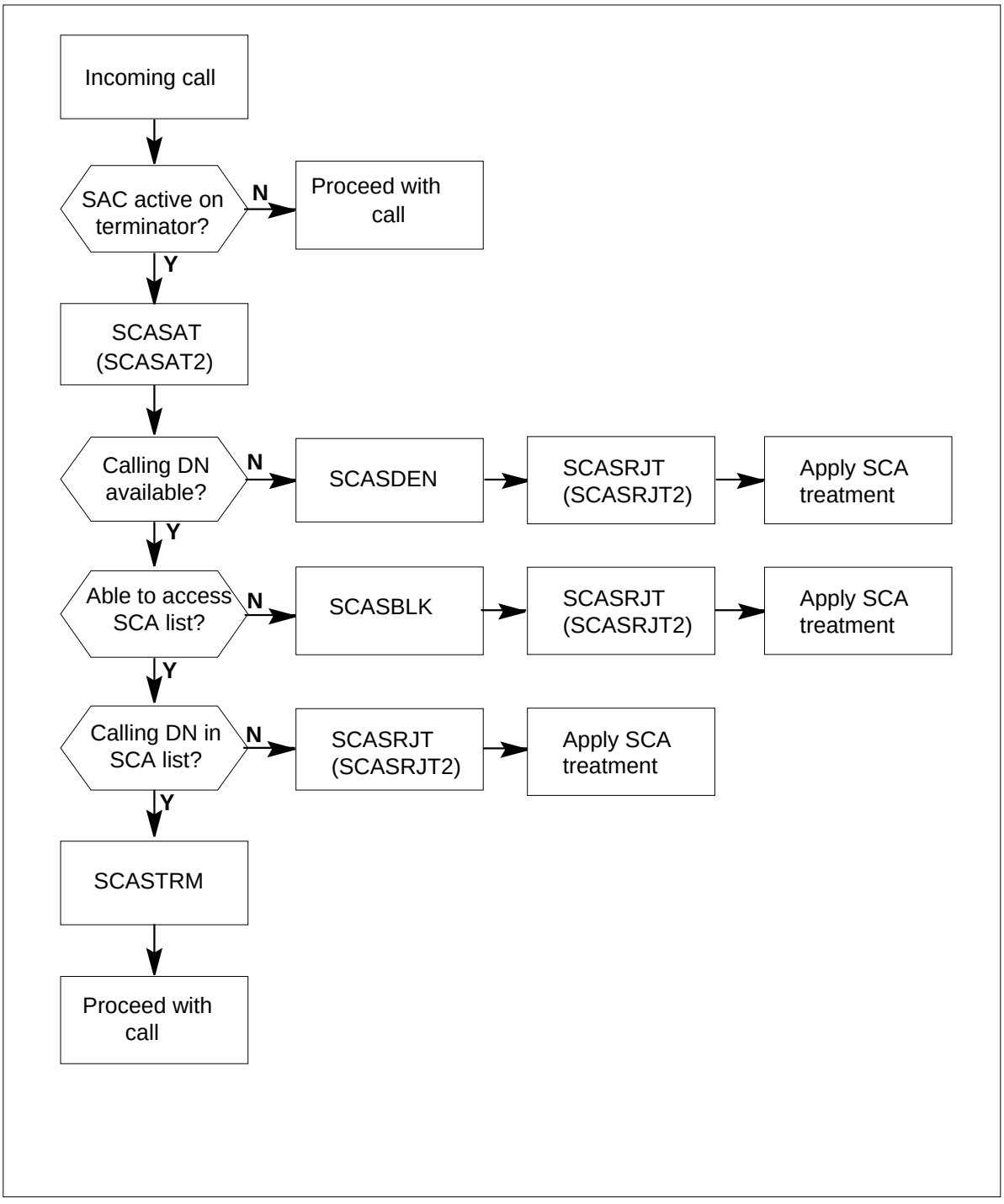
Functionality	Code
CLASS Selective Call Acceptance	NTXA45AA

OM group SCA (continued)

OM group SCA registers: accessing screening list editing



OM group SCA registers: invoking



OM group SCA (continued)

Register SCAACT

SCA activation (SCAACT)

Register counts activations of the SCA feature by subscribers.

Register SCAACT release history

Register SCAAAT was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCAAUNV

SCA activations universal (SCAAUNV)

Register SCAAUNV counts successful activations of the SCA feature by a universal user.

Register SCAAUNV release history

Register SCAAUNV was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCADACT

SCA deactivations (SCADACT)

Register SCADACT counts deactivations of the SCA feature by subscribers.

Register SCADACT release history

Register SCADACT was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCADENY

SCA denials universal (SCADENY)

Register SCADENY counts the number of times the system denies the SCA feature to a universal user. The system denies the SCA feature to a universal user because the DENYSCA option is in effect.

Register SCADENY release history

Register SCADENY was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Register SCAEDEY increases when SCADENY increases.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCADUNV

SCA deactivations universal (SCADUNV)

Register SCADUNV counts deactivations of the SCA feature by a universal user.

Register SCADUNV release history

Register SCADUNV was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SCA (continued)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCAEATT

SCA editing attempts (SCAEATT)

Register SCAEATT counts attempts to enter the screening list editing (SLE) function for the SCA.

Register SCAEATT release history

Register SCAEATT was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCAEDEN

SCA editing denied (SCAEDEN)

Register SCAEDEN counts attempts to access SLE for the SCA feature. Register SCAEDEN counts attempts that the system denies for one of the following reasons:

- the system does not assign the SCA feature to the line
- the system does not activate the SCA feature in the office
- the system denies a universal access attempt because the DENYSCA option is on the line

The system routes the call to feature not allowed (FNAL) treatment.

Register SCAEDEN release history

Register SCAEDEN was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCAEOVF

SCA editing overflow (SCAEOVF)

Register SCAEOVF counts denied attempts to access SLE for the SCA feature. The system denies the attempts because there are not the required system resources.

The system denies the SLE for SCA when there are not the required announcement circuits occurs. The system routes the call to no service circuit (NOSC) treatment. The system denies the SLE for SCA when other limits are present, like list data you cannot access. The system routes the call to no software resource (NOSR) treatment.

Register SCAEOVF release history

Register SCAEOVF was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCAEUSG

SCA editing use (SCAEUSG)

Register SCAEUSG is a use register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register SCAEUSG records if a line uses SCA SLE.

Register SCAEUSG release history

Register SCAEUSG was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SCA (continued)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCASAT

SCA screening attempt (SCASAT)

Register SCASAT counts terminating calls that attempt to access the SCA feature.

Register SCASAT release history

Register SCASAT was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

SCASAT2

Register SCASBLK

SCA screening blocked (SCASBLK)

Register SCASBLK counts blocked attempts to the SCA feature. The system blocks the attempts because the system cannot access the screening list. When the system blocks SCA screening, the call proceeds as if the system screened and rejected the call.

Register SCASBLK release history

Register SCASBLK was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCASDEN

SCA screening denied (SCASDEN)

Register SCASDEN counts denied attempts to use the SCA feature. When the system denies a call, the call proceeds as if the the system screened and rejected the call.

Register SCASDEN release history

Register SCASDEN was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCASRJT

SCA call screening rejected (SCASRJT)

Register SCASRJT counts calls that the SCA feature rejects. The system routes the call to SCA treatment.

Register SCASRJT release history

Register SCASRJT was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

SCASRJT2

Register SCASTRM

SCA call screening termination (SCASTRM)

Register SCASTRM count calls that the SCA feature accepts.

Register SCASTRM release history

Register SCASTRM was introduced in BCS30.

OM group SCA (end)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCAUNIV

SCA universal access attempts (SCAUNIV)

Register SCAUNIV counts the number of times a universal user attempts to access the SCA feature.

Register SCAUNIV release history

Register SCAUNIV was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

Register SCAEATT increases when register SCAUNIV increases.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCAISERV

OM description

Switch-to-computer application interface service (SCAISERV)

The OM group SCAISERV provides information about switch-to-computer application interface (SCAI) service use. The Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) feature, also called CompuCALL, uses this interface between external host computers and the switch. The ACD feature allows calls to enter a queue if agents are not available to answer. Calls have a specified priority. When an agent is available, the system transfers calls from the queue. The system bases the calls on priority and arrival time.

This OM group provides counts of the number of calls received, calls queued, calls offered, and calls released. The OM group also counts the number of Return-Request and Return-Error messages sent from the switch to the host. The system sends Return-Request and Return-Error messages in response to information requests from the host. A Return-Request message contains the information asked for in the request. A Return-Error message indicates the reasons for failure to return the requested information.

The OM group SCAISERV registers monitor the DV_SET_FEATURE activity. This activity enables the CompuCALL host-switch remote operation feature. This activity provides ACD event messages the system sends when a change occurs in the state of the ACD agent position. ACD event messages are not sent when the switch receives a request for the state change. When the switch sends a response message related to event messages for this feature on SCAI, the correct register increases. The correct registers are AGLDINU, AGLDOUTU, AGRDYU, AGNRDYU, INREJ, and OUTREJ.

Release history

The OM group SCAISERV was introduced in BCS32.

BCS36

Registers AGLDINU, AGLDOUTU, AGRDYU, AGNRDYU, INREJ, OUTREJ were introduced.

BCS35

Registers RESQRYRR and RESQRYRE were introduced.

BCS34

Registers CONFPYRR and CONFPYRE were introduced.

OM group SCAISERV (continued)

BCS33

Registers ADDPYRR, ADDPYRE, TRANPYRR, TRANPYRE, DROPPYRR, and DROPPYRE were introduced.

Registers

The OM group SCAISERV registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

DNASSRR	DNASSRE	CONTSTRR	CONTSTRE
CALLQUED	CALLRECC	RECCRE	RECCIGNR
CALREDRR	CALREDRE	CALLOFFU	CALLANSU
CALLRELU	MAKECRR	MAKECRE	ADDPYRR
ADDPYRE	TRANPYRR	TRANPYRE	DROPPYRR
DROPPYRE	CONFPYRR	CONFPYRE	RESQRYRR
RESQRYRE	AGLDINU	AGLDOUTU	AGRDYU
AGNRDYU	INREJ	OUTREJ	

Group structure

The OM group SCAISERV provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
SCAI_GROUP

Info field:
There is no info field

Table SCAIGRP stores all SCAI groups in a switch. You must datafill tables SCAIGRP, SCAISSRV, and SCAIPROF to measure SCAI group use for each SCAI group.

Associated OM groups

SCAISRV2

Associated functional groups

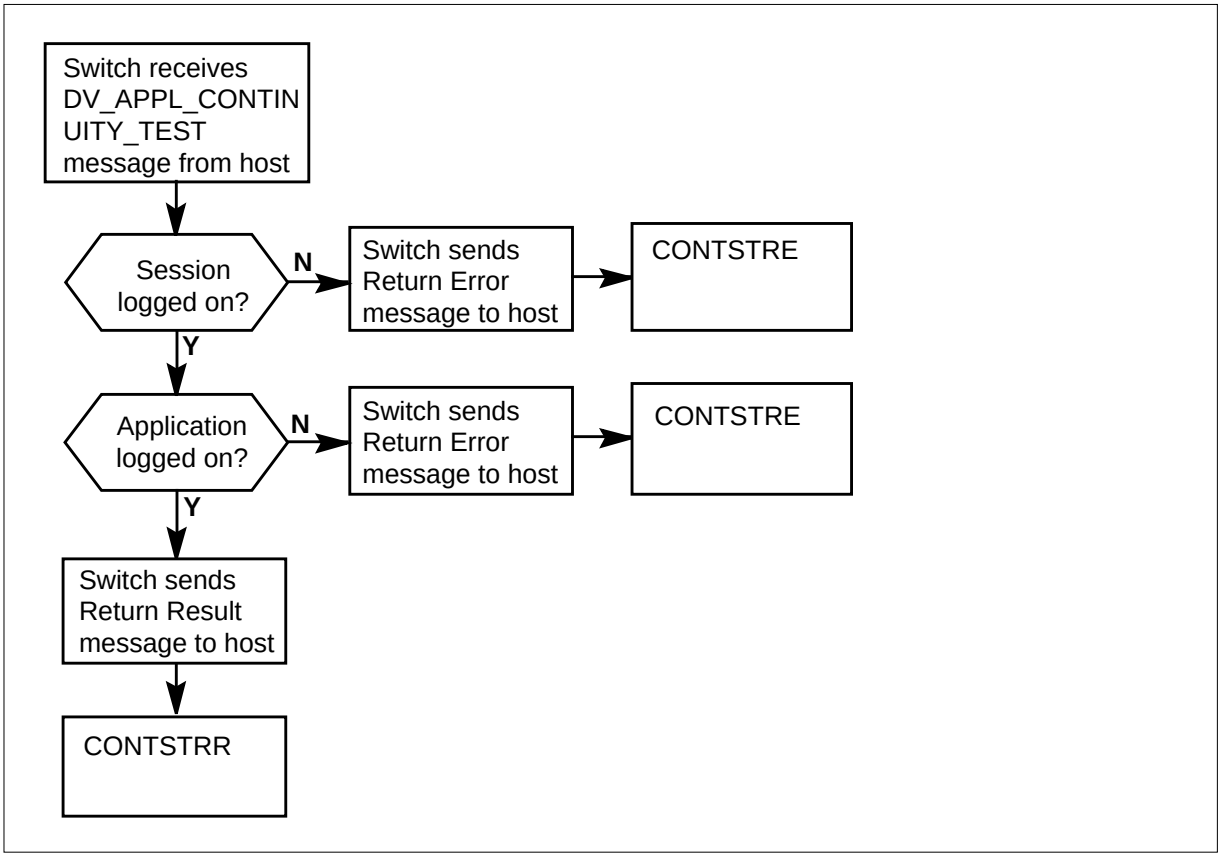
There are no associated functional groups.

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SCAISERV appear in the following table.

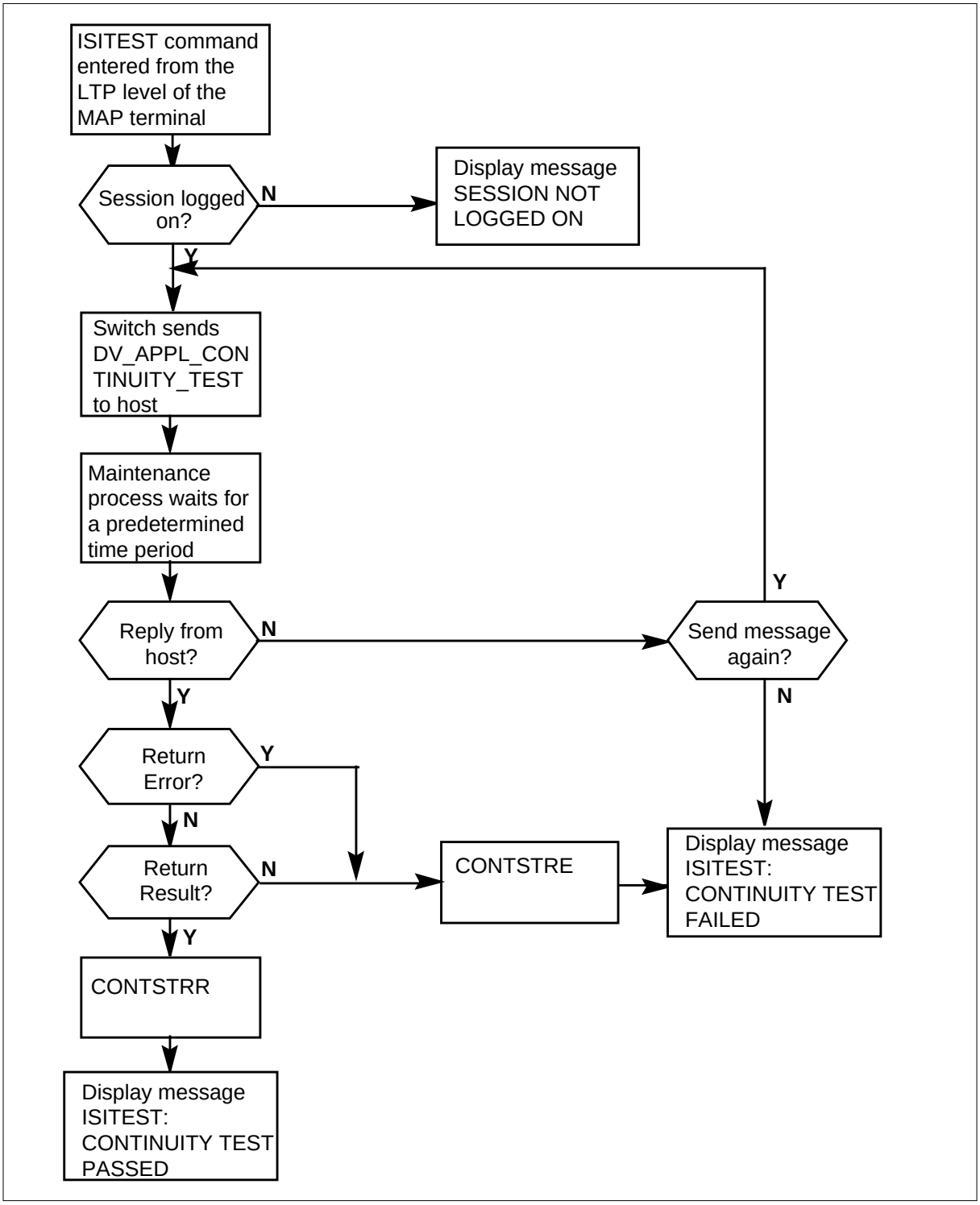
Functionality	Code
Intelligent Service Interface Base	NTXJ59AA
Third Party Agent Control	NTXS22AA

OM group SCAISERV registers: host-to-switch continuity test

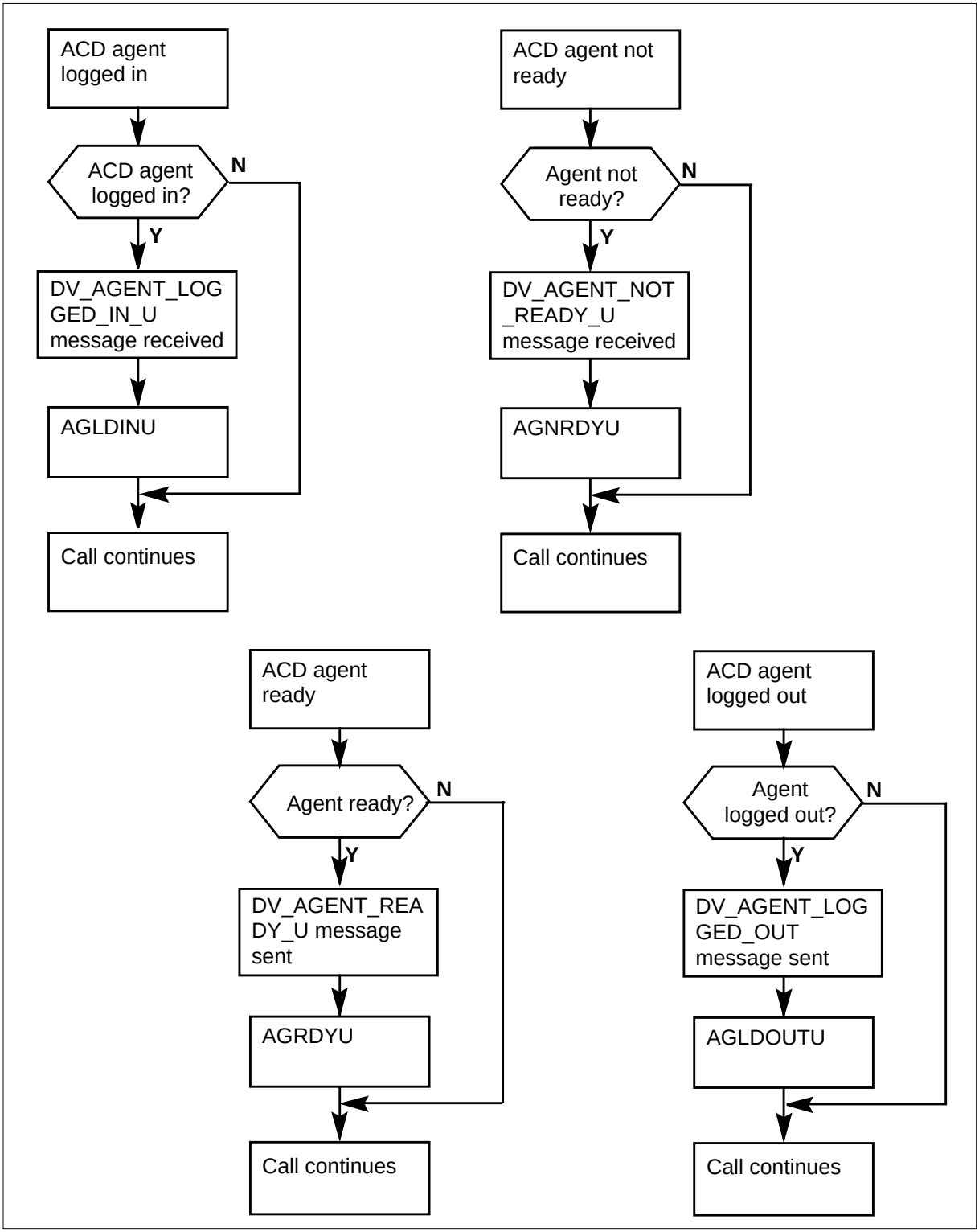


OM group SCAISERV (continued)

OM group SCAISERV registers: switch-to-host continuity test

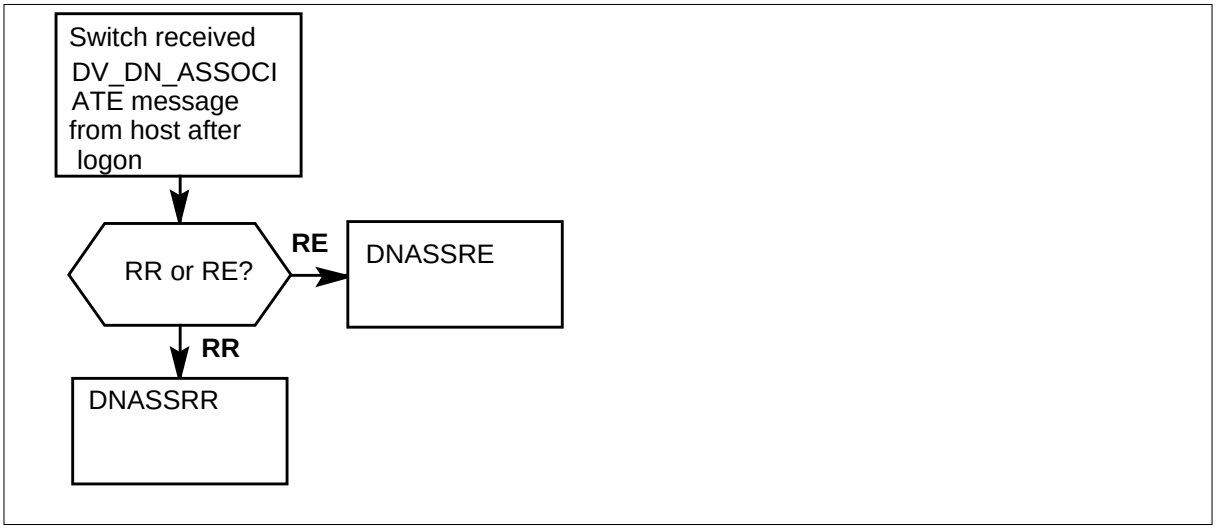


OM group SCAISERV registers: event messages

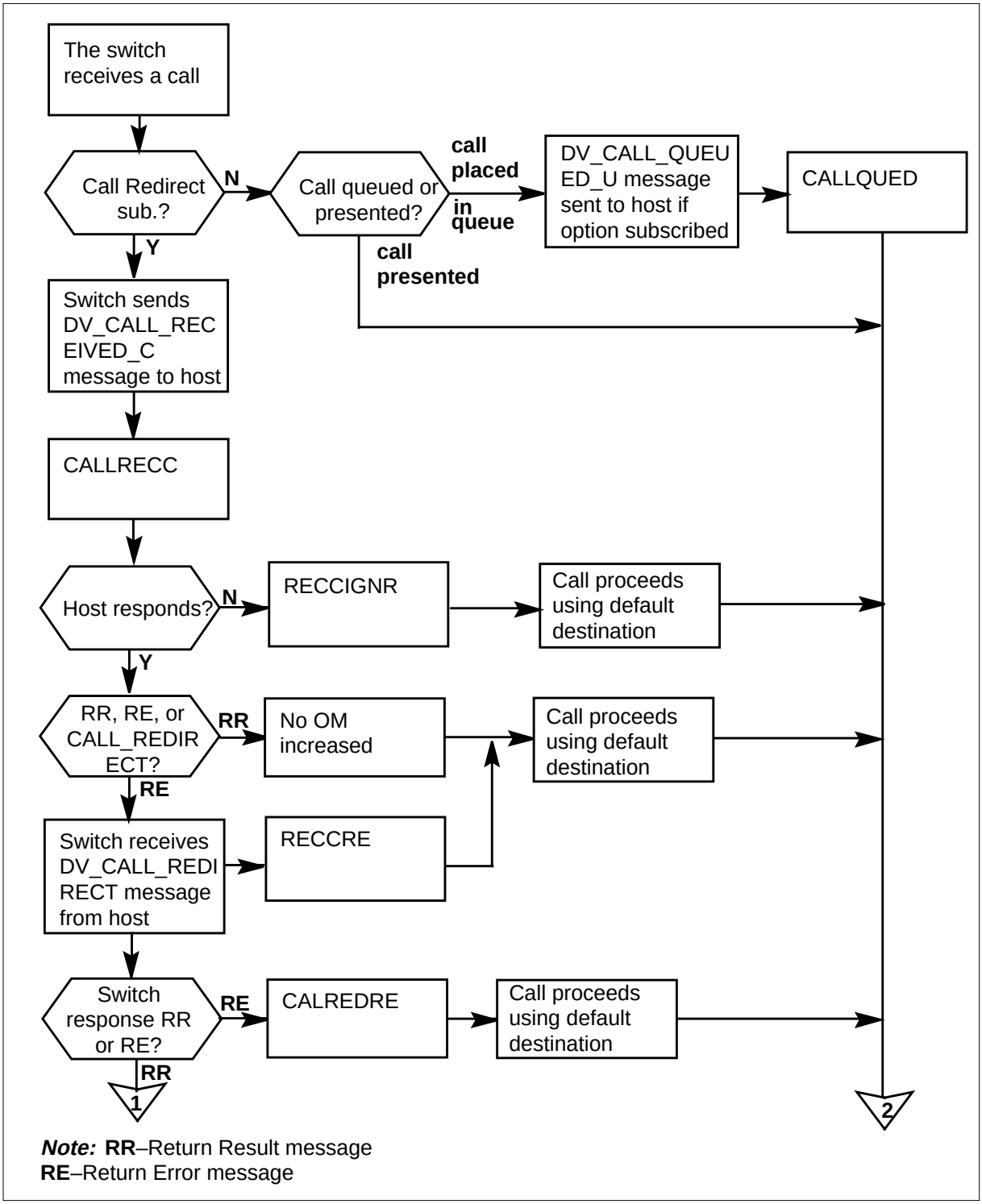


OM group SCAISERV (continued)

OM group SCAISERV registers

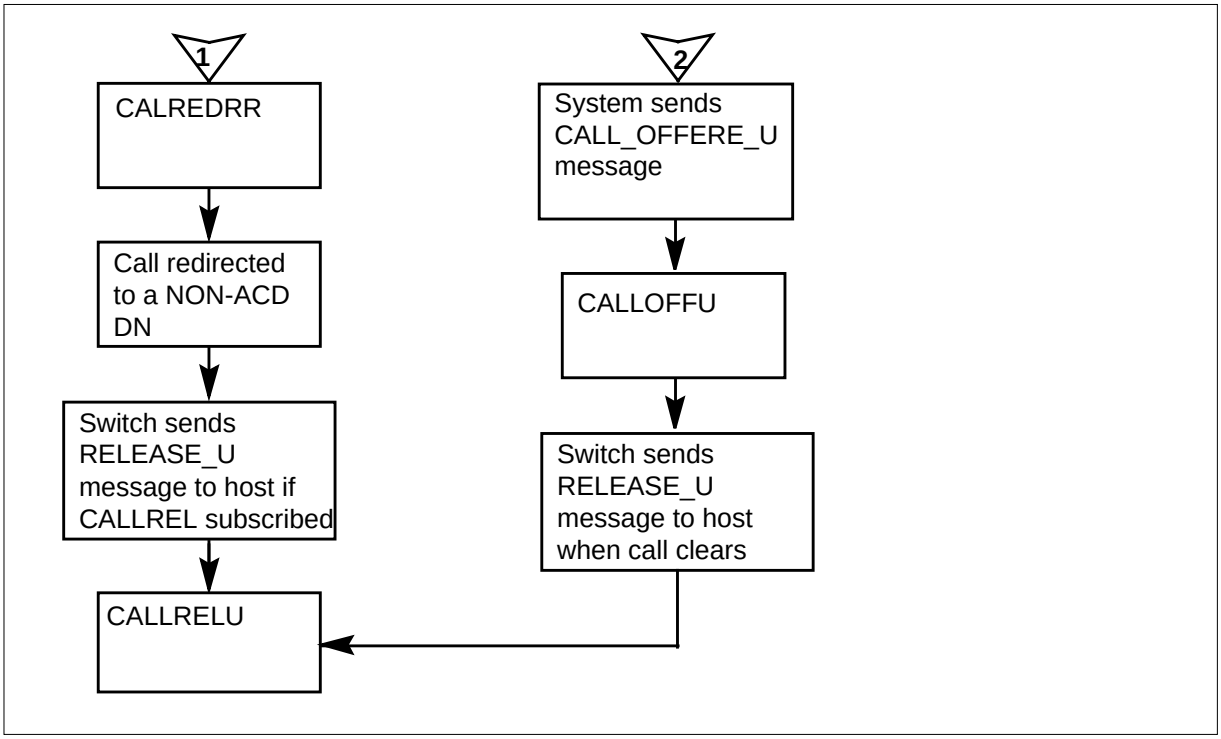


OM group SCAISERV registers (continued)

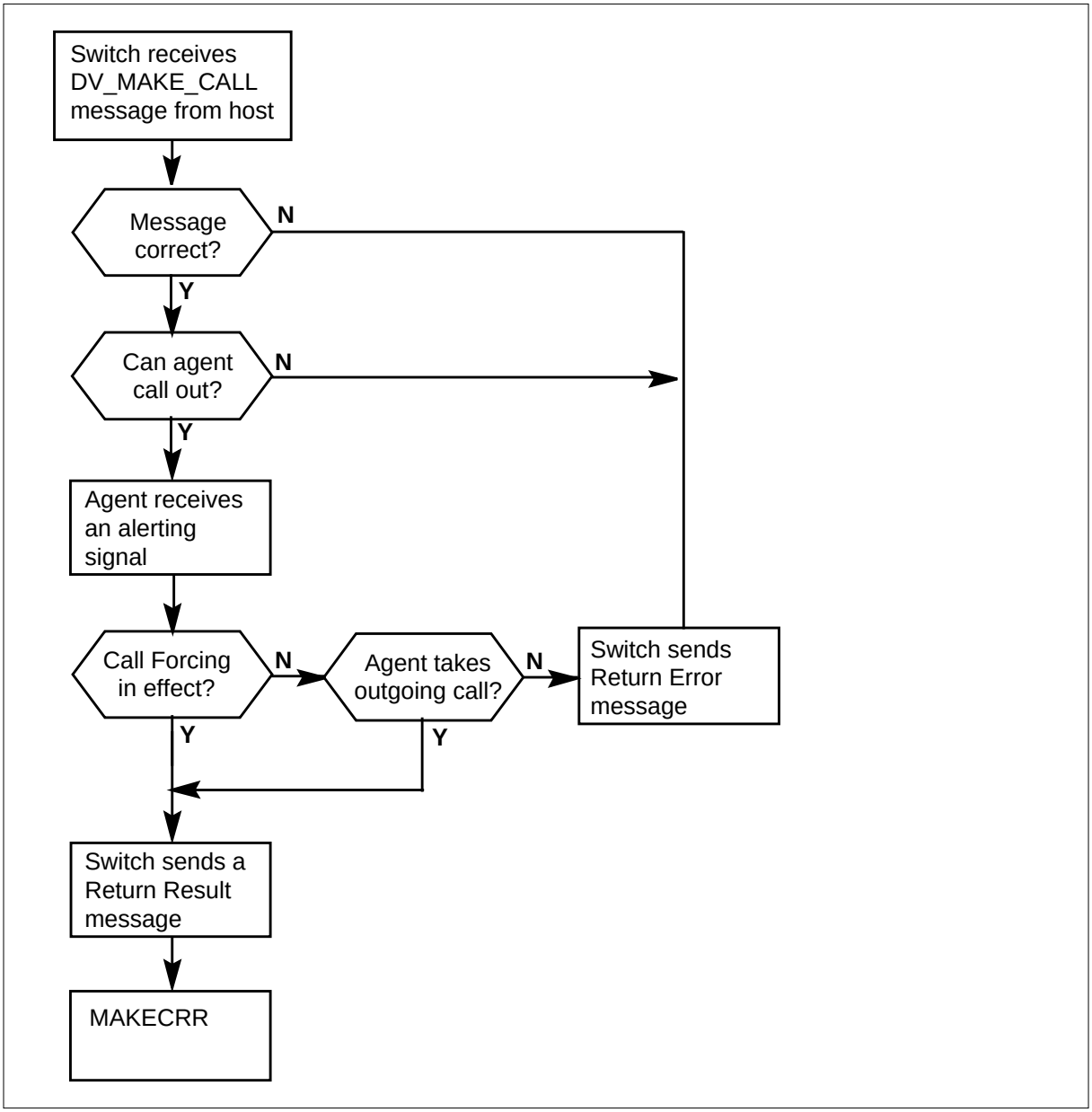


OM group SCAISERV (continued)

OM group SCAISERV registers (continued)

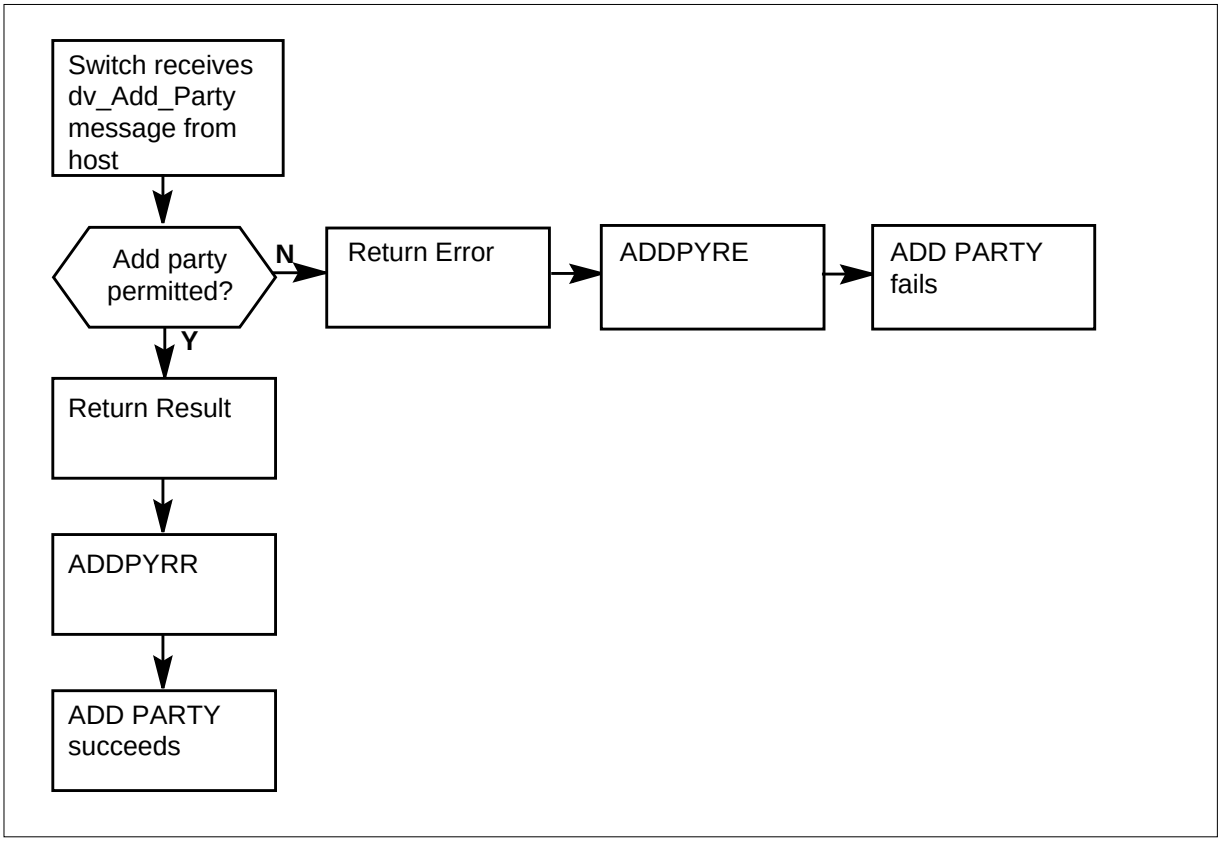


OM group SCAISERV registers (continued)



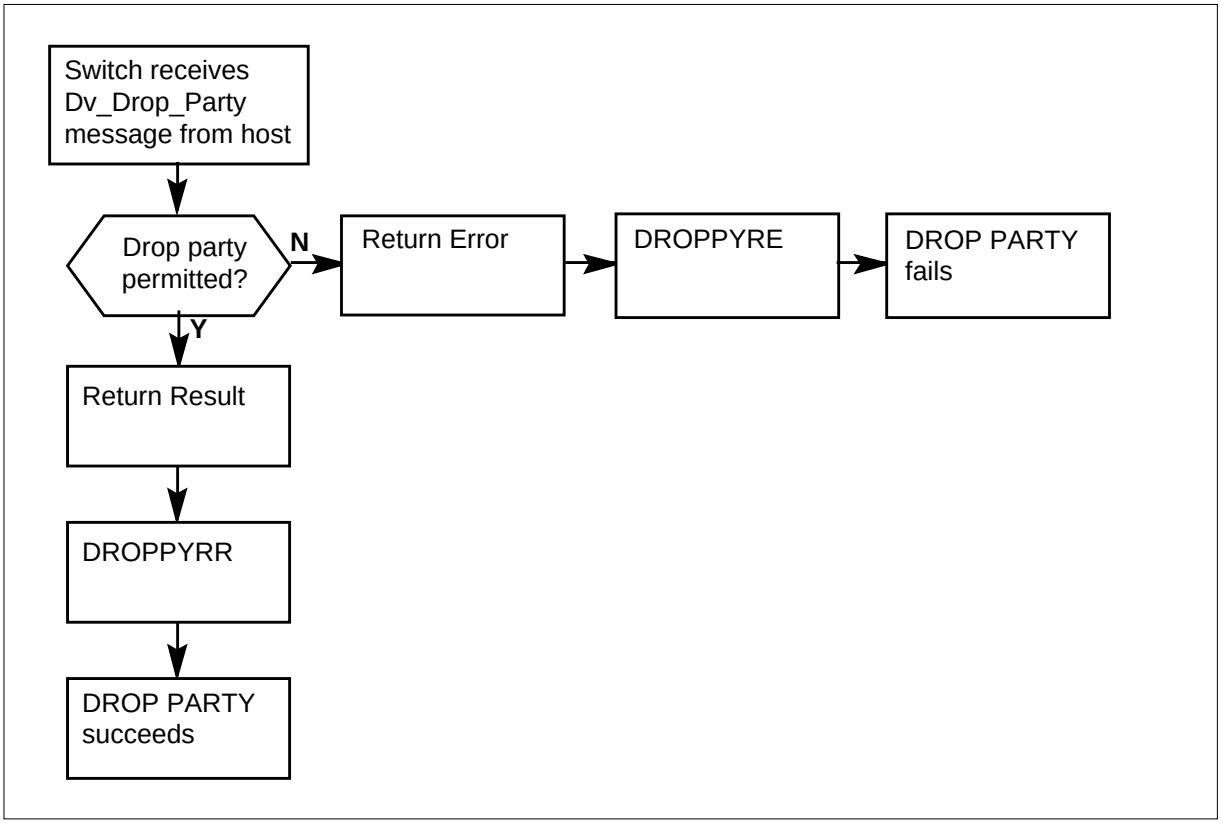
OM group SCAISERV (continued)

OM group SCAISERV registers: ADDPYRR and ADDPYRE registers



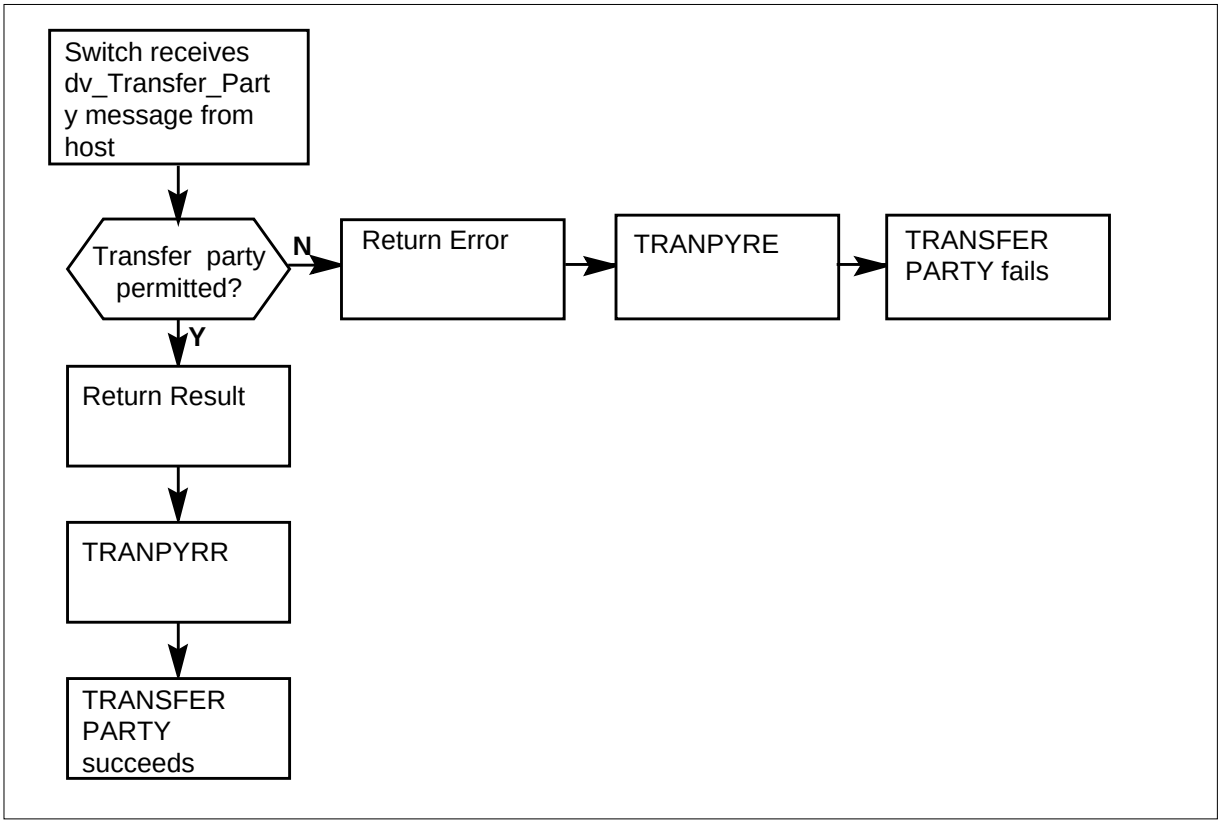
OM group SCAISERV (continued)

OM group SCAISERV registers: DROPPYRR and DROPPYRE registers



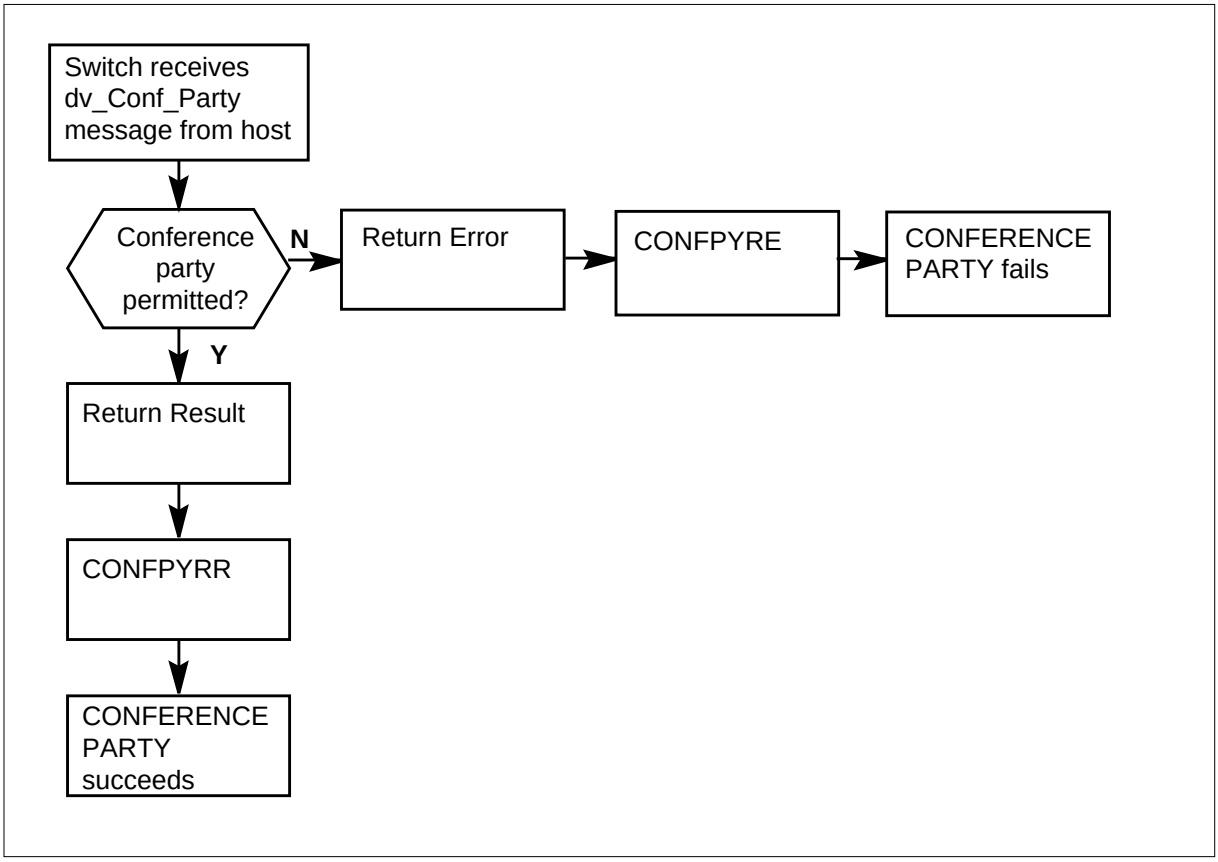
OM group SCAISERV (continued)

OM group SCAISERV registers: TRANPYRR and TRANPYRE registers



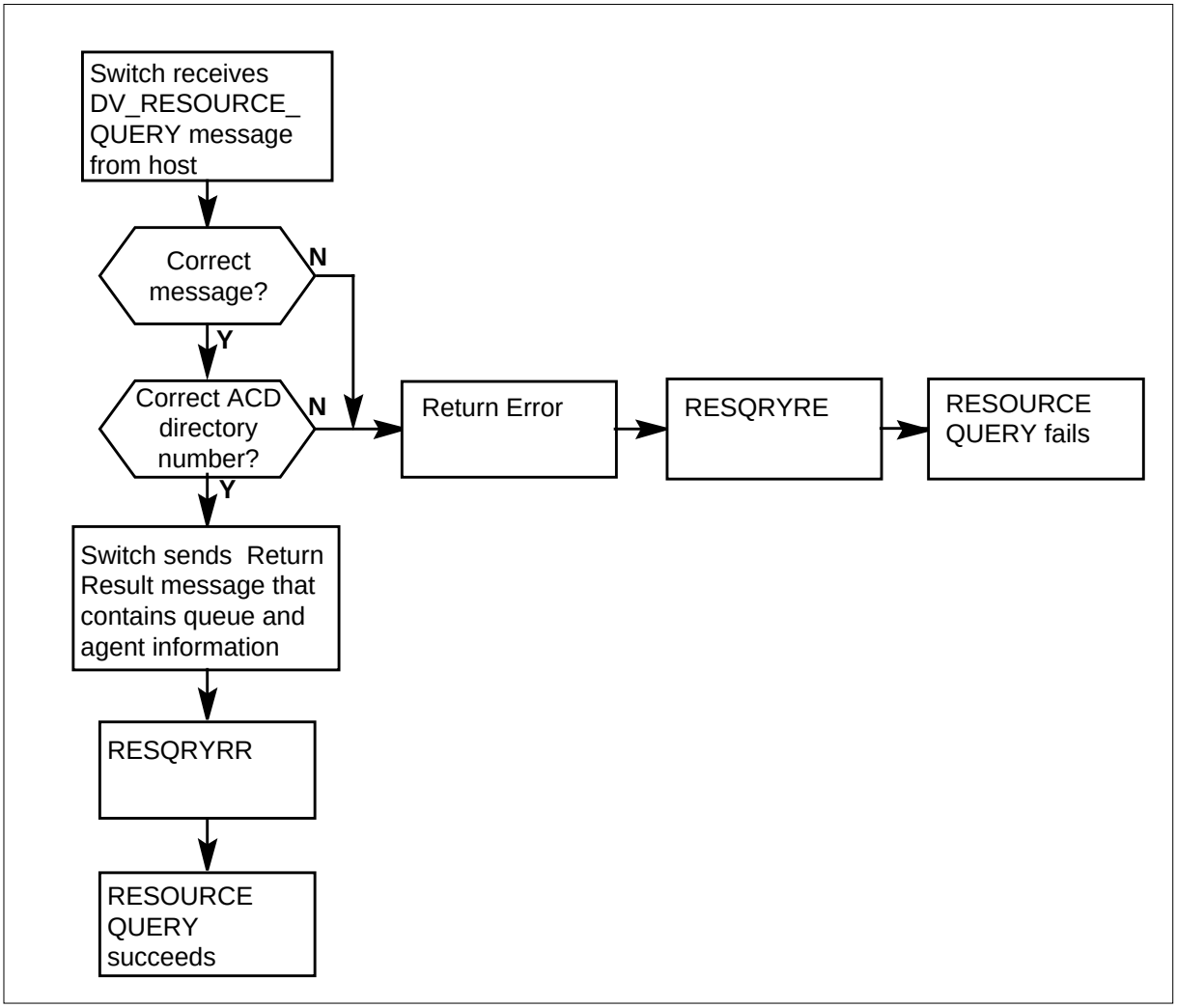
OM group SCAISERV (continued)

OM group SCAISERV registers: CONFPYRR and CONFPYRE registers



OM group SCAISERV (continued)

OM group SCAISERV registers: RESQRYRR and RESQRYRE registers



Register ADDPYRE

Add party return error (ADDPYRE)

Register ADDPYRE counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host in response to the dv_Add_Party message.

Register ADDPYRE release history

Register ADDPYRE was introduced in BCS33.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ADDPYRR

Add party return result (ADDPYRR)

Register ADDPYRR counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host in response to the dv_Add_Party message.

Register ADDPYRR release history

Register ADDPYRR was introduced in BCS33.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register AGLDINU

Agent logged in, not confirmed (AGLDINU)

Register AGLDINU increases when the switch sends a dv_Agent_Logged_In_U event message to the host.

Register AGLDINU release history

Register AGLDINU was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCAISERV (continued)

Register AGLDOUTU

Agent logged out, not confirmed (AGLDOUTU)

Register AGLDOUTU increases when the switch sends a dv_Agent_Logged_In_U event message to the host.

Register AGLDOUTU release history

Register AGLDOUTU was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register AGNRDYU

Agent not ready, not confirmed (AGNRDYU)

Register AGNRDYU increases when the switch sends a dv_Agent_Not_Ready_U event message to the host.

Register AGNRDYR release history

Register AGNRDYU was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register AGRDYU

Agent ready, not confirmed (AGRDYU)

Register AGRDYU increases when the switch sends a dv_Agent_Ready_U event message to the host.

Register AGRDYU release history

Register AGRDYU was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CALLANSU

dv_Call_Answered_U message sent (CALLANSU)

Register CALLANSU counts the number of times the switch sends a dv_Call_Answered_U message to the host.

Register CALLANSU is not active.

Register CALLANSU release history

Register CALLANSU was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CALLOFFU

dv_Call_Offered_U message sent (CALLOFFU)

Register CALLOFFU counts the number of times the switch sends a dv_Call_Offered_U message to the host.

Register CALLOFFU release history

Register CALLOFFU was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group SCAISERV (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CALLQUED

dv_Call_Queued_U message sent (CALLQUED)

Register CALLQUED counts the number of times the switch sends a dv_Call_Queued_U message to the host.

Register CALLQUED release history

Register CALLQUED was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CALLRECC

dv_Call_Received_C message sent (CALLRECC)

Register CALLRECC counts the number of times the switch sends a dv_Call_Received_C message to the host.

Register CALLRECC release history

Register CALLRECC was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CALLRELU

dv_Call_Release_U message sent (CALLRELU)

Register CALLRELU counts the number of times the switch sends a dv_Call_Release_U message to the host.

Register CALLRELU release history

Register CALLRELU was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CALREDRE

dv_Call_Redirect return error (CALREDRE)

Register CALREDRE counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host based on the contents of the dv_Call_Redirect message received.

Register CALREDRE release history

Register CALREDRE was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CALREDRR

dv_Call_Redirect return result (CALREDRR)

Register CALREDRR counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host in response to the dv_Call_Redirect message received.

OM group SCAISERV (continued)

Register CALREDRR release history

Register CALREDRR was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CONFPYRE

Conference party return error (CONFPYRE)

Register CONFPYRE counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host in response to the dv_Conference_Party message.

Register CONFPYRE release history

Register CONFPYRE was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CONFPYRR

Conference party return result (CONFPYRR)

Register CONFPYRR counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host in response to the dv_Conference_Party message received.

Register CONFPYRR release history

Register CONFPYRR was introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CONTSTRE

Continuity test return error (CONTSTRE)

Register CONTSTRE counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. Register CONTSTRE counts the number of times the switch receives this message from the host. The switch sends or receives this message in response to the dv_Appl_Continuity_Test message.

Register CONTSTRE release history

Register CONTSTRE was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CONTSTRR

Continuity test return result (CONTSTRR)

Register CONTSTRR counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. Register CONTSTRR counts the number of times the switch receives this message from the host. The switch sends or receives a Return-Result message in response to the dv_Appl_Continuity_Test message.

Register CONTSTRR release history

Register CONTSTRR was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SCAISERV (continued)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register DNASSRE

DN associate return error (DNASSRE)

Register DNASSRE counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host based on the contents of the dv_DN_Associate message.

Register DNASSRE release history

Register DNASSRE was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register DNASSRR

DN associate return result (DNASSRR)

Register DNASSRR increases when the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host in response to the dv_DN_Associate message.

Register DNASSRR release history

Register DNASSRR was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register DROPPYRE

Drop party return error (DROPPYRE)

Register DROPPYRE counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host in response to the dv_Drop_Party message.

Register DROPPYRE release history

Register DROPPYRE was introduced in BCS33.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register DROPPYRR

Drop party return result (DROPPYRR)

Register DROPPYRR counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host in response to the dv_Drop_Party message.

Register DROPPYRR release history

Register DROPPYRR was introduced in BCS33.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register INREJ

Incoming reject message from host (INREJ)

Register INREJ increases when the switch receives a Reject message from the host application.

Register INREJ release history

Register INREJ was introduced in BCS36.

OM group SCAISERV (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register MAKECRE

dv-Make-Call return error (MAKECRE)

Register MAKECRE counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host based on the contents of the dv_Make_Call message.

Register MAKECRE release history

Register MAKECRE was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register MAKECRR

dv_Make_Call return result (MAKECRR)

Register MAKECRR counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host based on the contents of the dv_Make_Call message.

Register MAKECRR release history

Register MAKECRR was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register OUTREJ

Outgoing reject message to host (OUTREJ)

Register OUTREJ increases when the switch receives a message from the host application. The switch cannot decode the header or the body of the message.

Register OUTREJ release history

Register OUTREJ was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RECCIGNR

dv_Call_Received_C ignored (RECCIGNR)

Register RECCIGNR increases when the switch does not receive a response from the host in a specified time period. The response relates to the dv_Call_Received_C message.

Register RECCIGNR release history

Register RECCIGNR was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates log SCAI200 when the host does not respond to a dv_Call_Received_C message in a specified time period. The switch sends this message.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCAISERV (continued)

Register RECCRE

dv_Call_Received_C return error (RECCRE)

Register RECCRE counts the number of times the switch receives a Return-Error message from the host. The switch receives this message from the host based on the contents of the dv_Call_Received_C message.

Register RECCRE release history

Register RECCRE was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RESQRYRE

Resource query return error (RESQRYRE)

Register RESQRYRE counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host in response to the dv_Resource_Query message. The system sends this message when the system rejects the request for resource information. The system rejects resource information because:

- parameters are missing or not correct
- the host cannot request resource information
- data is temporarily not available

Register RESQRYR release history

Register RESQRYR was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RESQRYRR

Resource query return result (RESQRYRR)

Register RESQRYRR counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host in response to the dv_Resource_Query message. This message contains ACD queue and agent information for the specified ACD directory number.

Register RESQRYRR release history

Register RESQRYRR was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRANPYRE

Transfer party return error (TRANPYRE)

Register TRANPYRE counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host in response to the dv_Transfer_Party message.

Register TRANPYRE release history

Register TRANPYRE was introduced in BCS33.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRANPYRR

Transfer party return result (TRANPYRR)

OM group SCAISERV (end)

Register TRANPYRR counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends this message to the host in response to the dv_Transfer_Party message.

Register TRANPYRR release history

Register TRANPYRR was introduced in BCS33.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCAISRV2

OM description

Switch Computer Application Interface (SCAISRV2)

The OM group SCAISRV2 was introduced because OM group SCAISERV was full. The OM group SCAISRV2 contains 32 registers that provide OM data on SCAI service use.

Nine registers monitor the CompuCALL host-switch remote operation feature. This feature enables a remote location to request login or logout to an Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) agent position. This feature also enables a remote location to make an ACD agent ready or not ready to receive ACD calls.

The switch sends a response message that relates to the activation of this feature on SCAI. The correct register increases as follows:

- The dv-Set-Feature message indicates that the feature engages. Register SETFTRRE increases if the switch responds with a dv-Return-Error message. (The error relates to the dv-Set-Feature message. The error does not relate to a specified function after the feature engages).
- The host application uses the dv-Set-Feature-Login message to instruct the switch to log into a specified ACD agent position. Register LINAGRR increases when the switch responds with a dv-Return-Result message. Register LINAGRE increases when the switch responds with a dv-Return-Error message.
- The host application uses the dv-Set-Feature-Logout message to instruct the switch to log out. The message instructs the switch to log out of a specified ACD agent position. Register LOUTAGRR increases when the switch responds with a dv-Return-Result message. Register LOUTAGRE increases when the switch responds with a dv-Return-Error message.
- The host application uses the dv-Set-Feature-Notready message to instruct the switch. The message instructs the switch to take a specified ACD agent position out of the current state. The message intructs the switch to put the specified ACD agent position into the Not Ready state. Register NRDYAGRR increases when the switch responds with a dv-Return-Result message. Register NRDYAGRE increases when the switch responds with a dv-Return-Error message.
- The host application uses the dv-Set-Feature-Ready message to instruct the switch. The message instructs the switch to make a specified ACD agent position ready. The switch makes a specified ACD agent position ready to receive incoming ACD calls. Register RDYAGRR increases when the switch responds with a dv-Return-Result message. Register

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

RDYAGRE increases when the switch responds with a dv-Return-Error message.

The correct register increases when one of the following messages occurs:

- The dv-Set-Offhook-U message occurs when a line that associates with the MDC or RES goes off-hook. Register SETOFFHK increases when the switch sends a dv-Set-Offhook-U message to the host.
- The dv-Message-Waiting-U message occurs when a message waiting event activates or deactivates. A message waiting event activates or deactivates on a line that associates with the MDC or RES. Register MSGWAITU increases when the switch sends a dv-Message-Waiting-U message to the host.
- The host application uses the dv-DN-Query message to return information about a MDC or RES DN. Information can include the following:
  - — if the line associates with the MDC or RES DN
  - — what the line state is (for example, idle, talking, or ringing)
  - — if a message is waiting
- Register DNQRYRR increases when the switch responds with a Return-Result message. Register DNQRYRE increases when the switch responds with a Return-Error message.
- The host application uses the dv-Answer-Call message to answer an incoming call. The dv-Answer-Call message answers an incoming call on behalf of an ACD agent, MDC line, or RES line. Register ANSCLLRR increases when the switch responds with a Return-Result message. Register ANSCLLRE increases when the switch responds with a Return-Error message.
- The host application uses the dv-Release-Call message to release a call. The dv-Release-Call message releases a call on behalf of an ACD agent, MDC line, or RES line. Register RELCLLRR increases when the switch responds with a Return-Result message. Register RELCLLRE increases when the switch responds with a Return-Error message.
- The host application uses the dv-Hold-Call message to place a call on hold. The dv-Hold-Call message places a call on hold on behalf of an ACD agent, MDC line, or RES line. Register HLDCLLRR increases when the switch responds with a Return- Result message. Register HLDCLLRE increases when the switch responds with a Return-Result message.
- The host application uses the dv-Unhold-Call message to unhold a call. The dv-Unhold-Call message unholds a call on behalf of an ACD agent, MDC line, or RES line. The dv-Unhold-Call message unholds a call if CompuCALL placed the call on hold. Register UNHLDRR increases

when the switch responds with a RETURN_RESULT message. Register UNHLDRE increases when the switch responds with a Return-Error message.

- The dv-Call-Unheld-U message occurs when a user on hold by CompuCALL “unholds" the call. a user “unholds" the call when the user prosses the DN key on a MBS/MFT set or flashes the 500/2500 set. Register UNHELDU increases when the switch sends a dv-Call-Unheld-U message to the host.
- The host application uses the dv-Call-Consult-Originated-U message when one caller of a two-caller call activates the 3WC or CXR. The caller activates the 3WC or CXR to create a conference with a third caller. Register CONSULTO increases when the switch sends a dv-Call-Consult-Originated-U message to the host.
- The host application uses the dv-Call-Conferenced-U message when one caller initiates the 3WC or CXR message. One caller initiates the 3WC or CXR message to create a conference with all other callers. Register CONFU increases when the switch sends a dv-Call-Conferenced-U message to the host.
- The host application uses the dv-Call-Transferred-U message when one caller initiates the 3WC or CXR message. The caller initiates the 3WC or CXR to send the originator of a call to another party. Register TRANSFER increases when the switch sends a dv-Call-Transferred-U message to the host.
- The host computer sends the dv-Route-Call message to route a call in an ACD queue. In CompuCALL, the DN to which a call control message is sent does not have to associate with the call control message. The DN does not have to associate with the call control message before the DN receives the message. This message is a call control message. An association message that associates with the ACD group does not have to be sent before this message. Register RTECLLRR counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Result reply to the host computer. The switch sends a Return-Result reply in response to the dv-Route-Call message. Register RTECLLRE counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Error reply to the host computer. The switch sends a Return-Error reply in response to the dv-Route-Call message.
- The dv-Treatment-Complete-U message sends information to the host computer. The dv-Treatment-Complete-U message sends information that concerns an event that directly relates to the dv-Give-Treatment request. The dv-Give-Treatment request comes from the host computer. When the host computer associates with the ACD DN, the computer sends the message. The host computer uses the dv-DN-Associate host-to-switch

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

message. Register TRTCOMPU counts the number of times the switch sends a dv-Treatment-Complete-U message to the host.

- The dv-Give-Treatment for RAN message occurs after the switch sends a dv-Call-Queued-U message to the host computer. The switch sends a dv-Call-Queued-U message when agents are not available. The switch sends a dv-Call-Queued-U message when the customer does not subscribe to the CompuCALL ACD Redirection Capability. The DN receives this message so that the caller on the other end can receive RAN. Register TRTRANRR counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Result reply to the host computer. The switch sends a Return-Result reply in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests RAN. Register TRTRANRE counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Error reply to the host computer. The switch sends a Return-Error reply in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests RAN.
- The dv-Give-Treatment for music message occurs after the switch sends a dv-Call-Queued-U message to the host computer. The switch sends a dv-Call-Queued-U message to the host computer when agents are not available. The switch sends a dv-Call-Queued-U message when the customer does not subscribe to the CompuCALL ACD Redirection Capability. The DN receives this message so that the caller on the other end can receive music. Register TRTMUSRR counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Result reply to the host computer. The switch sends a Return-Result reply in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests music. Register TRTMUSRE counts the number of times the switch sends a Return-Error reply to the host computer. The switch sends a Return-Error reply in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests music.

Release history

NA008

This release makes the following changes to OM group SCAISRV2:

- Two registers that relate to the CompuCALL Basic ICCM Functionality-Selective Queueing feature (AU2341) were introduced: RTECLLRR and RTECLLRE.
- Five registers that relate to the CompuCALL Basic ICCM Functionality-Call Treatments feature (AU2441) were introduced: TRTCOMPU, TRTRANRR, TRTRANRE, TRTMUSRR, and TRTMUSRE.

NA007

Three additional registers that relate to the Basic Agent Desktop feature were introduced in OM group SCAISRV2: CONFU, CONSULTO, and TRANSFER.

NA006

Nine additional registers were introduced in OM group SCAISRV2: ANSCLLRE, ANSCLLRR, HLDCLLRE, HLDCLLRR, RELCLLRE, RELCLLRR, UNHELDU, UNHLDRE, and UNHLDRR.

NA005

Four additional registers were introduced in OM group SCAISRV2: DNQRYRE, DNQRYRR, MSGWAITU, SETOFFHK.

BCS36

The OM group SCAISRV2 was introduced in BCS36.

Registers

The OM group SCAISRV2 registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
LINAGRR         LINAGRE         LOUTAGRR        LOUTAGRE
RDYAGRR         RDYAGRE         NRDYAGRR        NRDYAGRE
SETFTRRE        SETOFFHK        MSGWAITU        DNQRYRR
DNQRYRE         ANSCLLRR        ANSCLLRE        HLDCLLRR
HLDCLLRE        UNHLDRR         UNHLDRE         UNHELDU
RELCLLRR        RELCLLRE        CONSULTO        CONFU
TRANSFER        RTECLLRR        RTECLLRE        TRTCOMPU
TRTRANRR        TRTRANRE        TRTMUSRR        TRTMUSRE
```

Group structure

The OM group SCAISRV2 provides one tuple per office.

Key field:
scai_group

Info field:
There are no Info fields.

Number of tuples:
There are no tuples.

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

The key field identifies the SCAI group name. The SCAI group name is a unique character string with a maximum length of 16 characters. Table SCAIGRP defines the SCAI group.

Associated OM groups

SCAISERV

Associated functional groups

The following functional groups that associate with OM group SCAISRV2:

- ACD, Extended Call Management (ECM)
- ACD CompuCALL
- ICCM Call Queue Management

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for the OM group SCAISRV2 appear in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Intelligent Service Interface Base	NTXJ59AA
Third Party Agent Control	NTXS22AA
ICM Call Treatments	not applicable
ICM Selective Queuing	not applicable

OM register descriptions

The following section provides details about registers in OM group SCAISRV2.

Register ANSCLLRE

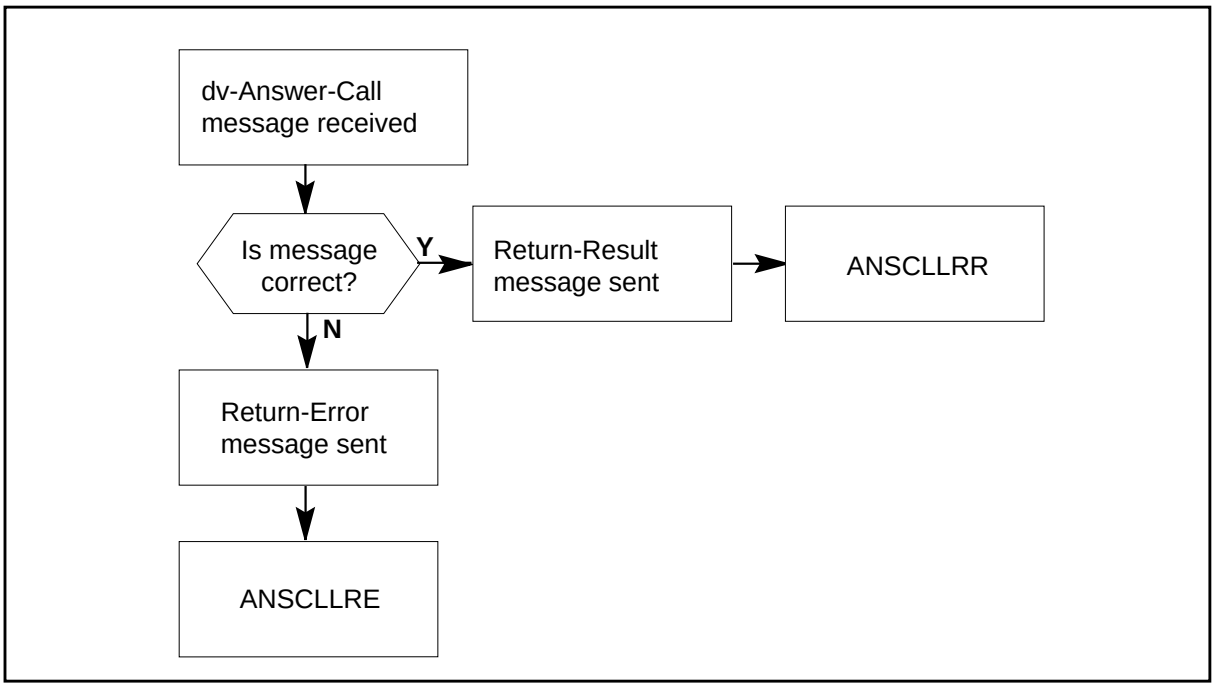
Register Answer Call, Return Error (ANSCLLRE)

This register increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Error message in response to a dv-Answer-Call message.

OM logic flow for registers ANSCLLRE and ANSCLLRR

The following logic flow diagrams illustrate OM message processing for registers ANSCLLRE and ANSCLLRR.

OM group SCAISRV2 registers: ANSCLLRE and ANSCLLRR



Register ANSCLRE release history

Register ANSCLRE was introduced in NA006.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs..

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ANSCLLRR

Register Answer Call, Return-Result.

This register increases when the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Result message in response to a dv-Answer-Call message.

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

OM logic flow for register ANSCLLRR

Refer to the previous logic flow chart, OM group SCAISRV2 registers: ANSCLLRE and ANSCLLRR.

Register ANSCLRR release history

Register ANSCLRR was introduced in NA006.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CONFU

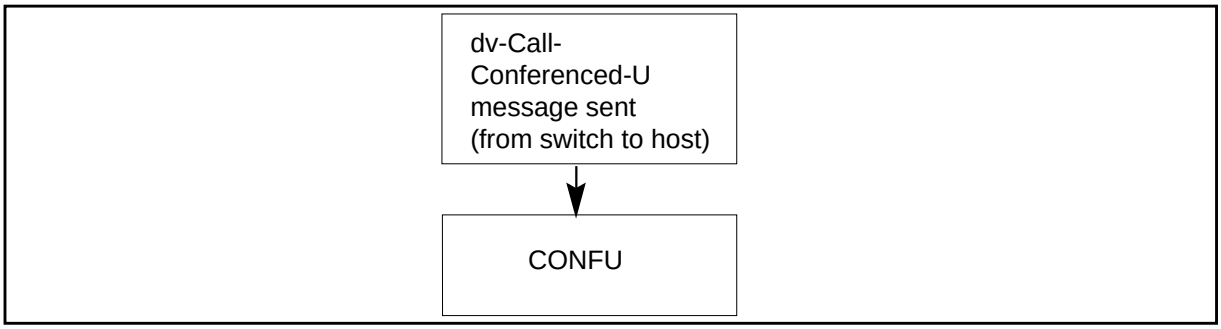
Register Call Conferenced (CONFU)

This register increases when the switch sends a dv-Call-Conferenced-U message to the host.

OM logic flow for register CONFU

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register CONFU.

OM group SCAISRV2 register: CONFU



Register CONFU release history

Register CONFU was introduced in NA007.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CONSULTO

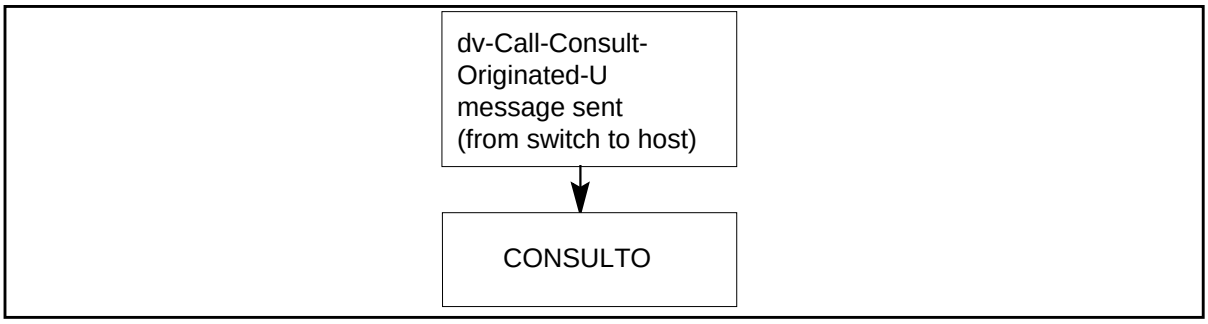
Register Call Consult Originated (CONSULTO)

Register CONSULTO increases when the switch sends a dv-Call-Consult-Originated-U message to the host.

OM logic flow for register CONSULTO

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register CONSULTO.

OM group SCAISRV2 register: CONSULTO



Register CONSULTO release history

Register CONSULTO was introduced in NA007.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

Register DNQRYRE

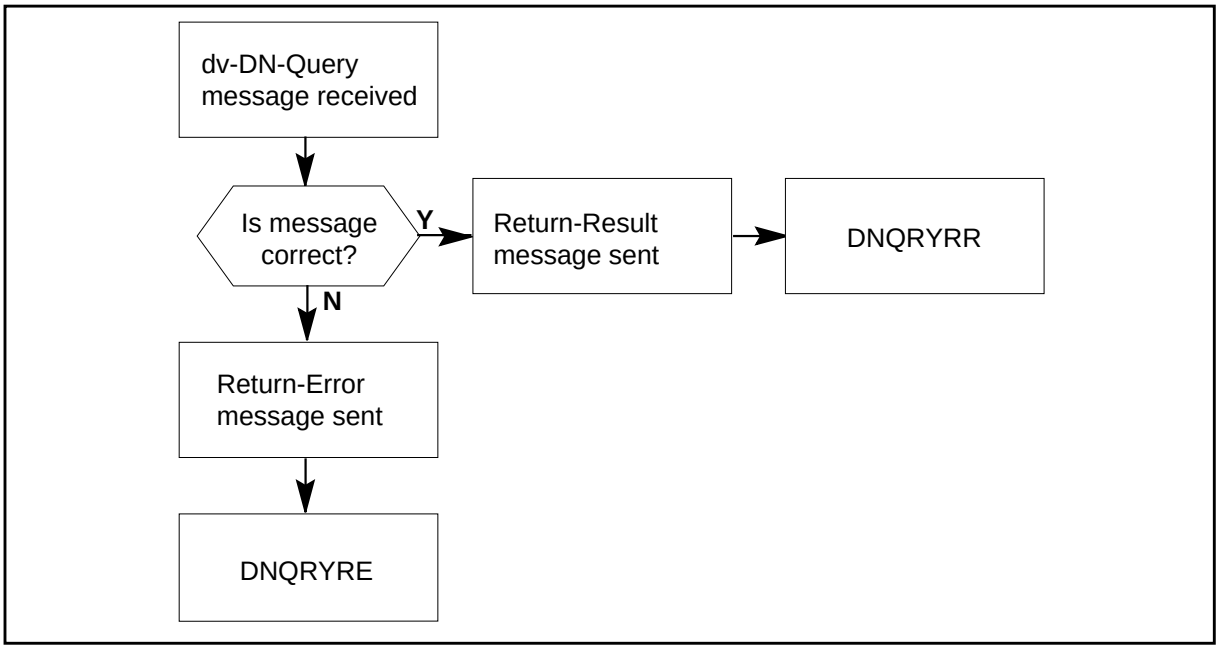
Register DN Query Error (DNQRYRE)

This register increases when the switch sends a dv-Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends a dv-Return-Error message to the host in response to a dv-DN-Query message.

OM logic flow for registers DNQRYRE and DNQRYRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers DNQRYRE and DNQRYRR.

OM group SCAISRV2 registers: DNQRYRE and DNQRYRR



Register DNQRYRE release history

Register DNQRYRE was introduced in NA005.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register DNQRYRR

Register DN Query Result (DNQRYRR)

Register (DNQYRR) increases when the switch sends a dv-Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends a dv-Return-Result message in response to a dv-DN-Query message.

OM logic flow for register DNQRYRR

Refer to the previous logic flow chart, OM group SCAISRV2 registers: DNQRYRE and DNQRYRR.

Register DNQRYRR release history

Register DNQRYRR was introduced in NA005.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register HLDCLLRE

Register Hold Call Request (HLDCLLRE)

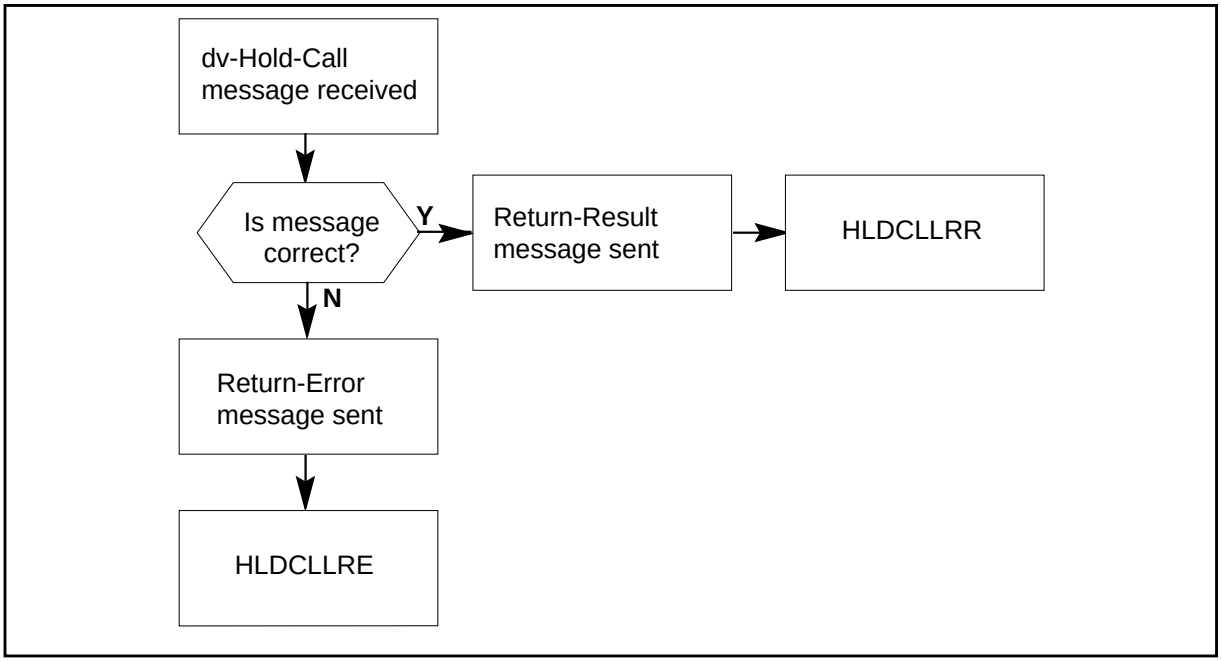
Register HLDCCLRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Error message in response to a dv-Hold-Call message.

OM logic flow for registers HLDCLLRE and HLDCLLRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers HLDCLLRE and HLDCLLRR.

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV2 registers: HLDCLLRE and HLDCLLRR



Register HLDCLLRE release history

Register HLDCLLRE was introduced in NA006.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register HLDCLLRR

Register Hold Call, Return Result.

This register increases when the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Result message in response to a dv-Hold-Call message.

OM logic flow for register HLDCLLRR

Refer to the previous logic flow chart “OM group SCAISRV2 registers: HLDCLLRE and HLDCLLRR."

Register HLDCLLRR release history

Register HLDCLLRR was introduced in NA006.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

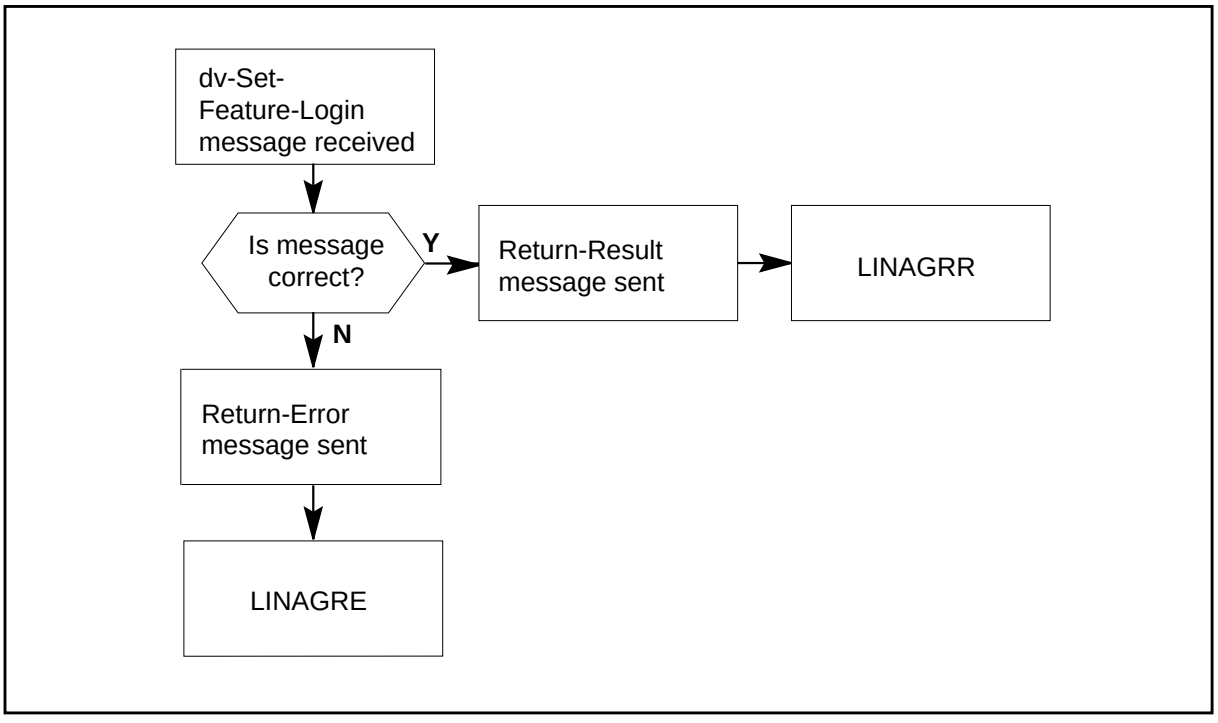
There are no extension registers.

Register LINAGRE

Register Login Agent, Return Error (LINAGRE)

Register LINAGRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Error message in response to a dv-Set-Feature-Login message.

OM group SCAISRV2 registers: LINAGRE and LINAGRR



OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

Register LINAGRE release history

Register LINAGRE was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register LINAGRR

Register Login Agent, Return-Result (LINAGRR)

Register LINAGRR increases when the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Result message in response to a dv-Set-Feature-Login message.

OM logic flow for register LINAGRR

Refer to the OM group SCAISRV2 registers: LINAGRE and LINAGRR logic flow chart in this description.

Register LINAGRR release history

Register LINAGRR was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register LOUTAGRE

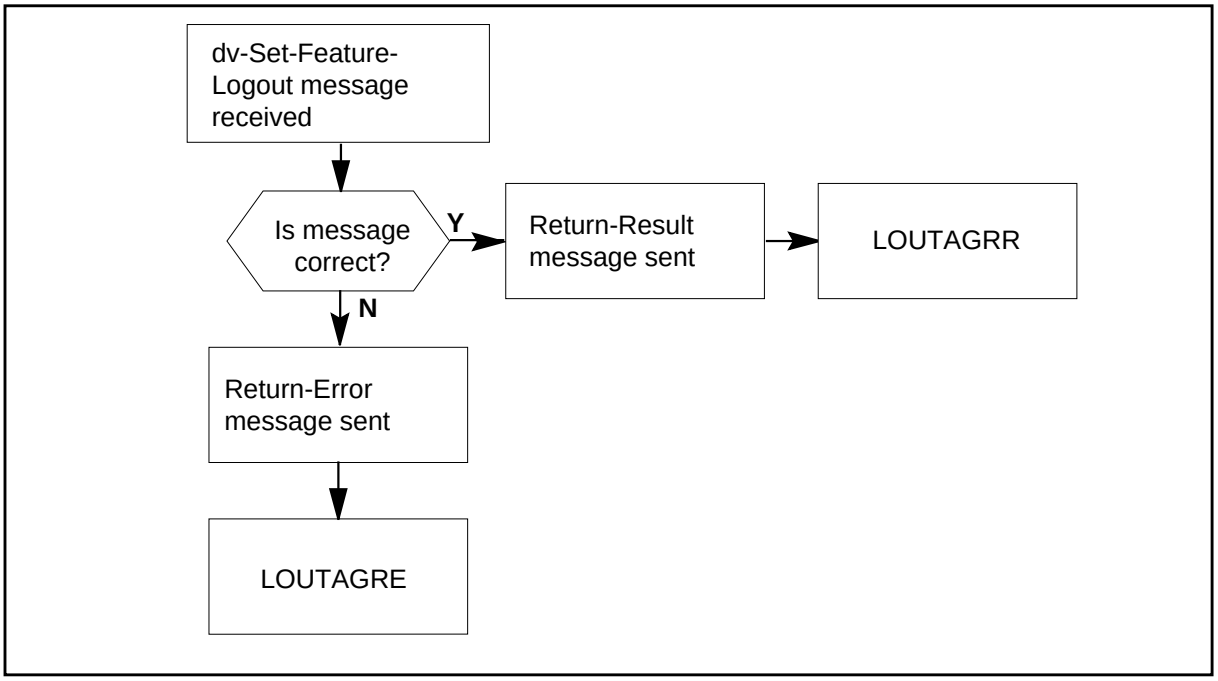
Register Logout Agent, Return-Error (LOUTAGRE)

Register LOUTAGRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Error message in response to a dv-Set-Feature-Logout message.

OM logic flow for registers LOUTAGRE and LOUTAGRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers LOUTAGRE and LOUTAGRR.

OM group SCAISRV2 registers: LOUTAGRE and LOUTAGRR



Register LOUTAGRE release history

Register LOUTAGRE was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register LOUTAGRR

Register Logout Agent, Return-Result (LOUTAGRR)

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

Register LOUTAGRR increases when the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Result message in response to a dv-Set-Feature-Logout message.

OM logic flow for register LOUTAGRR

Refer to the previous logic flow chart, OM group SCAISRV2 registers: LOUTARE and LOUTAGRR.

Register LOUTAGRR release history

Register LOUTAGRR was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated registers.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register MSGWAITU

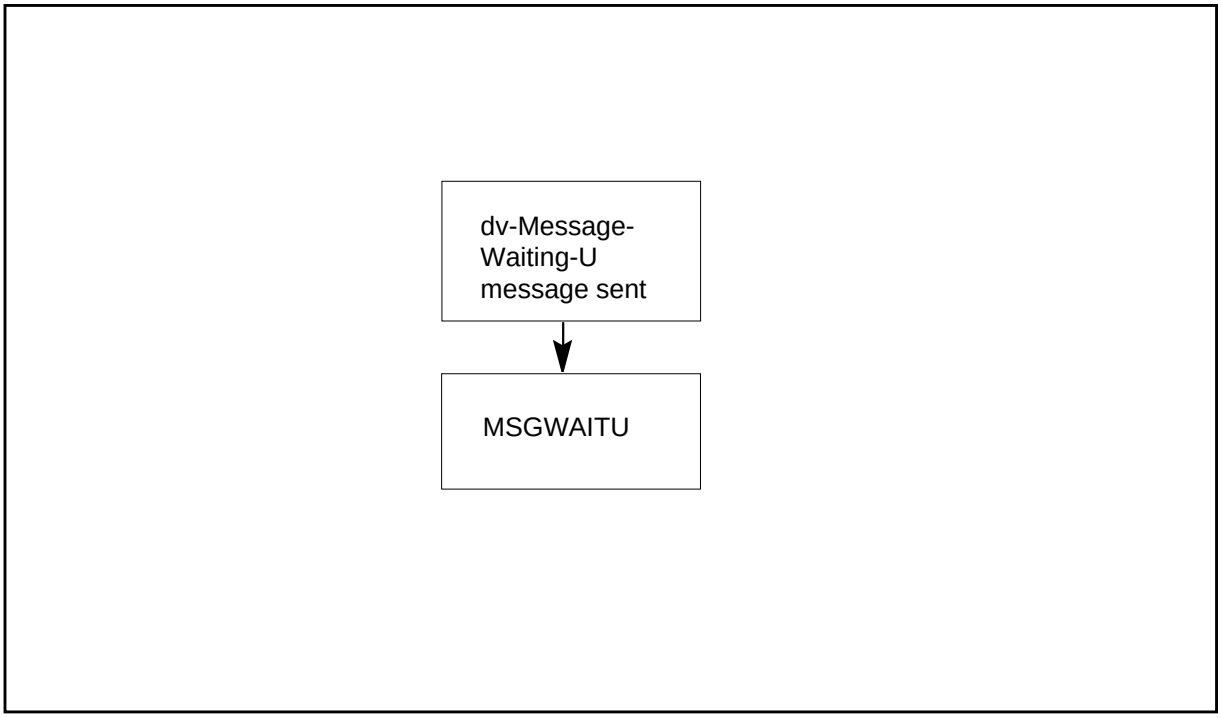
Register Message Waiting (MSGWAITU)

Register MSGWAITU increases when the switch sends a dv-Message-Waiting-U message to the host.

OM logic flow for register MSGWAITU

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers MSGWAITU.

OM group SCAISRV2 register: MSGWAITU



Register MSGWAITU release history

Register MSGWAITU was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register NRDYAGRE

Register Not Ready Agent, Return-Error (NADYAGRE)

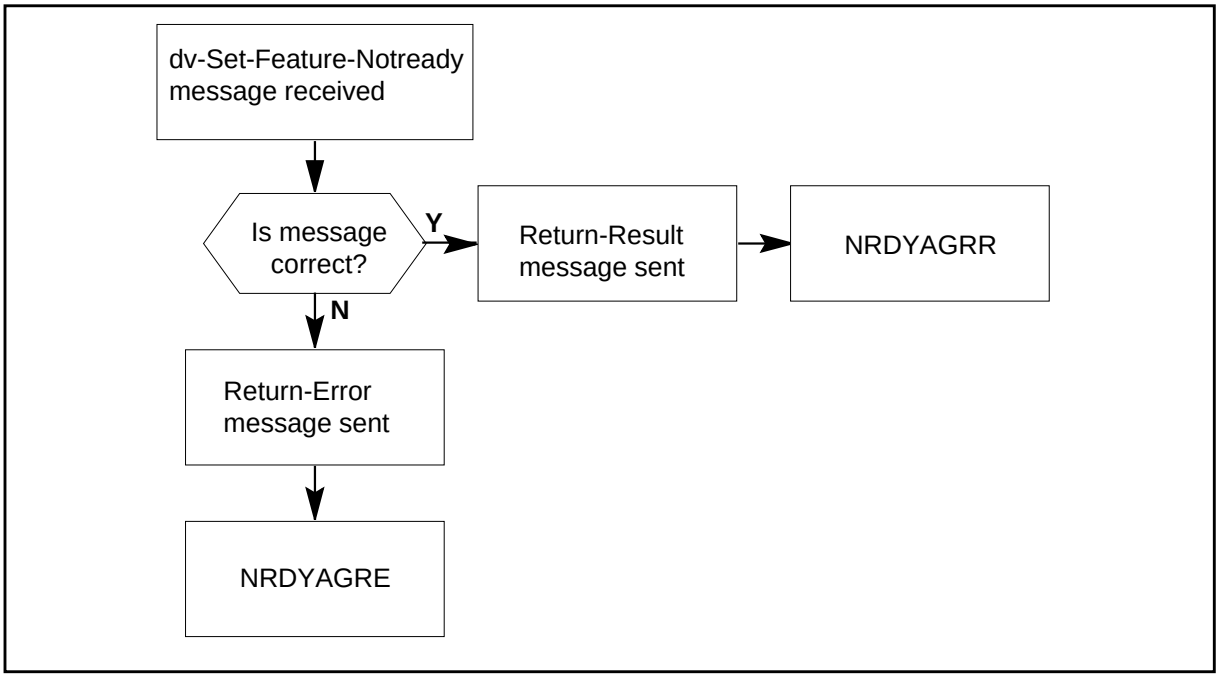
Register NADYAGRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Error message in response to a dv-Set-Feature-Notready message.

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

OM logic flow for registers NRDYAGRE and NRDYAGRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers NRDYAGRE and NRDYAGRR.

OM group SCAISRV2 registers: NRDYAGRE and NRDYAGRR



Register NRDYAGRE release history

Register NRDYAGRE was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register NRDYAGRR

Register Not Ready Agent, Return-Result (NRDYAGRR)

Register (NRDYAGRR) increases when the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Result message in response to a dv-Set-Feature-Notready message.

OM logic flow for register NRDYAGRR

Refer to the earlier logic flow chart OM group SCAISRV2 registers: NRDYAGRE and NRDYAGRR.

Register NRDYAGRR release history

Register NRDYAGRR was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RDYAGRE

Register Ready Agent, Return-Error (RDYAGRE)

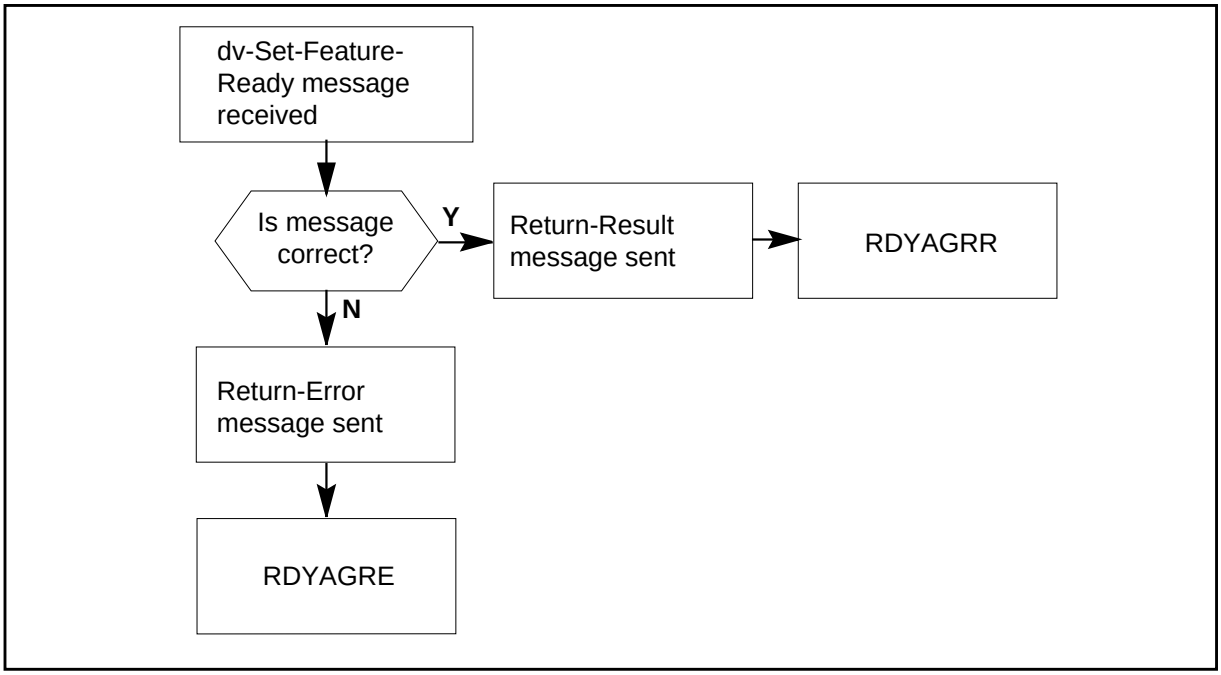
Register RDYAGRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Error message in response to a dv-Set-Feature-Ready message.

OM logic flow for registers RDYAGRE and RDYAGRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers RDYAGRR and RDYAGRE.

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV2 registers: RDYAGRR and RDYAGRE



Register RDYAGRE release history

Register RDYAGRE was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RDYAGRR

Register Ready Agent, Return-Result (RDYAGRR)

Register (RDYAGRR) increases when the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Result message in response to a dv-Set-Feature-Ready message.

OM logic flow for register RDYAGRR

Refer to the previous logic flow chart OM group SCAISRV2 registers: RDYAGRE and RDYAGRR.

Register RDYAGRR release history

Register RDYAGRR was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RELCLLRE

Register Release Call, Return-Error (RELCLLRE)

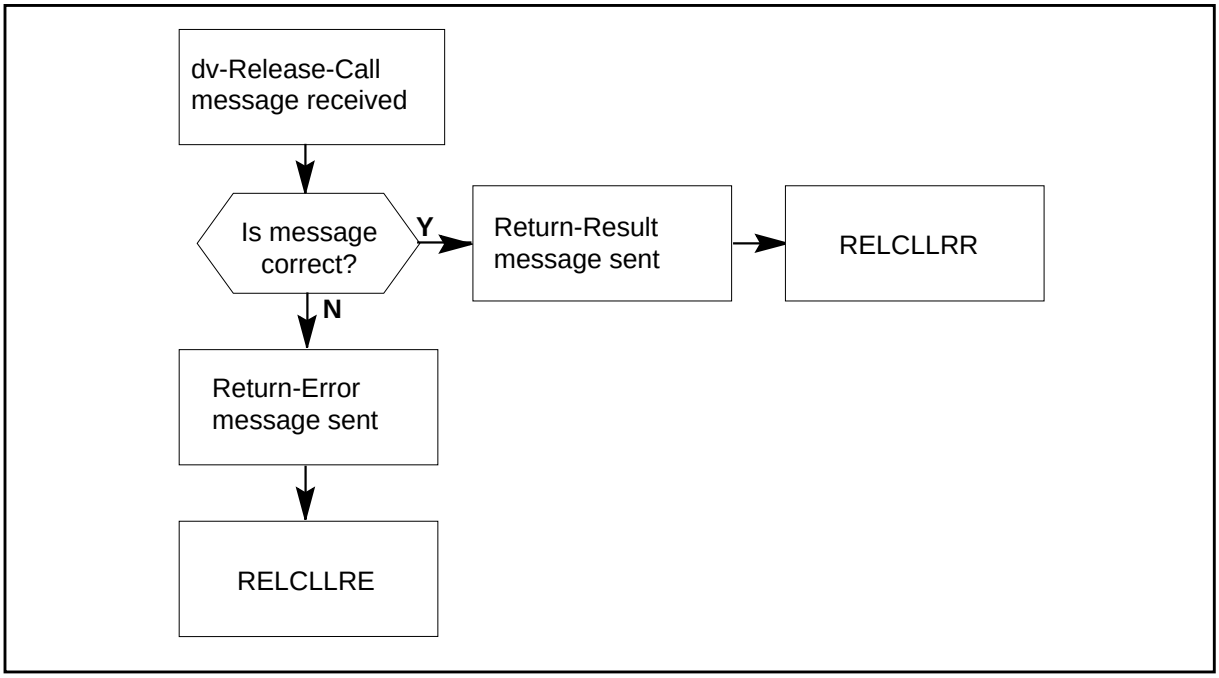
Register RELCLLRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Error message in response to a dv-Release-Call message.

OM logic flow for registers RELCLLRE and RELCLLRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers RELCLLRE and RELCLLRR.

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV2 registers: RELCLLRE and RELCLLRR



Register RELCLLRE release history

Register RELCLLRE was introduced in NA006.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RELCLLRR

Register Release Call, Return-Result (RELCLLRR)

Register RELCLLRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Result message in response to a dv-Release-Call message.

OM logic flow for register RELCLLRR

Refer to the previous logic flow chart, OM group SCAISRV2 registers: RELCLLRE and RELCLLRR.

Register RELCLLRR release history

Register RELCLLRR was introduced in NA006.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RTECLLRE

Register Route Call, Return-Error (RTECLLRE)

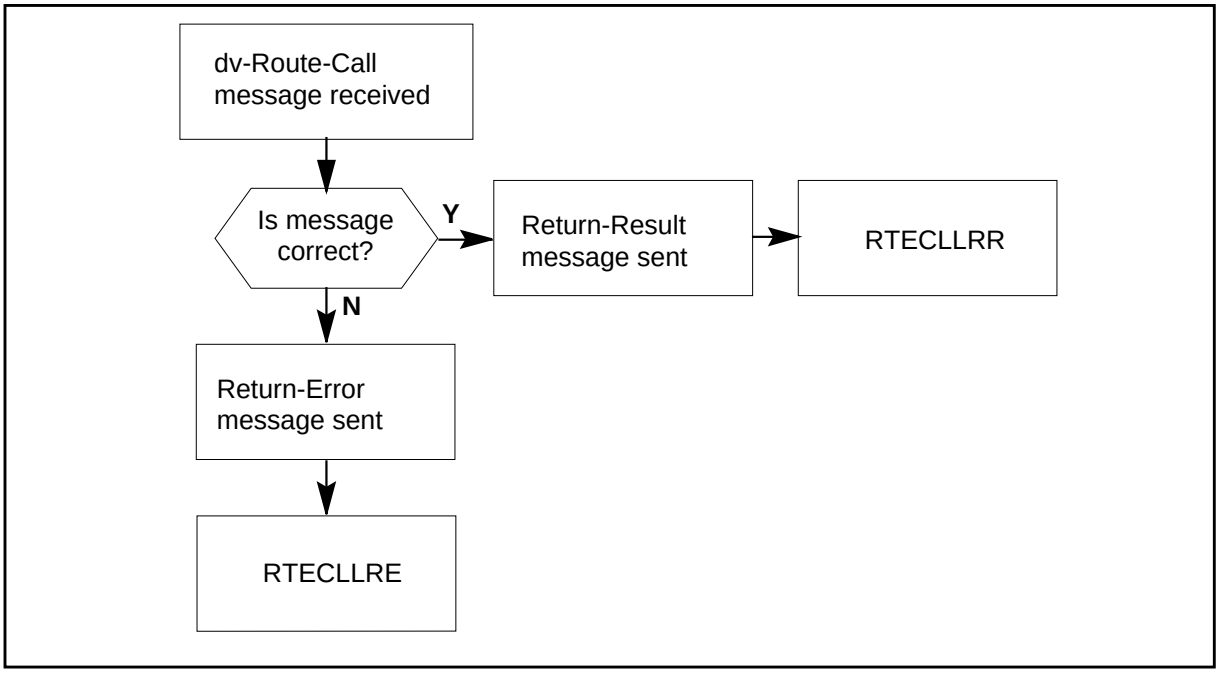
Register RTCECLLRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Error message in response to a dv-Route-Call message.

OM logic flow for registers RTECLLRE and RTECLLRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers RTECLLRE and RTECLLRR.

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV2 registers: RTECLLRE and RTECLLRR



Register RTECLLRE release history

Register RTECLLRE was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RTECLLRR

Register Route Call, Return-Result (RTECLLRR)

This register increases when the switch sends a Return-Result reply to the host. The switch sends a Return-Result reply in response to the dv-Route-Call message.

OM logic flow for register RTECLLRR

Refer to the previous logic flow chart “OM group SCAISRV2 registers: RTECLLRE and RTECLLRR."

Register RTECLLRR release history

Register RTECLLRR was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SETFTRRE

Register Set Feature, Return-Error (SETFTRRE)

Register SETFTRRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Error message in response to a dv-Set-Feature message.

Register SETFTRRE release history

Register SETFTRRE was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SETOFFHK

Register Set Off Hook (SETOFFHK)

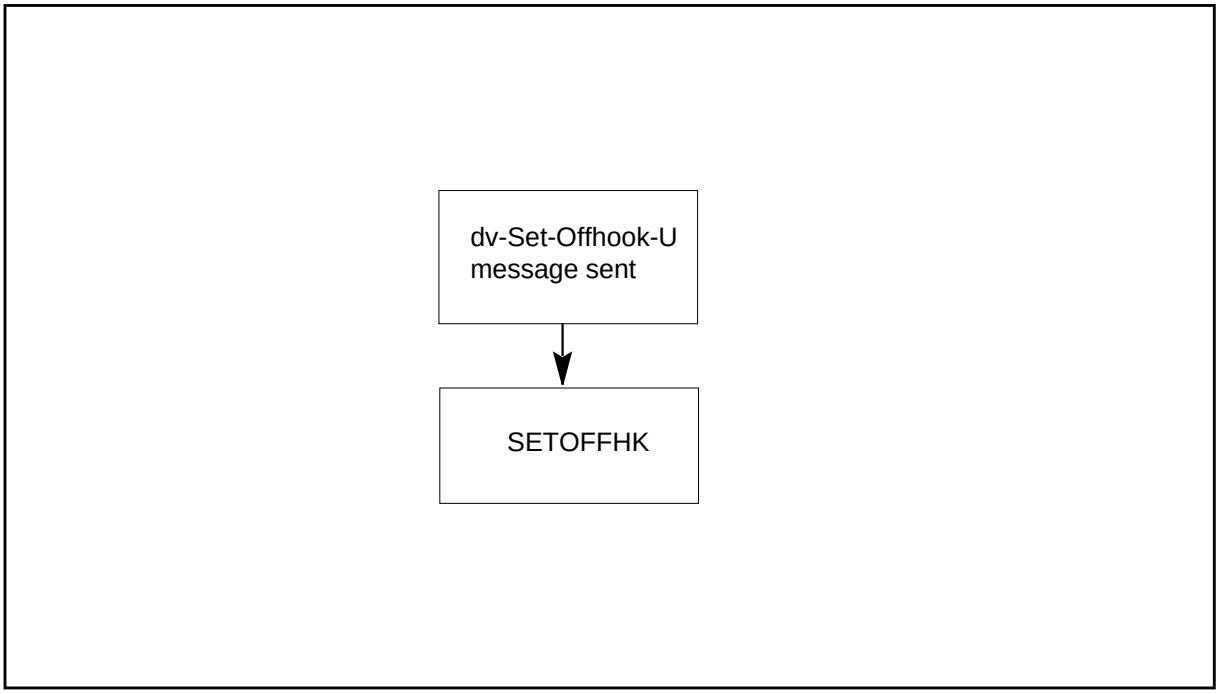
Register SETOFFHK increases when the switch sends a dv-Set-Offhook-U message to the host.

OM logic flow for register SETOFFHK

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register SETOFFHK.

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV2 register: SETOFFHK



Register SETOFFHK release history

Register SETOFFHK was introduced in NA005.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRANSFER

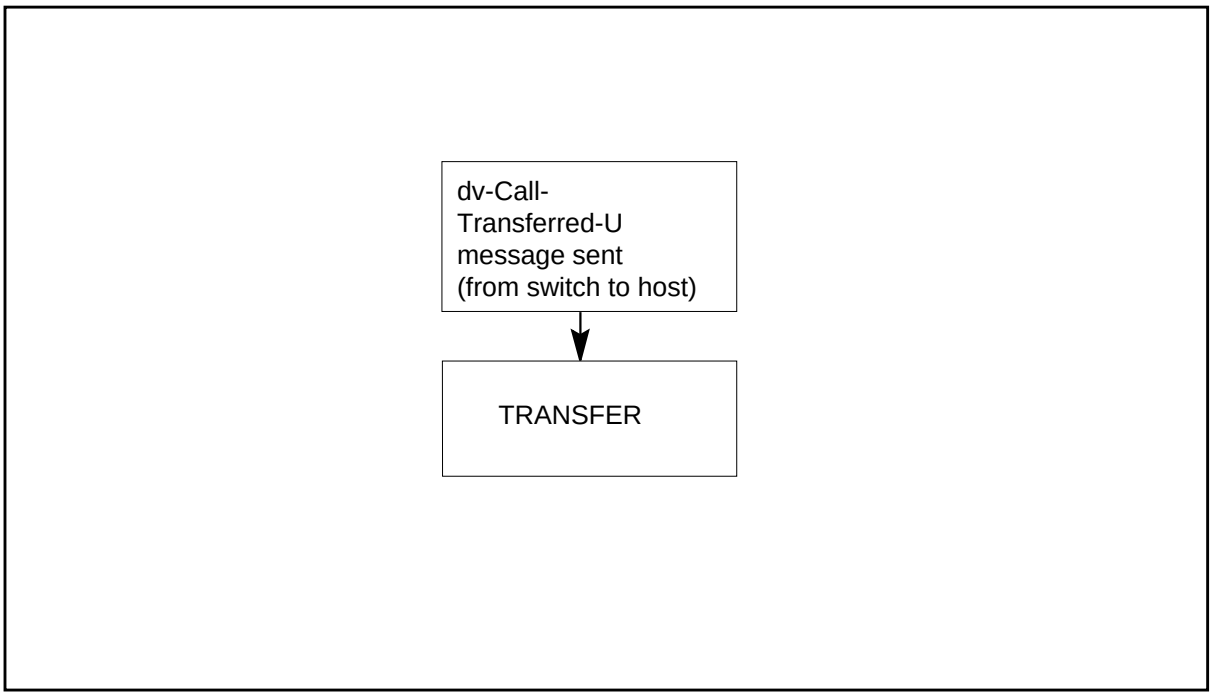
Register Call Transfer (TRANSFER)

Register TRANSFER increases when the switch sends a dv-Call-Transferred-U message to the host.

OM logic flow for register TRANSFER

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register TRANSFER.

OM group SCAISRV2 register: TRANSFER



Register TRANSFER release history

Register TRANSFER was introduced in NA007.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTCOMPU

Register Treatment Complete (TRTCOMPU)

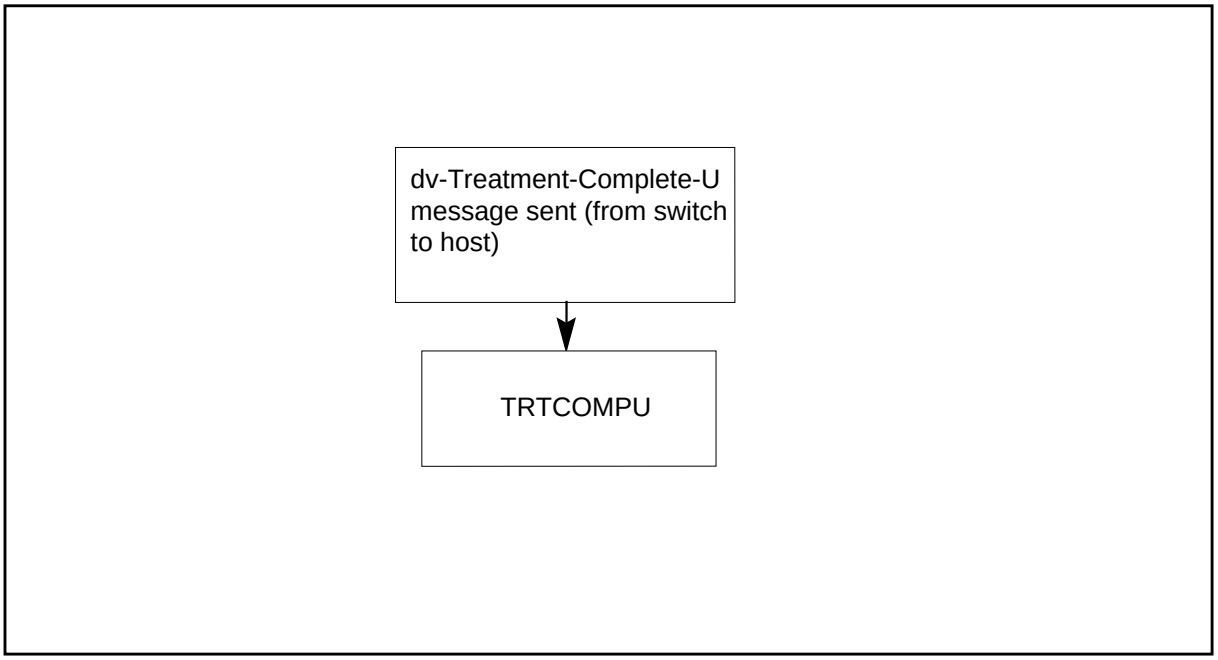
Register TRTCOMPU increases when the switch sends a dv-Treatment-Complete-U message to the host computer.

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

OM logic flow for register TRTCOMPU

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register TRTCOMPU.

OM group SCAISRV2 register: TRTCOMPU



Register TRTCOMPU release history

Register TRTCOMPU was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs..

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTMUSRE

Register Music, Return-Error (TRTMUSRE)

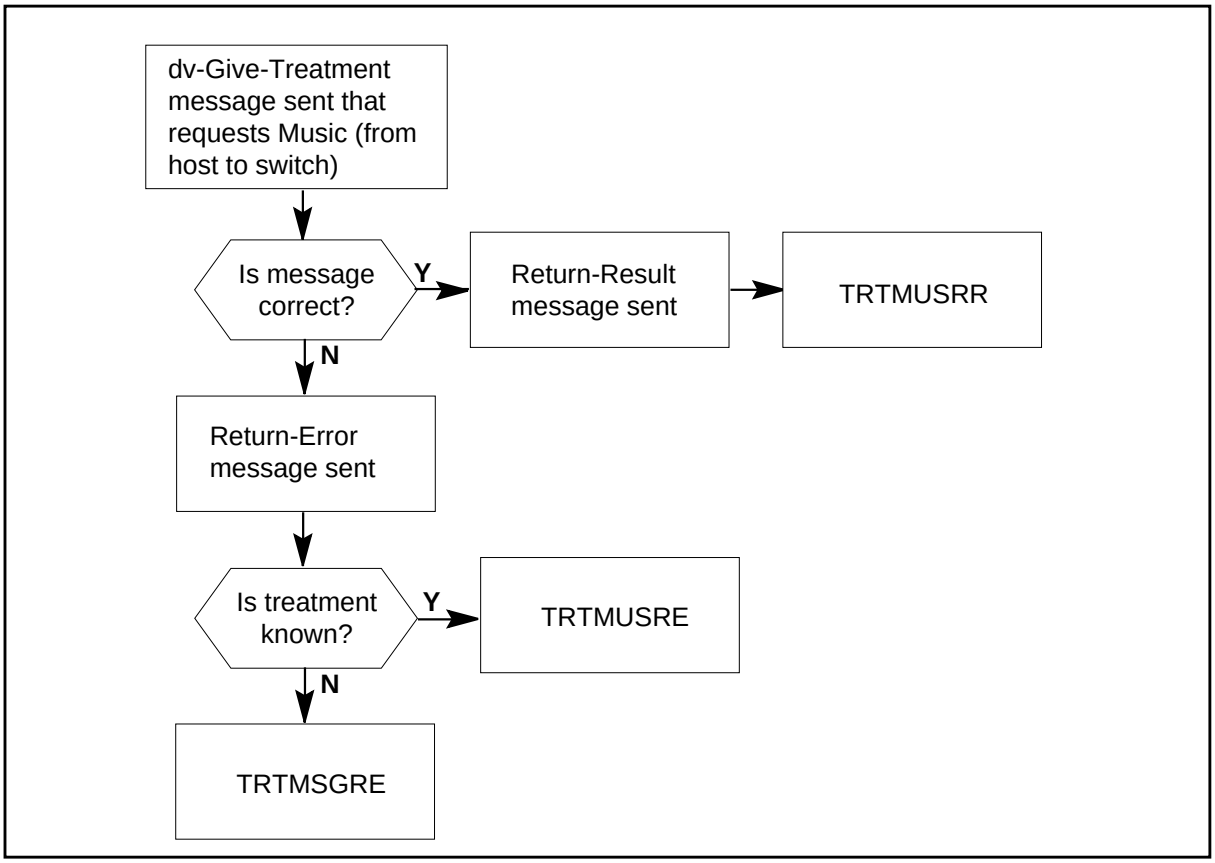
Register TRTMUSRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host computer. The switch sends a Return-Error message in response to a dv-Give-Treatment message that requests Music.

When the message validation process detects the error, the system increases register TRTMUSRE or TRTMSGRE. If the validation that detects the requested Music call treatment fails, the system increases register TRTMUSRE. If the validation that detects the requested call treatment fails, the system increases TRTMSGRE. Refer to OM group SCAISRV3 for information about register TRTMSGRE.

OM logic flow for registers TRTMUSRE and TRTMUSRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers TRTMUSRE and TRTMUSRR.

OM group SCAISRV2 registers: TRTMUSRE and TRTMUSRR



OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

Register TRTMUSRE release history

Register TRTMUSRE was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTMUSRR

Register Music, Return-Result (TRTMUSRR)

Register (TRTMUSRR) increases when the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host computer. The switch sends a Return-Result message to the host computer in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests music.

Register TRTMUSRR release history

Register TRTMUSRR was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTRANRE

Register RAN, Return-Error (TRTRANRE)

Register TRTRANRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host computer. The switch sends a Return-Error message in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests RAN.

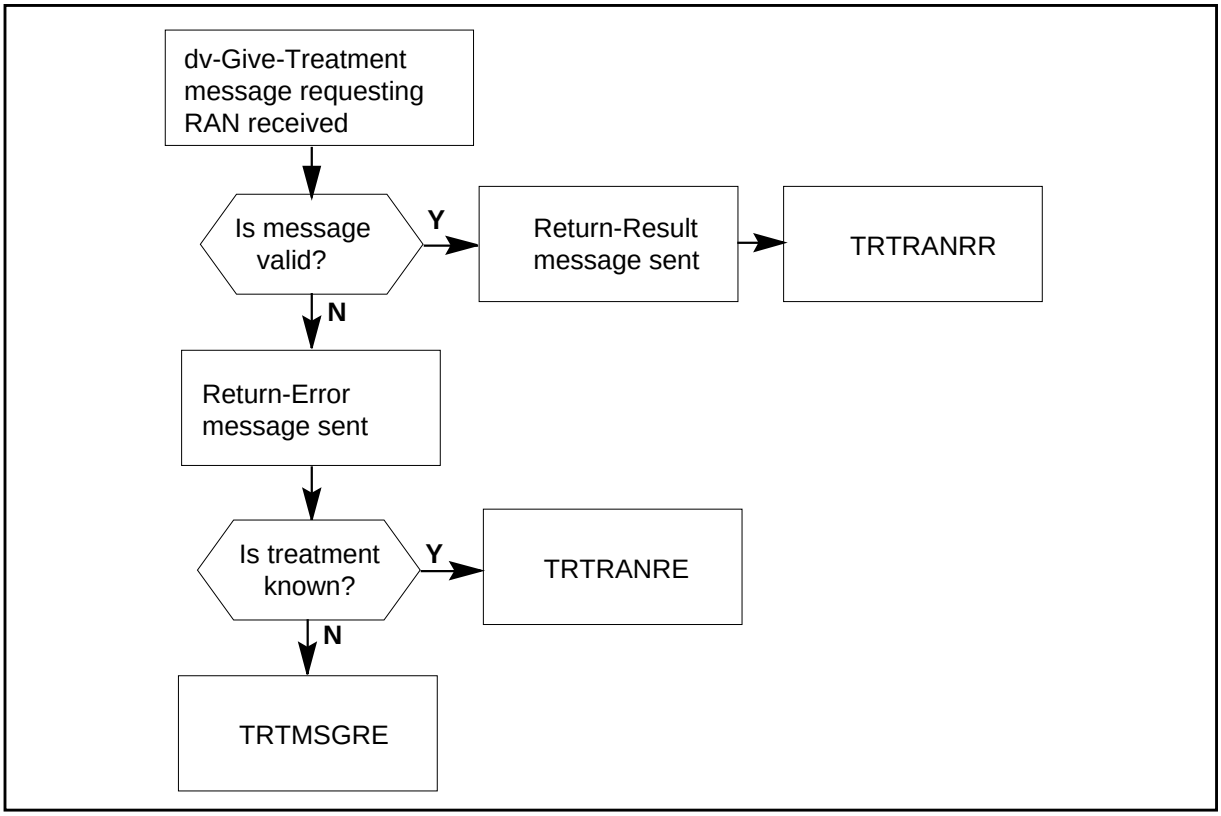
When the message validation process detects the error, the system increases register TRTRANRE or TRTMSGRE. If the validation that detects the requested Recorded Announcement (RAN) treatment fails after the detection, the system increases register TRTRANRE. If the validation that detects the

requested call treatment fails before the detection, the system increases register TRTMSGRE. Refer to OM group SCAISRV3 for information about register TRTMSGRE.

OM logic flow for register TRTRANRE and TRTRANRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers TRTRANRE and TRTRANRR.

OM group SCAISRV2 registers: TRTRANRE and TRTRANRR



Register TRTRANRE release history

Register TRTRANRE was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTRANRR

Register RAN, Return-Result (TRTRANRR)

Register TRTRANRR increases when the switch sends a Return-Result reply to the host computer. The switch sends a Return-Result reply to the host computer in response to dv-Give-Treatment message that requests RAN.

OM logic flow for register TRTRANRR

Refer to the previous logic flow chart, OM group SCAISRV3 registers: TRTRANRE and TRTRANRR.

Register TRTRANRR release history

Register TRTRANRR was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register UNHELDU

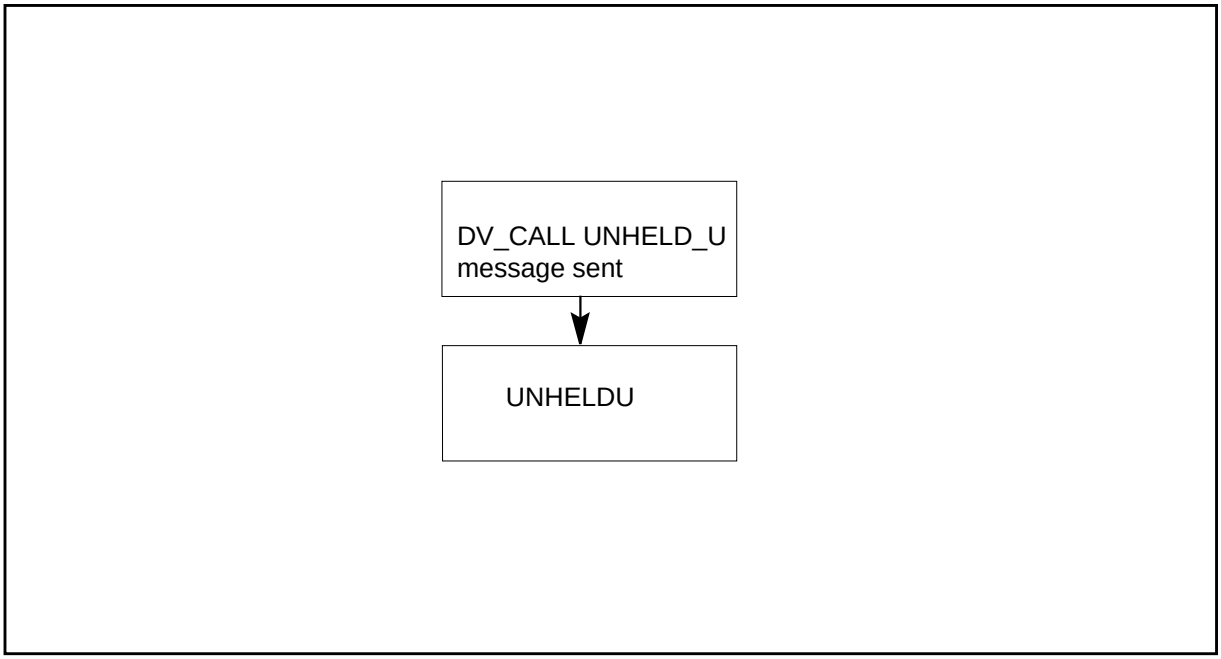
Register Call Unheld (UNHELDU)

Register UNHELDU increases when the switch sends a dv-Call-Unheld-U message to the host.

OM logic flow for register UNHELDU

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register UNHELDU.

OM group SCAISRV2 register: UNHELDU



Register UNHELDU release history

Register UNHELDU was introduced in NA006.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register UNHLDRE

Register Unhold Call, Return-Error (UNHLDRE)

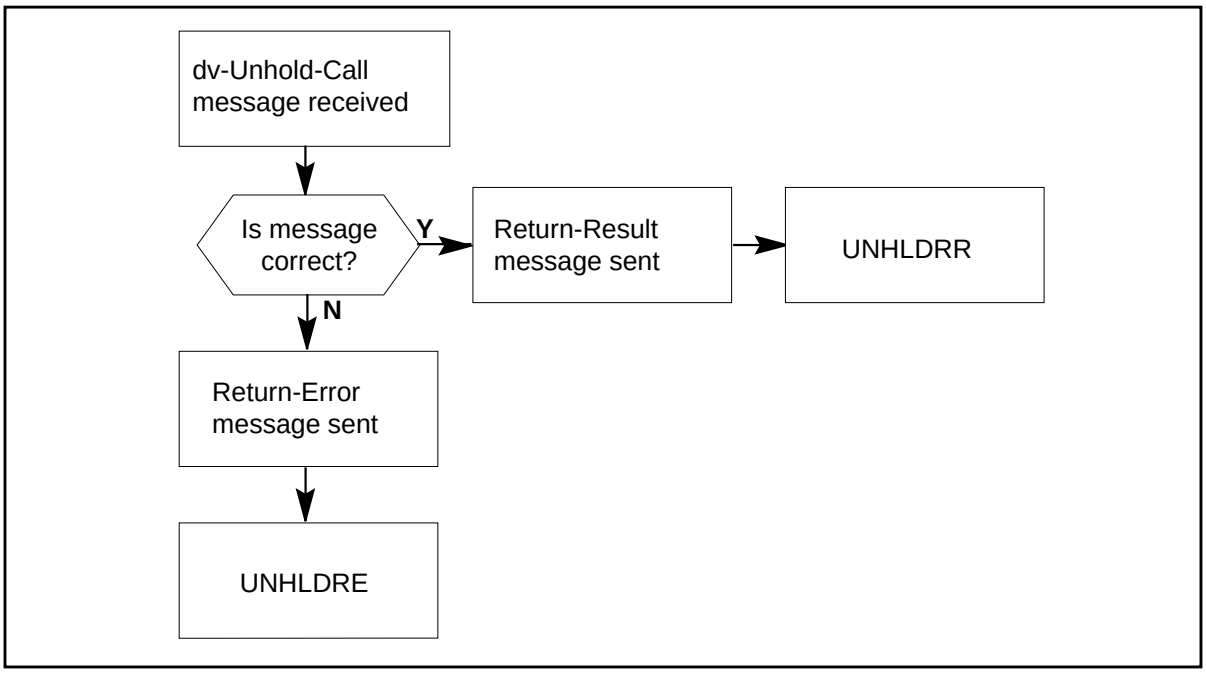
Register UNHLDRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Error message in response to a dv-Unhold-Call message.

OM logic flow for register UNHLDRE and UNHLDRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers UNHLDRE and UNHLDRR.

OM group SCAISRV2 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV2 registers: UNHLDRE and UNHLDRR



Register UNHLDRE release history

Register UNHLDRE was introduced in NA006.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register UNHLDRR

Register Unhold Call, Return-Result (UNHLDRR)

Register UNHLDRR increases when the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host. The switch sends a Return-Result message to the host in response to a dv-Unhold-Call message.

OM logic flow for register UNHLDRR

Refer to the previous logic flow chart OM group SCAISRV3 registers: UNHLDRE and UNHLDRR.

Register UNHLDRR release history

Register UNHLDRR was introduced in NA006.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCAISRV3

OM description

Switch Computer Application Interface 3

Operational measurement (OM) group Switch Computer Application Interface Service 3 (SCAISRV3) was introduced because OM groups SCAISERV and SCAISRV2 are full. SCAISRV3 contains 31 registers that provide OM data on SCAI service use.

Release history

NA011

The Intelligent Call Manager (ICM) Message Waiting Activation/Deactivation feature (AU3192) adds registers MWTACTRR and MWTACTRE.

NA010

The Network Intelligent Call Management feature (AU2799) adds registers RSRVAGRR, RSRVAGRE, UNRSAGRR, UNRSAGRE, and AGTSTACT.

NA009

The CompuCALL LOB Event feature (AU2618) adds register LOBEVNTU.

The CompuCALL Emergency Key Event feature(AU2619) adds register EMKEVNTU.

The CompuCALL Status Query feature (AU2620) adds the following registers: APPQRYRR, APPQRYRE, AGTSTATU, and CDNSTATU.

The CompuCALL ICM Give Multiple Recorded Announcements feature (AU2628) adds registers TRTAUDRE and TRTAUDRE.

NA008

This release introduces OM group SCAISRV3.

Registers

The following OM group SCAISRV3 registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

TRTRNGRR	TRTRNGRE	TRTSILRR	TRTSILRE
TRTDSCRR	TRTDSCRE	TRTBSYRR	TRTBSYRE
TRTFBYRR	TRTFBYRE	SETCDNRR	SETCDNRE
CLGNAMEU	TRTMSGRE	TRTAUDRR	TRTAUDRE
LOBEVNTU	EMKEVNTU	APPQRYRR	APPQRYRE
AGTSTATU	CDNSTATU	RSRVAGRR	RSRVAGRE
UNRSAGRR	UNRSAGRE	AGTSTACT	MWTACTRR
MWTACTRE			

Group structure

The OM group SCAISRV3

Key field:
scai_group

Info field:
there are no info fields

Number of tuples:
one for each SCAI group

The key field identifies the SCAI group name as defined in table SCAIGRP. The SCAI group name number is a character string with a maximum length of 16 characters.

Associated OM groups

SCAISERV and SCAISRV2

Associated functional groups

The functional groups that associate with OM group SCAISRV3 are as follows:

- CompuCALL Base
- ICM Call Center Server
- ICM Call Queue Management

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

- ICM Enhanced ICCM Functionality
- ICM Network ICM

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for the OM group SCAISRV3 appear in the following table:

Functionality	Code
ACD CompuCALL RSBBS	ACD00014
ICM DMS-Server Interface	not applicable
ICM Call Treatments	not applicable
ICM ECM Status Query	not applicable
ICM Emergency Key Enhancement	not applicable
ICM Network ICM	not applicable

Register AGTSTACT

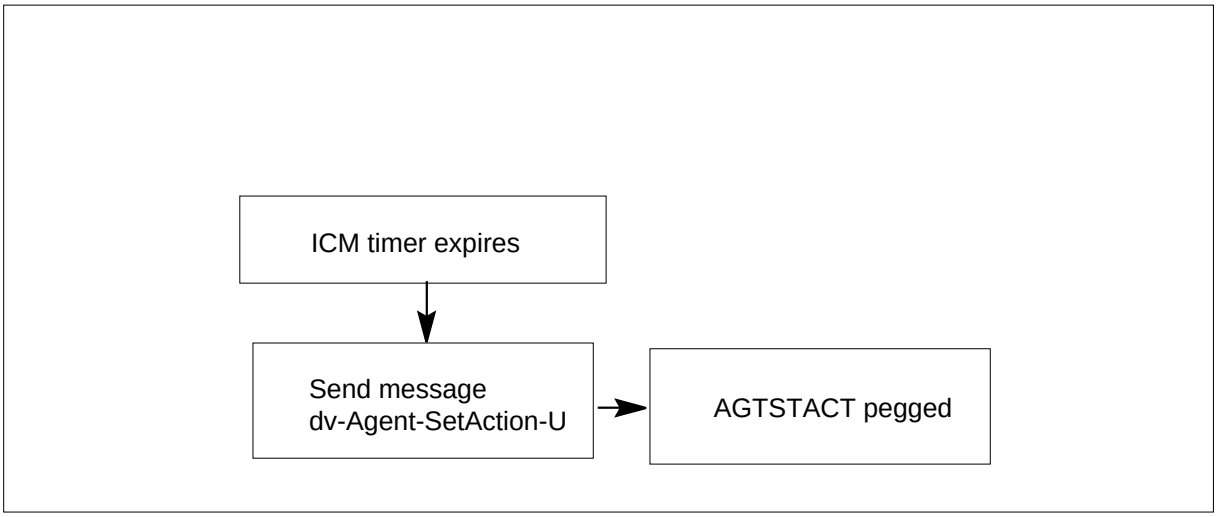
Register Agent Set Action

The switch sends out a dv-Agent-SetAction-U for Unreserve agent event notification due to timer expiration and pegs register AGTSTACT.

OM logic flow for register AGTSTACT

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register AGTSTACT.

OM group SCAISRV3 registers: AGTSTACT



Register AGTSTACT release history

NA010 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register AGTSTATU

Agent Status, Invoke-Request

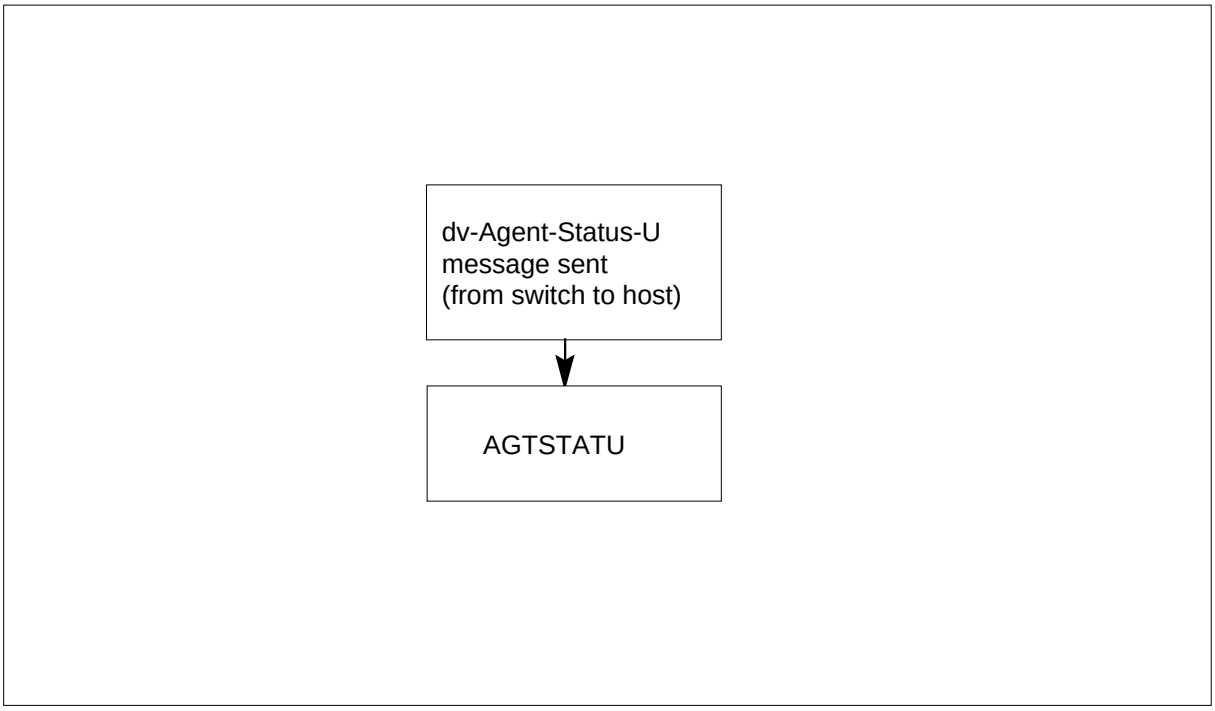
Register AGTSTATU counts the number of times the switch sends an Invoke-Request to the host computer in response to an Application Status Query message.

OM logic flow for register AGTSTATU

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register AGTSTATU.

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV3 registers: AGSTATU



Register AGTSTATU release history

NA009 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register APPQRYRE

Application Query, Return-Error

This register is pegged when the switch returns a Return-Error reply message to the host computer in response to an Application Status Query message.

OM logic flow for register APPQRYRE

See the previous logic flow chart, “OM group SCAISRV3 registers: APPQRYRR and APPQRYRE."

Register APPQRYRE release history

NA009 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register APPQRYRR

Application Query, Return-Result

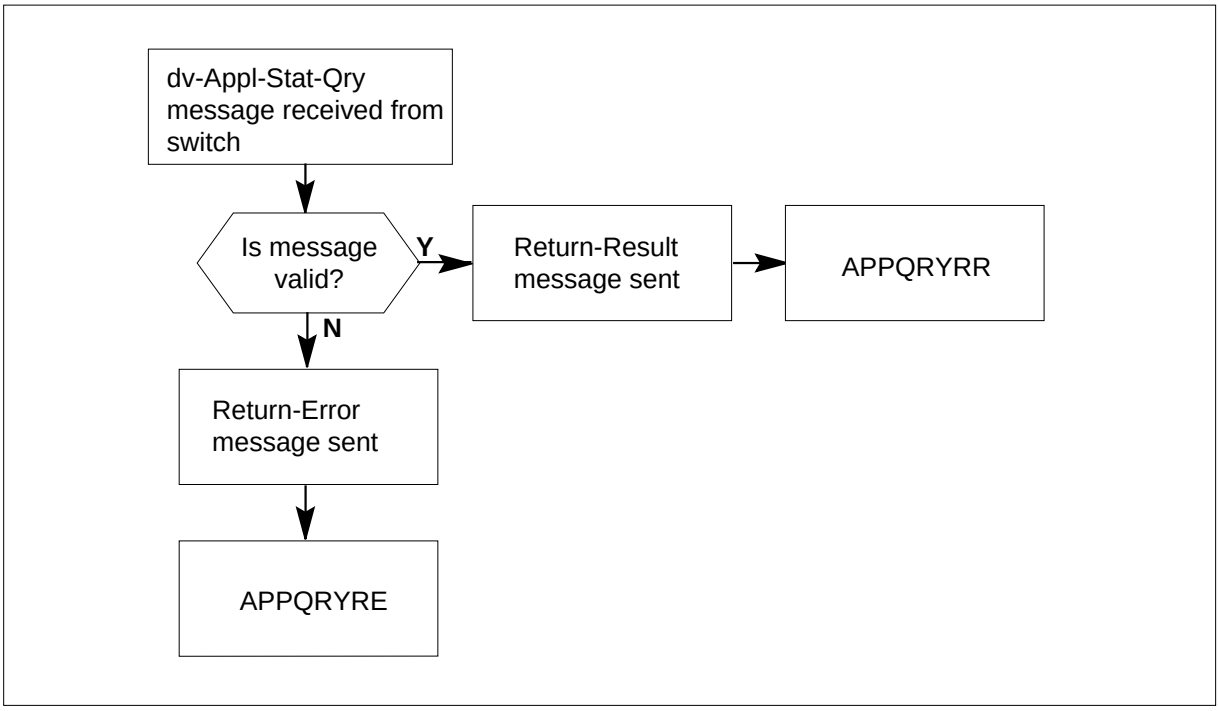
Register APPQRYRR counts the number of times the switch returns a Return-Result reply message to the host computer in response to an Application Status Query message.

OM logic flow for register APPQRYRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers APPQRYRR and APPQRYRE.

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV3 registers: APPQRYRR and APPQRYRE



Register APPQRYRR release history

NA009 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CDNSTATU

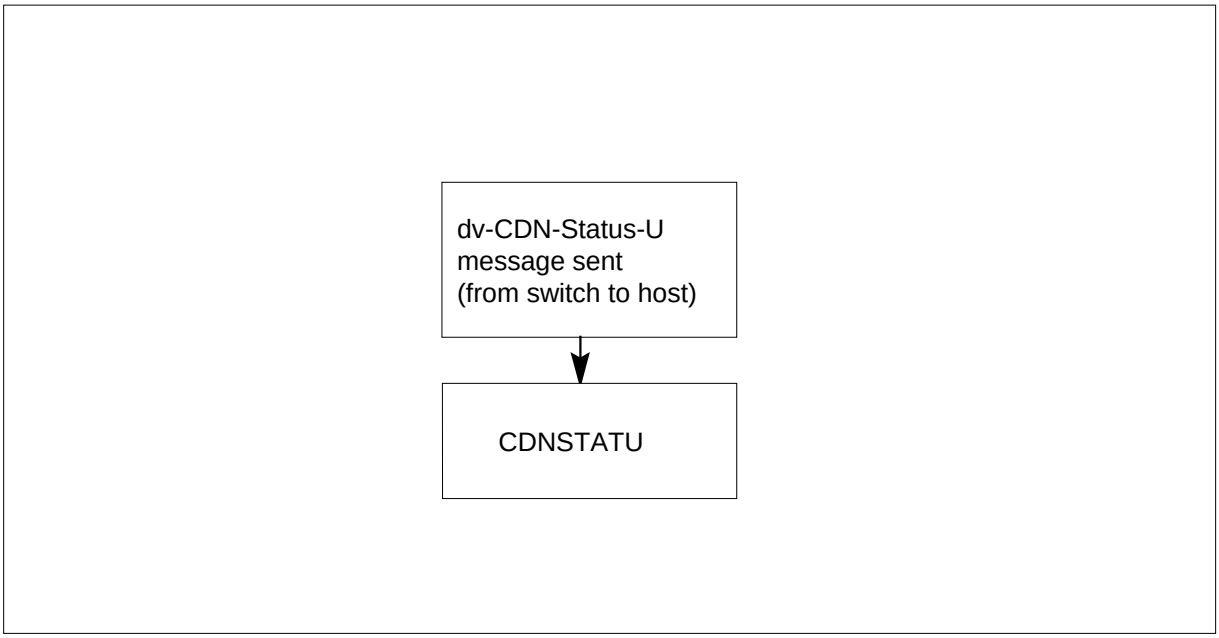
CDN Status, Invoke-Request

Register CDNSTATU is pegged when the switch send an Invoke-Request to the host computer in response to an Application Status Query message.

OM logic flow for register CDNSTATU

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register CDNSTATU.

OM group SCAISRV3 register: CDNSTATU



Register CDNSTATU release history

NA009 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CLGNAMEU

Register Calling Name

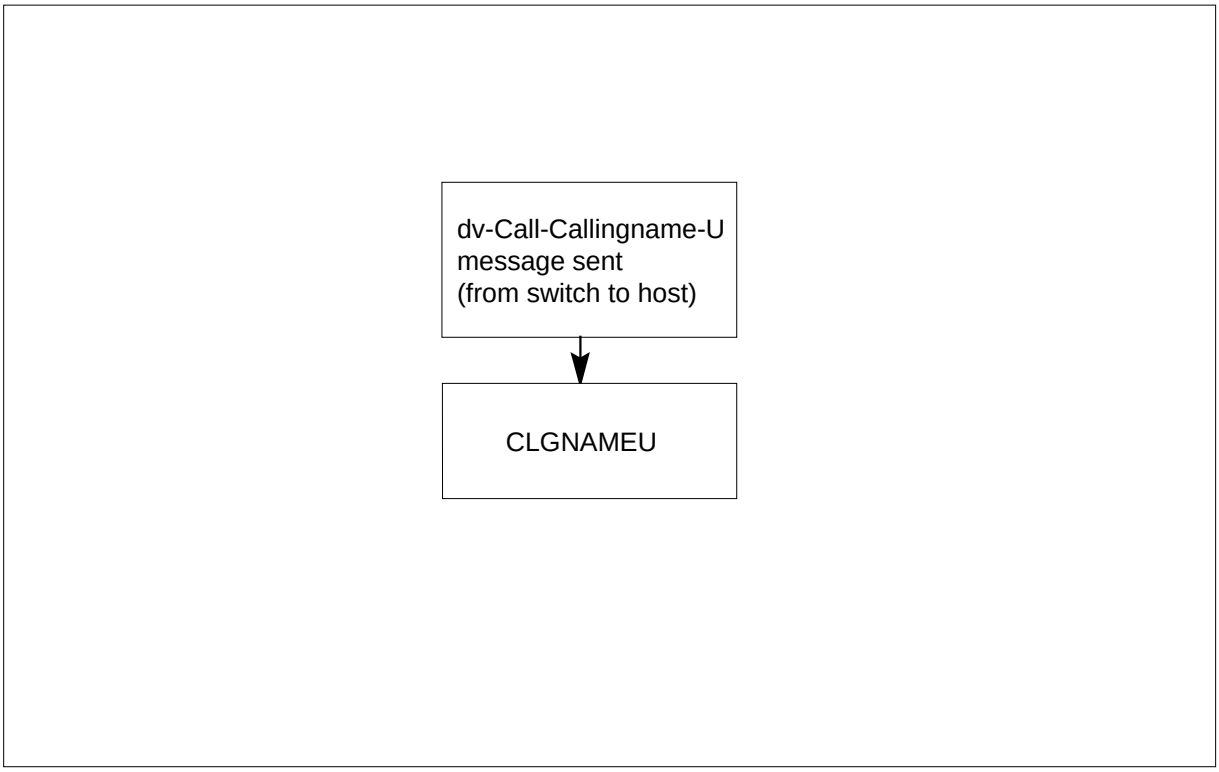
Register CLGNAMEU increases after the switch sends the dv-Call-Callingname-U invoke-request message to the host. This register can increase after the system delivers the name of the calling party through the TCAP or ISUP_PAM message. This register can increase when a query time-out occurs.

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

OM logic flow for register CLGNAMEU

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register CLGNAMEU.

OM group SCAISRV3 register: CLGNAMEU



Register CLGNAMEU release history

Register CLGNAMEU was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register EMKEVENTU

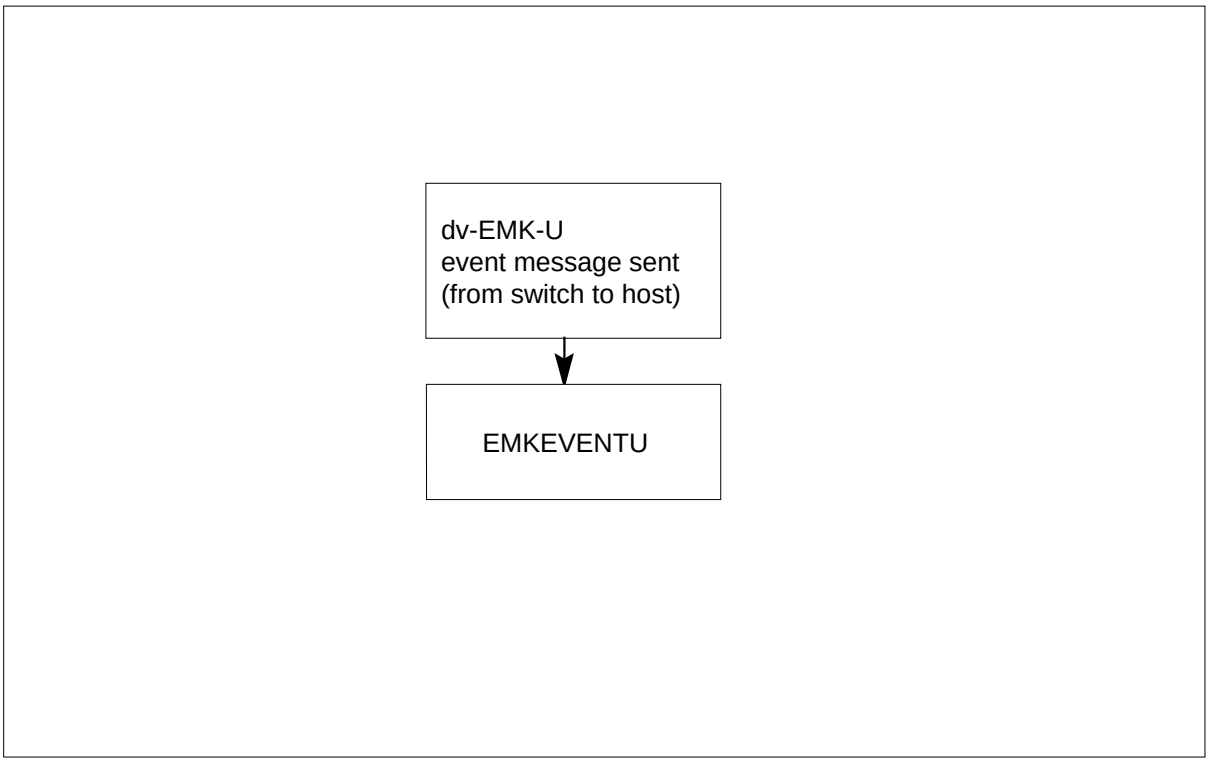
Register Emergency Key Event Message

Register EMEVENTU counts the number of times the switch sends a dv-EMK-U message to the host computer.

OM logic flow for register EMKEVENTU

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register EMKEVENTU.

OM group SCAISRV3 register: EMKEVENTU



Register EMKEVENTU release history

NA009 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

Register LOBEVENTU

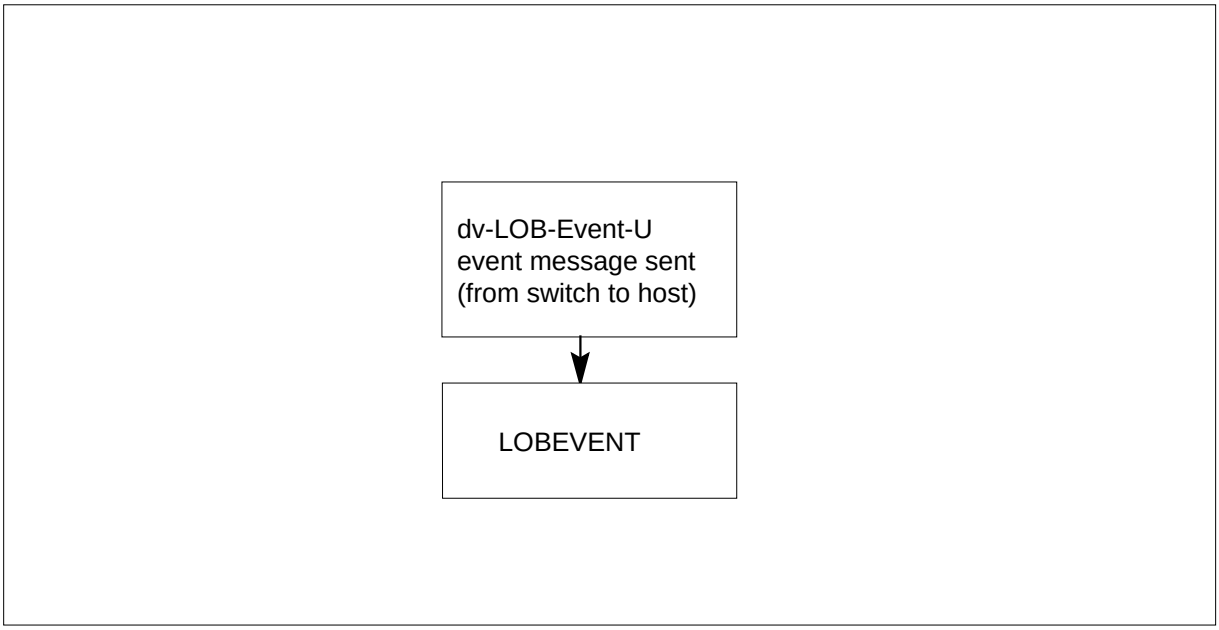
Line-Of-Business (LOB) Event Message

Register LOBEVENTU counts the number of times the switch sends a dv-LOB-Event-U message to the host computer.

OM logic flow for register LOBEVENTU

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register LOBEVENTU.

OM group SCAISRV3 register: LOBEVENTU



Register LOBEVENTU release history

NA009 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RSRVAGRE

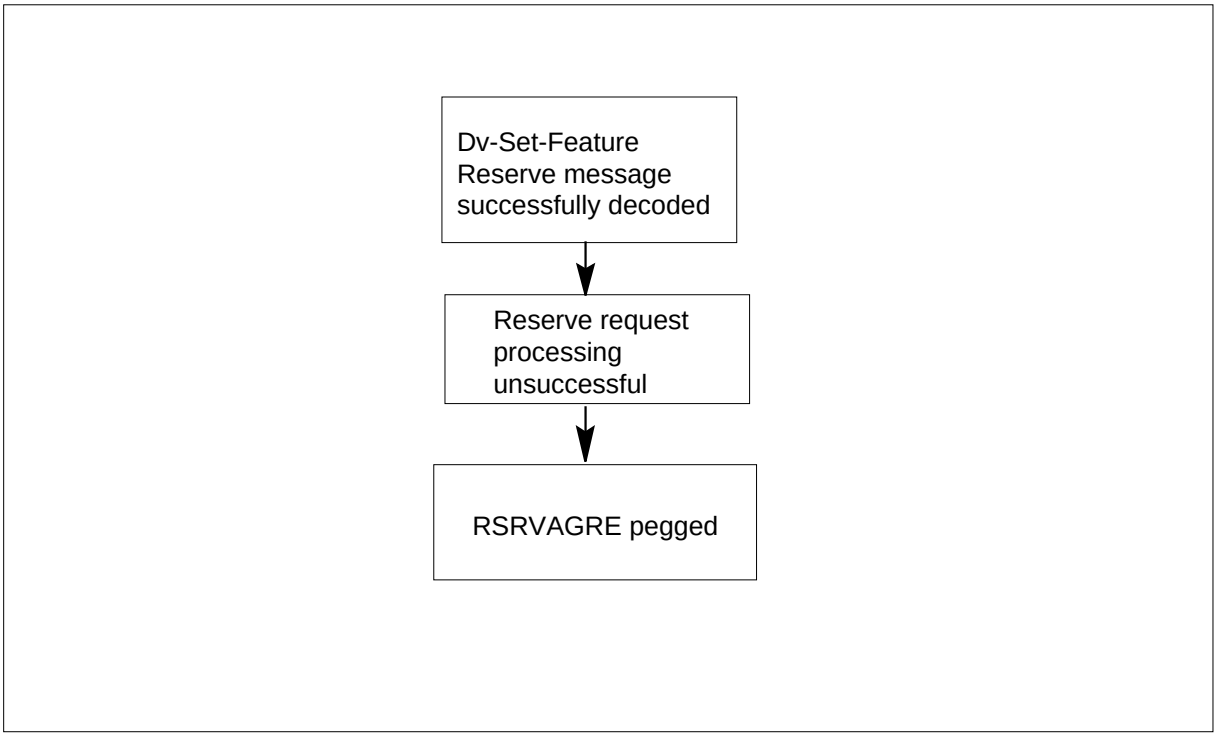
Reserve Agent, Return Error

The switch sends out a Return Error in response to the dv-Set-Feature Reserve message and pegs register RSRVAGRE.

OM logic flow for register RSRVAGRE

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register RSRVAGRE.

OM group SCAISRV3 register: RSRVAGRE



Register RSRVAGRE release history

NA010 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

Register RSRVAGRR

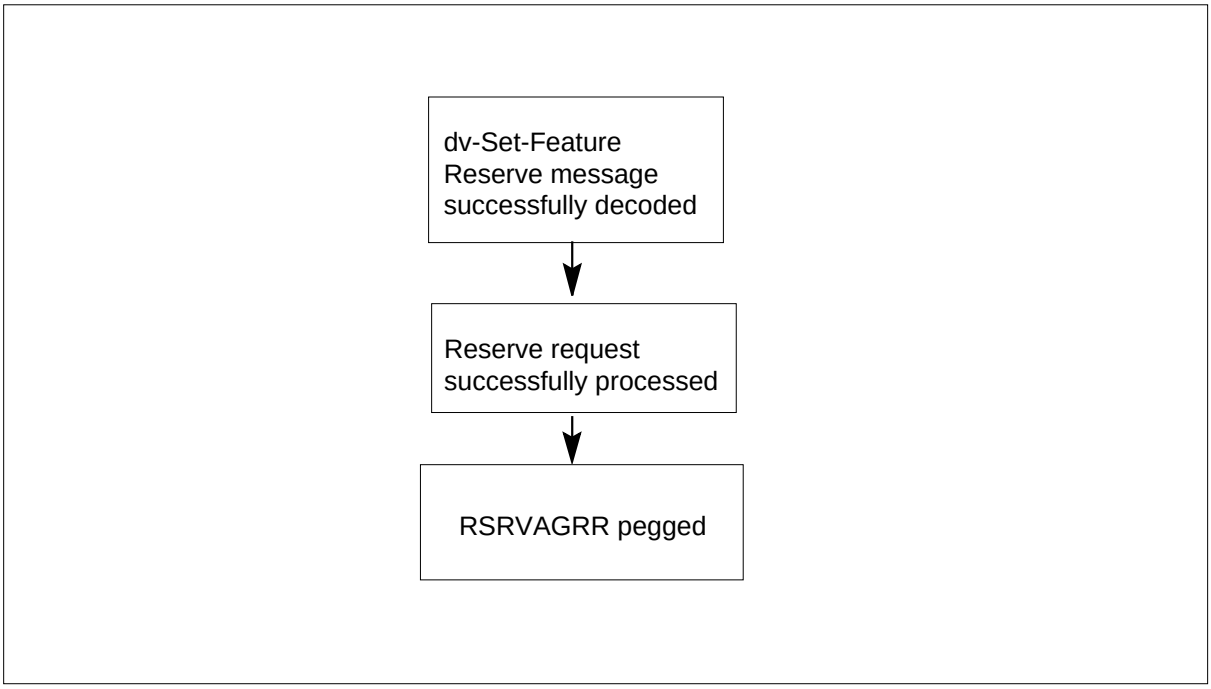
Register Reserve Agent, Return Result

The switch sends out a Return Result in response to the dv-Set-Feature Reserve message and pegs register RSRVAGRR.

OM logic flow for register RSRVAGRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register RSRVAGRR.

OM group SCAISRV3 register: RSRVAGRR



Register RSRVAGRR release history

NA010 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SETCDNRE

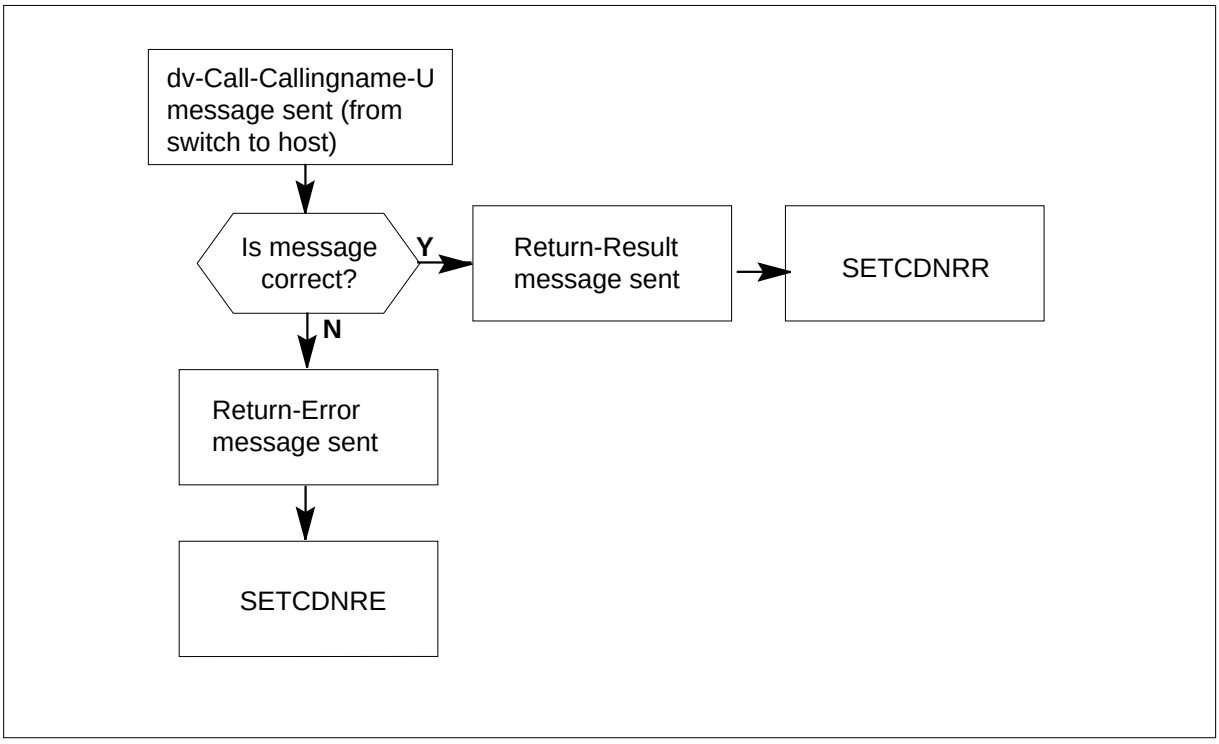
Register Set CDN, Return-Error (SETCDNRE)

Register SETCDNRE counts the times the switch sends a Return-Error reply to the host computer. The switch sends this reply to the host computer in response to the dv-Set-CDN-State message.

OM logic flow for registers SETCDNRE and SETCDNRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers SETCDNRE and SETCDNRR.

OM group SCAISRV3 registers: SETCDNRE and SETCDNRR



Register SETCDNRE release history

Register SETCDNRE was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SETCDNRR

Register Set CDN, Return-Result (SETCDNRR)

Register SETCDNRR counts the times the switch sends a Return-Result reply to the host computer. The switch sends this reply in response to the dv-Set-CDN-State message.

OM logic flow for register SETCDNRR

See the previous logic flow chart, “OM group SCAISRV3 registers: SETCDNRE and SETCDNRR."

Register SETCDNRR release history

Register SETCDNRR was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTAUDRE

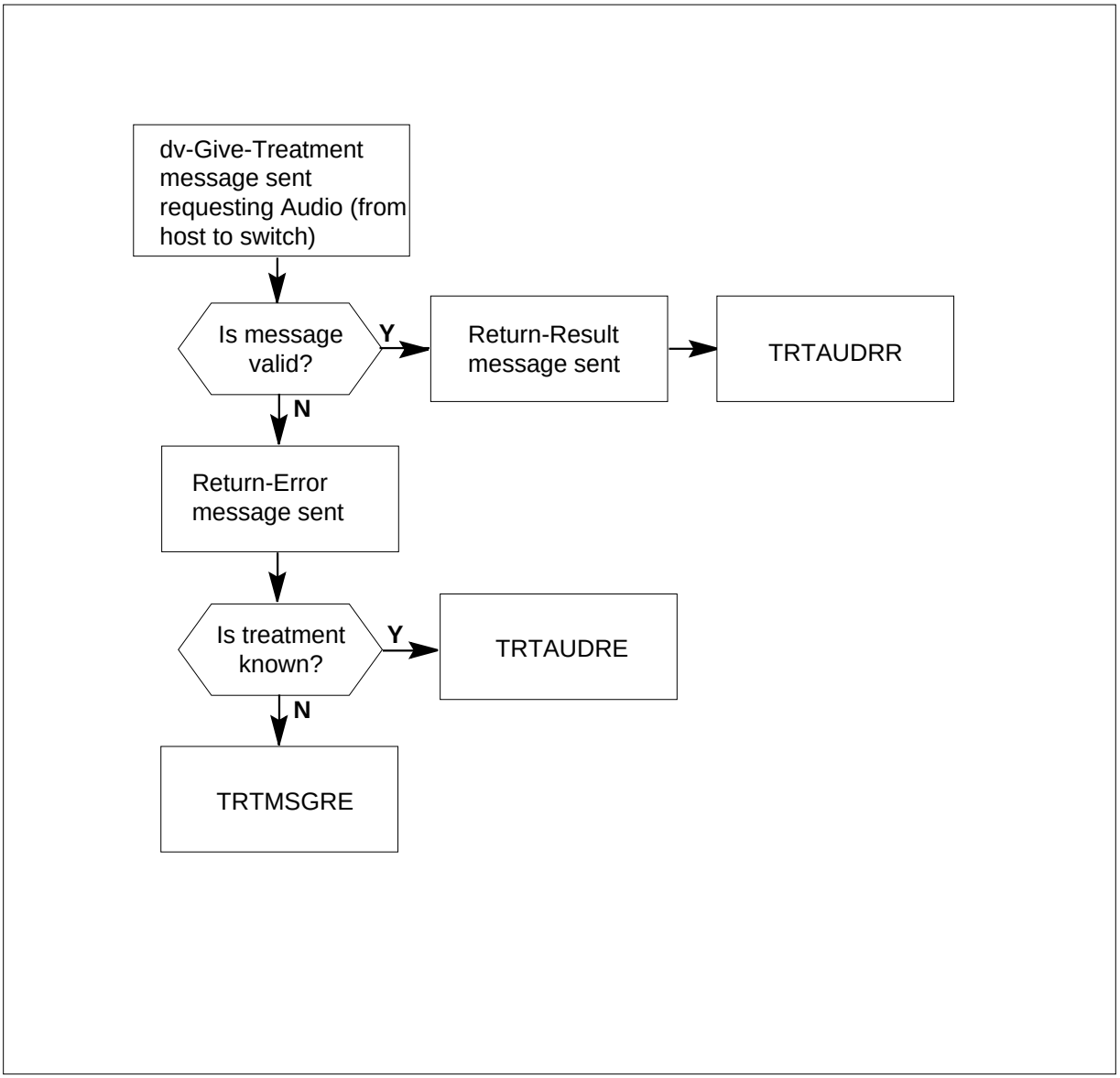
Register Audio, Return-Result

Register TRTAUDRE counts the number of times, for each SCAI group, the switch sends a Return-Result reply message to the host computer in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message requesting Audio.

OM logic flow for register TRTAUDRE

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers TRTAUDRE and TRTAUDRR.

OM group SCAISRV3 registers: TRTAUDRE and TRTAUDRR



Register TRTAUDRE release history

NA009 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTAUDRR

Register Audio, Return-Error

Register TRTAURR counts the number of times, for each SCAI group, the switch sends a Return-Error reply message to the host computer in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message requesting Audio.

The switch pegs either register TRTAUDRE or TRTMSGRE, depending on when the switch detects the error in the message validation process. If the validation fails after the switch detects the requested Audio call treatment, the switch pegs register TRTAUDRE. If the validation fails before the switch detects the requested call treatment, the switch pegs register TRTMSGRE.

OM logic flow for register TRTAUDRR

See the previous logic flow chart, “OM group SCAISRV3 registers: TRTAUDRR and TRTAUDRR."

Register TRTAUDRR release history

NA009 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTBSYRE

Register Busy, Return-Error

Register TRTBSYRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host computer. The switch sends this message in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests Busy.

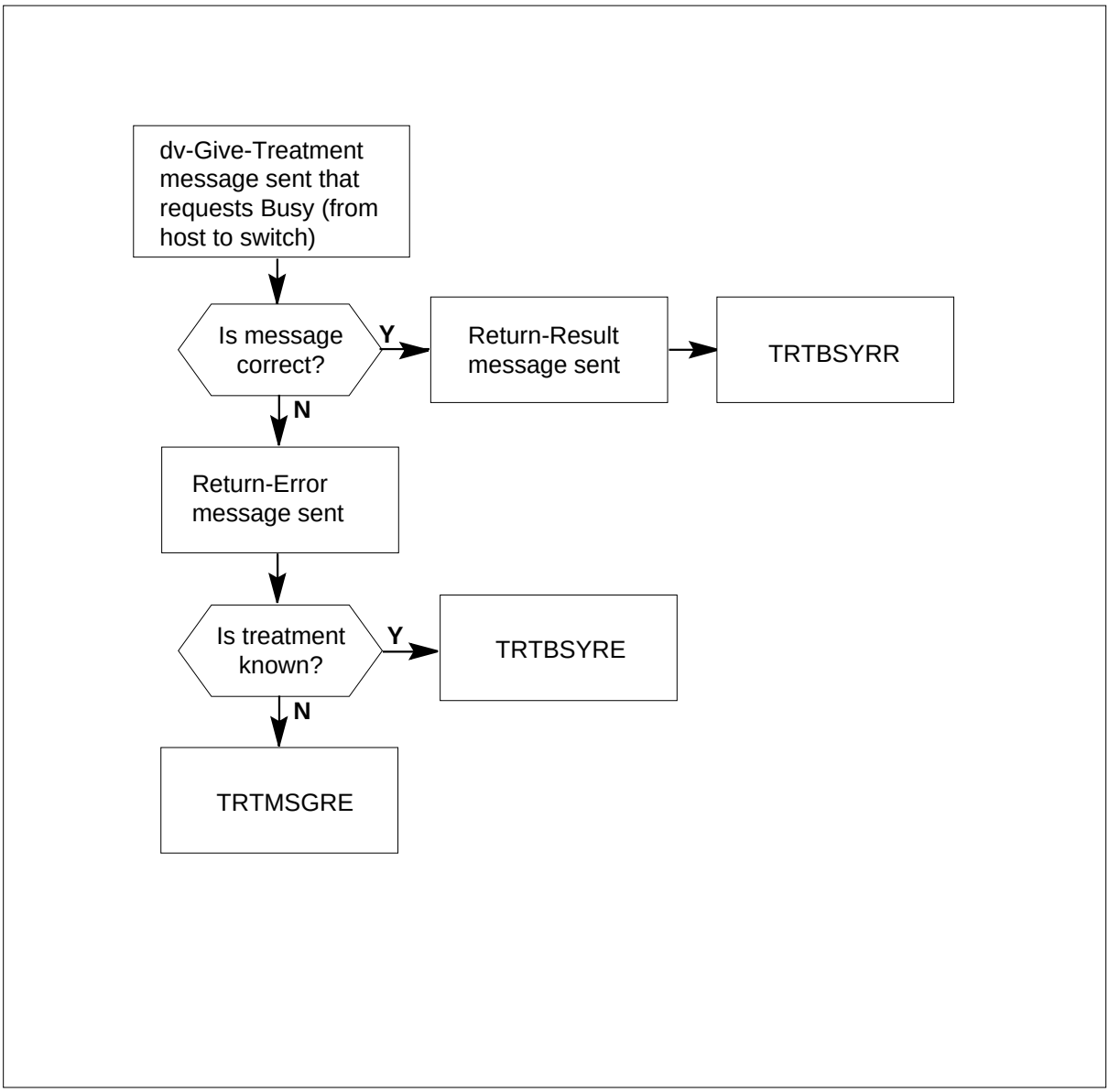
When the message validation process detects the error, register TRTBSYRE or TRTMSGRE increases. If the validation fails after the system detects the requested Busy call treatment, register TRTBSYRE increases. If the

validation fails before the system detects the requested call treatment, register TRTMSGRE increases.

OM logic flow for registers TRTBSYRE and TRTBSYRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers TRTBSYRE and TRTBSYRR.

OM group SCAISRV3 registers: TRTBSYRE and TRTBSYRR



OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

Register TRTBSYRE release history

Register TRTBSYRE was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTBSYRR

Register Busy, Return-Result (TRTBSYRR)

Register TRTBSYRR increases when the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host computer. The switch sends this message in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests Busy.

OM logic flow for register TRTBSYRR

See the previous logic flow chart, “OM group SCAISRV3 registers: TRTBSYRE and TRTBSYRR."

Register TRTBSYRR release history

Register TRTBSYRR was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTDSCRE

Register Disconnect, Return-Error (TRTDSCRE)

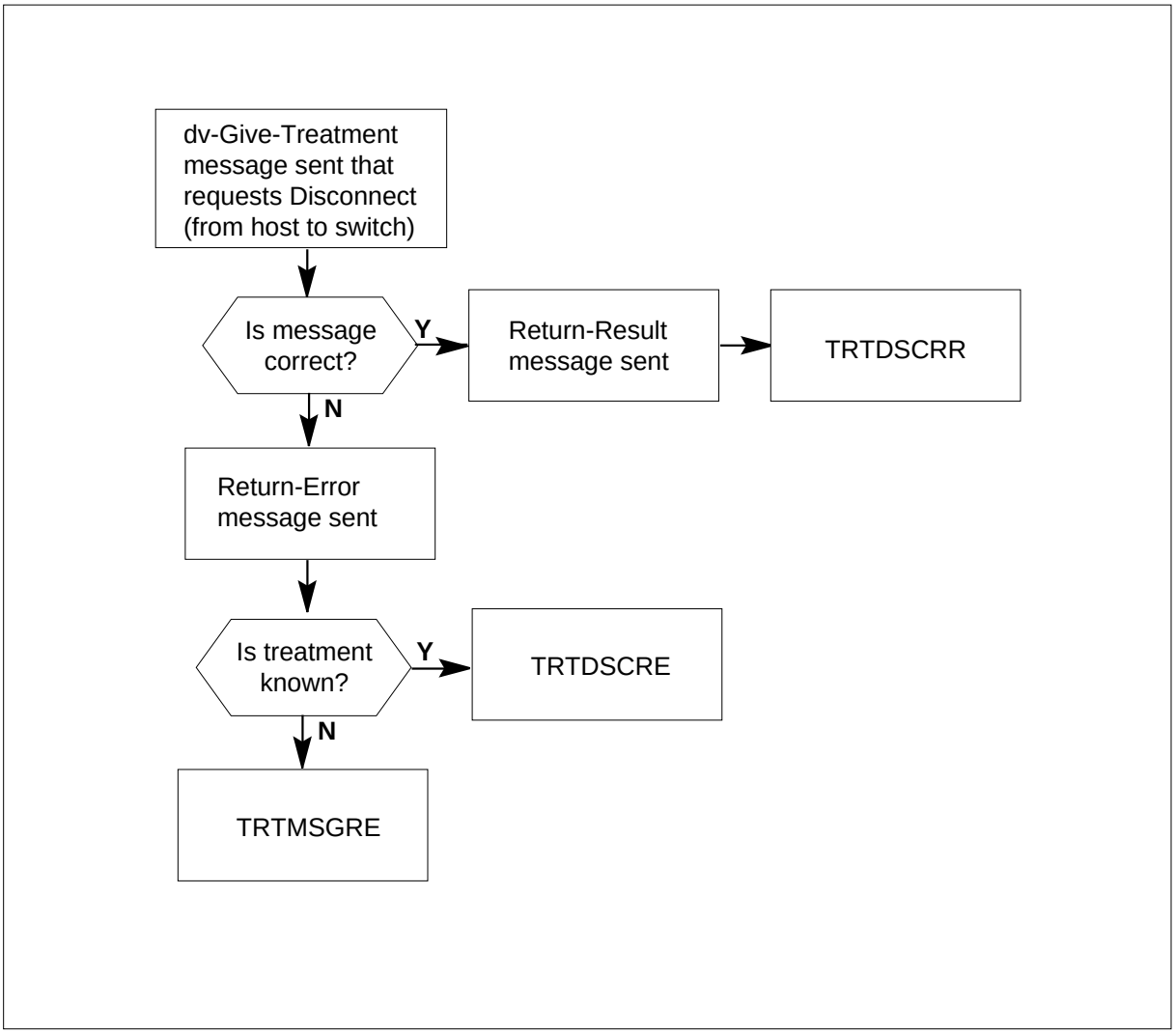
Register TRTDSCRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host computer. The switch sends this message in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests Disconnect.

When the message validation process detects the error, register TRTDSCRE or TRTMSGRE increases. If the validation fails after the system detects the requested Disconnect call treatment, register TRTDSCRE increases. If the validation fails before the system detects the requested call treatment, register TRTMSGRE increases.

OM logic flow for registers TRTDSCRE and TRTDSCRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers TRTDSCRE and TRTDSCRR.

OM group SCAISRV3 registers: TRTDSCRE and TRTDSCRR



Register TRTDSCRE release history

Register TRTDSCRE was introduced in NA008.

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTDSCRR

Register Disconnect, Return-Result (TRTDSCRR)

Register TRTDSCRR increases when the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host computer. The switch sends this message in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests Disconnect.

OM logic flow for register TRTDSCRR

See the previous logic flow chart, “OM group SCAISRV3 registers: TRTDSCRE and TRTDSCRR."

Register TRTDSCRR release history

Register TRTDSCRR was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTFBYRE

Register Fast Busy, Return-Error (TRTFBYRE)

Register TRTFBYRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host computer. The switch sends this message in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests Fastbusy.

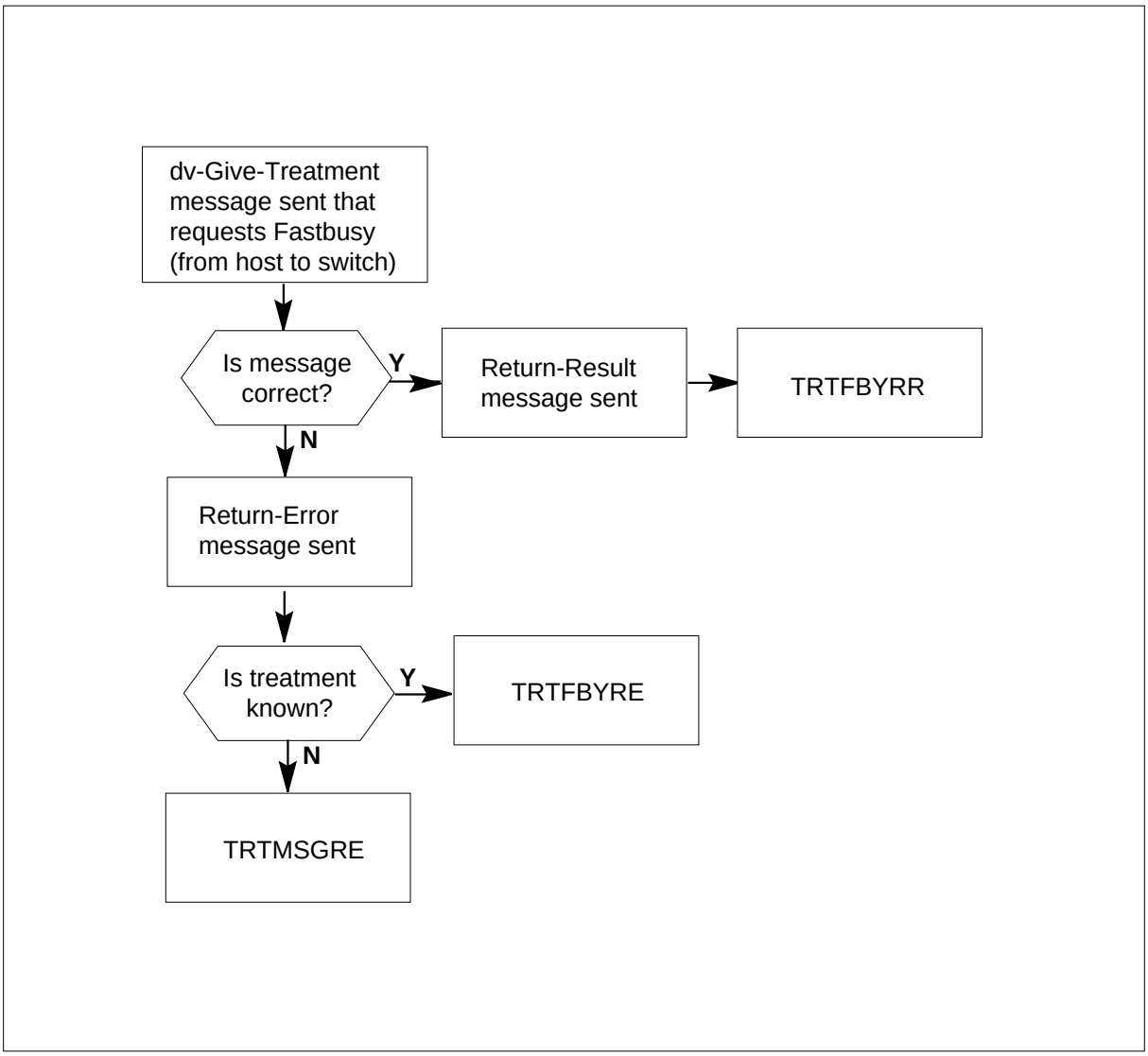
When the system detects an error in the message validation process, register TRTFBYRE or TRTMSGRE increases. If the validation fails after the system detects the requested Fastbusy call treatment, register TRTFBYRE increases.

If the validation fails before the system detects the requested call treatment, register TRTMSGRE increases.

OM logic flow for registers TRTFBYRE and TRTFBYRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers TRTFBYRE and TRTFBYRR.

OM group SCAISRV3 registers: TRTFBYRE and TRTFBYRR



Register TRTFBYRE release history

Register TRTFBYRE was introduced in NA008.

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTFBYRR

Register Fastbusy, Return-Result (TRTFBYRR)

Register TRTFBYRR increases when the switch sends a Return-Result message to the host computer. The switch sends this message in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests Fastbusy.

OM logic flow for register TRTFBYRR

See the previous logic flow chart, “OM group SCAISRV3 registers: TRTFBYRE and TRTFBYRR."

Register TRTFBYRR release history

Register TRTFBYRR was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTMSGRE

Register Message, Return-Error (TRTMSGRE)

Register TRTMSGRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host computer. The switch sends this message in response to a dv-Give-Treatment message.

If the message validation process fails before the system detects the requested type of call treament, register TRTMSGRE increases. If the message

validation process fails after the system detects the requested call treatment, one of the following registers increases:

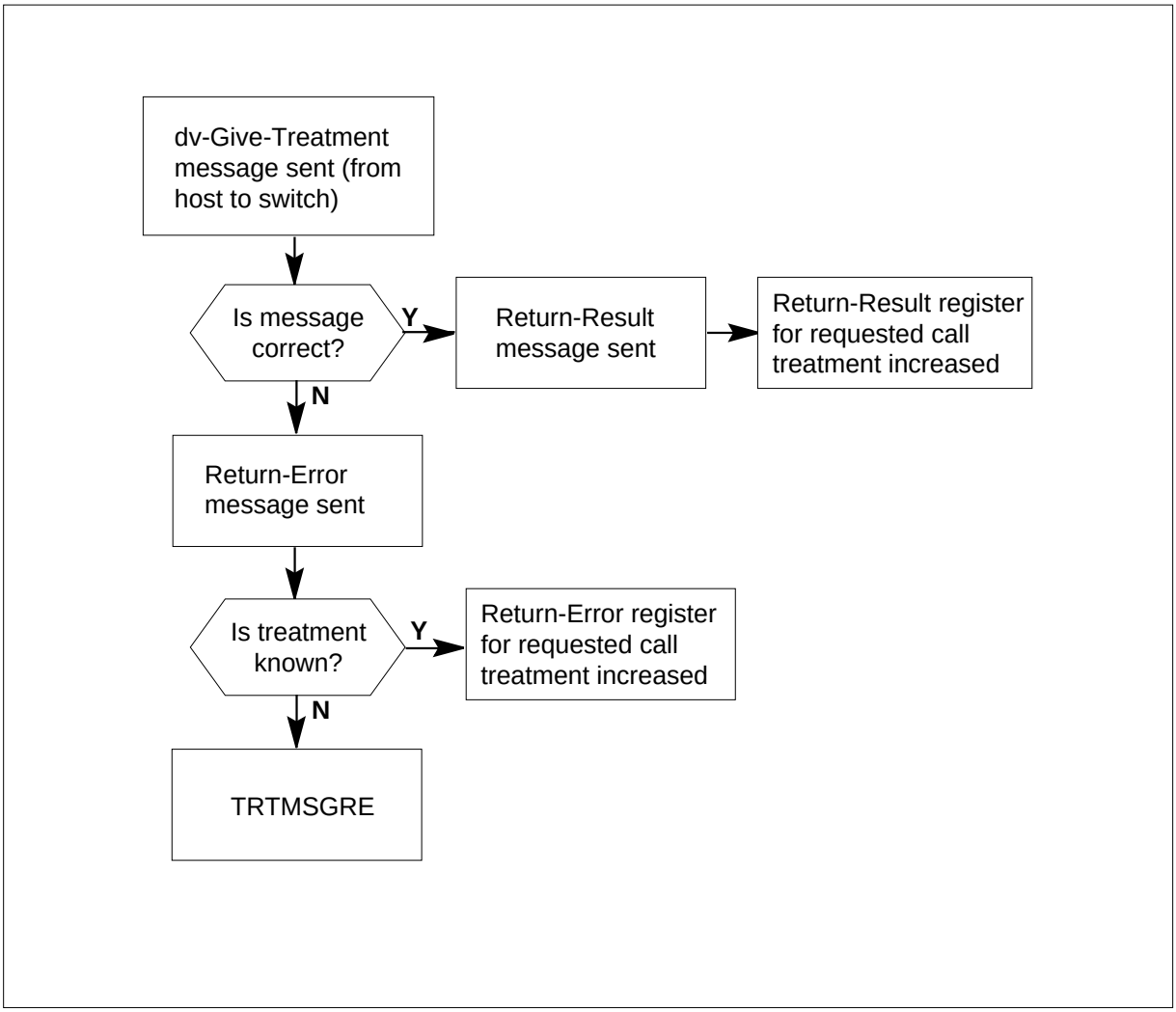
- TRTMUSRE in OM group SCAISRV2
- TRTRANRE in OM group SCAISRV2
- TRTRNGRE in OM group SCAISRV3
- TRTBSYRE in OM group SCAISRV3
- TRTDSCRE in OM group SCAISRV3
- TRTFBYRE in OM group SCAISRV3
- TRTSILRE in OM group SCAISRV3

OM logic flow for register TRTMSGRE

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register TRTMSGRE.

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV3 register: TRTRNGRE



Register TRTMSGRE release history

Register TRTMSGRE was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTRNGRE

Register Ringback, Return-Error (TRTRNGRE)

Register TRTRNGRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host computer. The switch sends this message in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests Ringback.

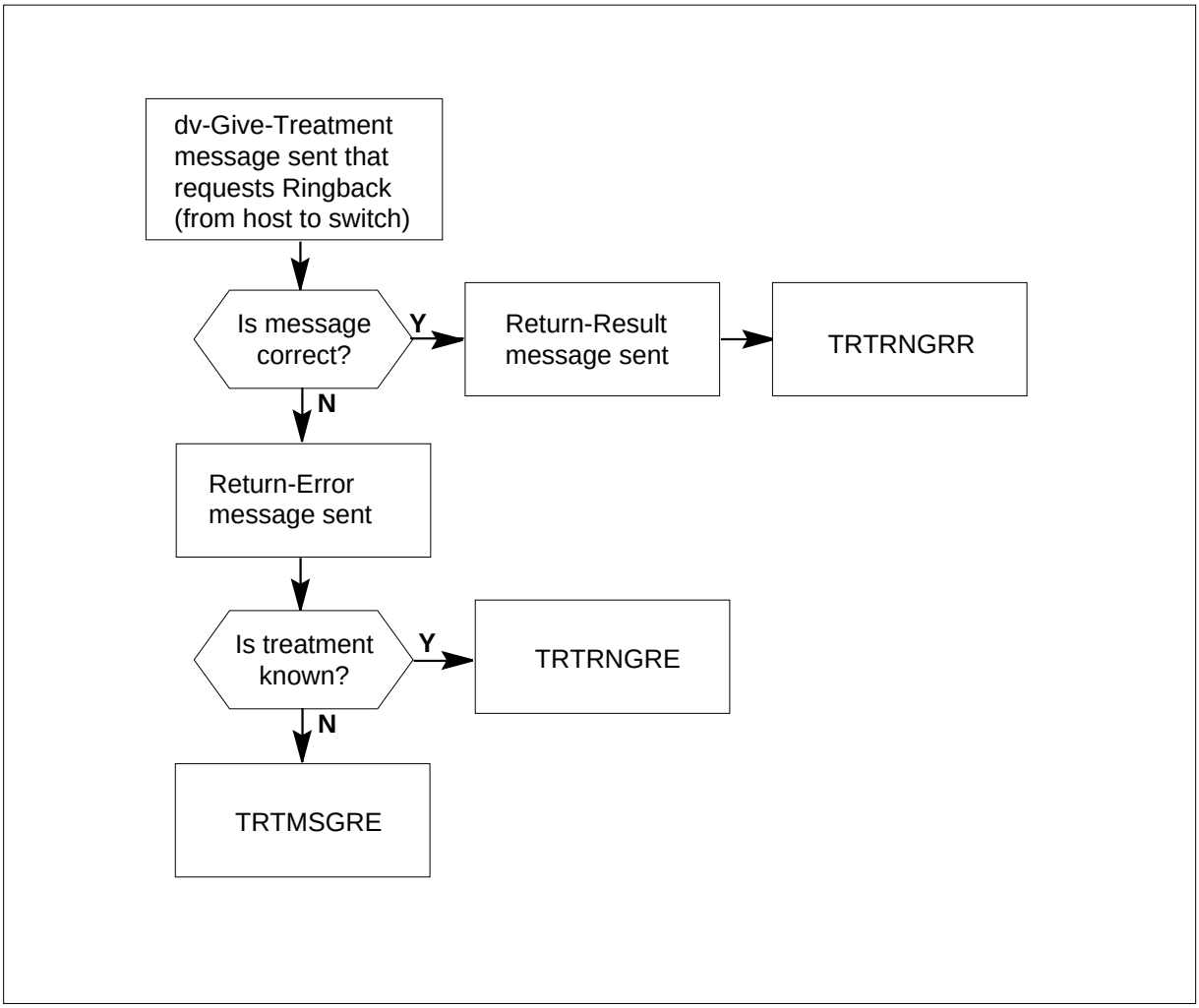
When the system detects an error in the message validation process, register TRTRNGRE or TRTMSGRE increases. If the message validation process fails after the system detects the requested Ringback call treatment, register TRTRNGRE increases. If the message validation process fails before the system detects the requested call treatment, register TRTMSGRE increases.

OM logic flow for registers TRTRNGRE and TRTRNGRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers TRTRNGRE and TRTRNGRR.

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV3 registers: TRTRNGRE and TRTRNGRR



Register TRTRNGRE release history

Register TRTRNGRE was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTRNGRR

Register Ringback, Return-Result (TRTRNGRR)

Register TRTRNGRR increases when the switch sends a Return-Result to the host computer. The switch sends this message in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests Ringback.

OM logic flow for registers TRTRNGRR

See the previous logic flow chart, “OM group SCAISRV3 registers: TRTRNGRE and TRTRNGRR."

Register TRTRNGRR release history

Register TRTRNGRR was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTSILRE

Register Silence, Return-Error

Register TRTSILRE increases when the switch sends a Return-Error message to the host computer. The switch sends this message in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests Silence.

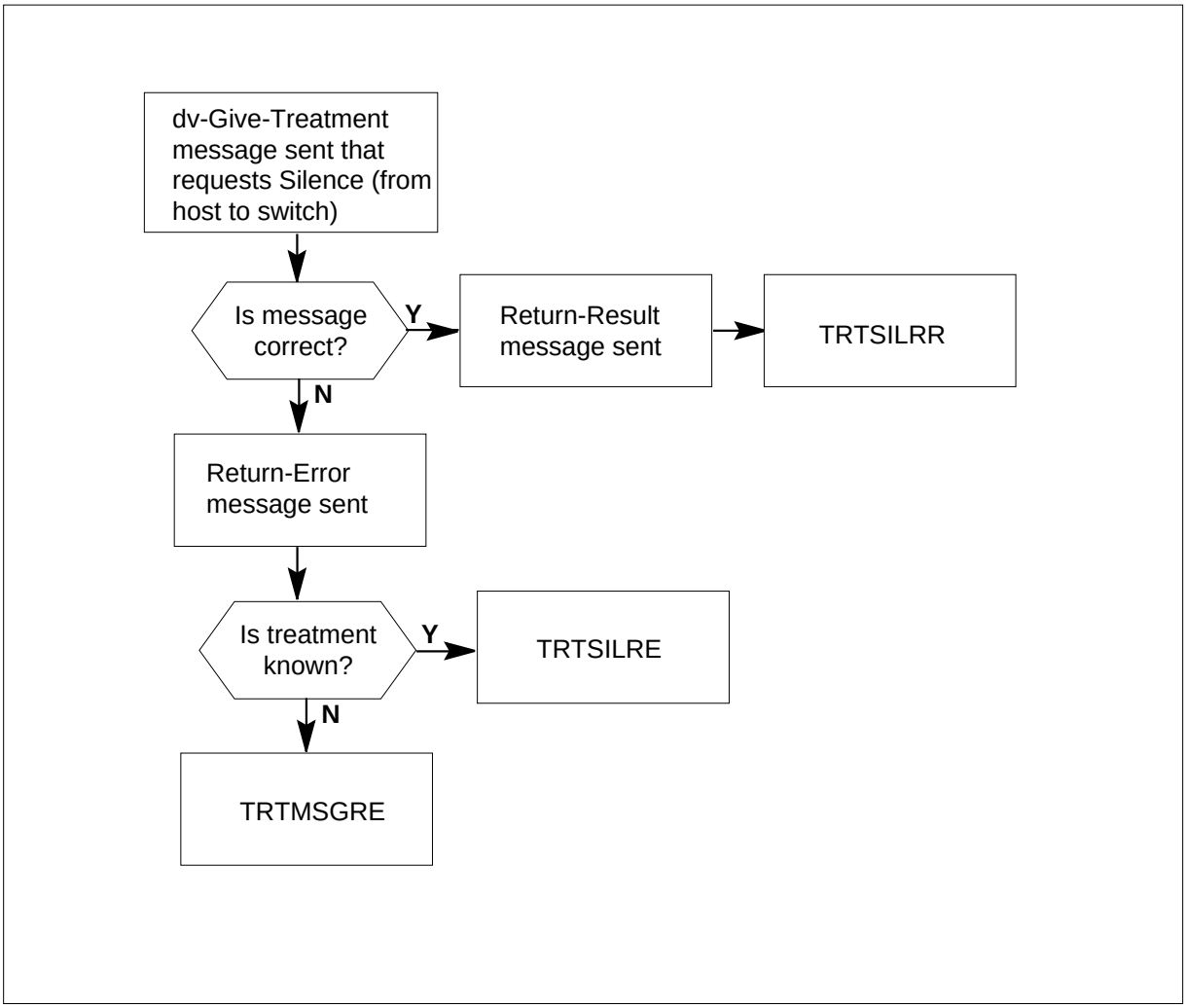
When the system detects an error in the message validation process, register TRTSILRE or TRTMSGRE increases. If the message validation process fails after the system detects the requested Silence call treatment, register TRTSILRE increases. If the message validation process fails before the system detects the requested call treatment, register TRTMSGRE increases.

OM logic flow for registers TRTSILRE and TRTSILRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers TRTSILRE and TRTSILRR.

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV3 registers: TRTSILRE and TRTSILRR



Register TRTSILRE release history

Register TRTSILRE was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register TRTSILRR

Register Silence, Return Result

Register TRTSILRR increases when the switch sends a return result message to the host computer. The switch sends this message in response to the dv-Give-Treatment message that requests silence.

OM logic flow for register TRTSILRR

See logic flow chart, “OM group SCAISRV3 registers: TRTSILRE and TRTSILRR."

Register TRTSILRR release history

Register TRTSILRR was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register UNRSAGRE

Register Unreserve Agent, Return-Error

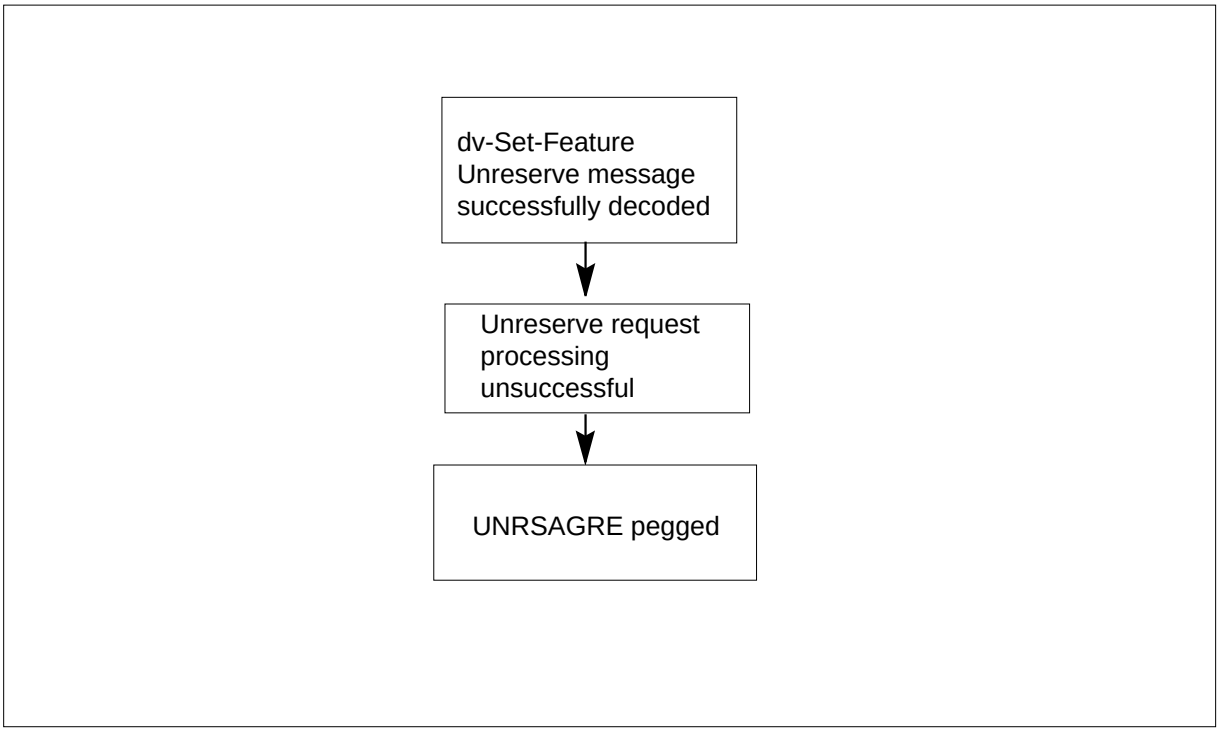
The switch sends out a Return Error in response to the dv-Set-Feature Unreserve message and pegs register UNRSAGRE.

OM logic flow for register UNRSAGRE

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register UNRSAGRE.

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV3 register: UNRSAGRE



Register UNRSAGRE release history

NA010 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register UNRSAGRR

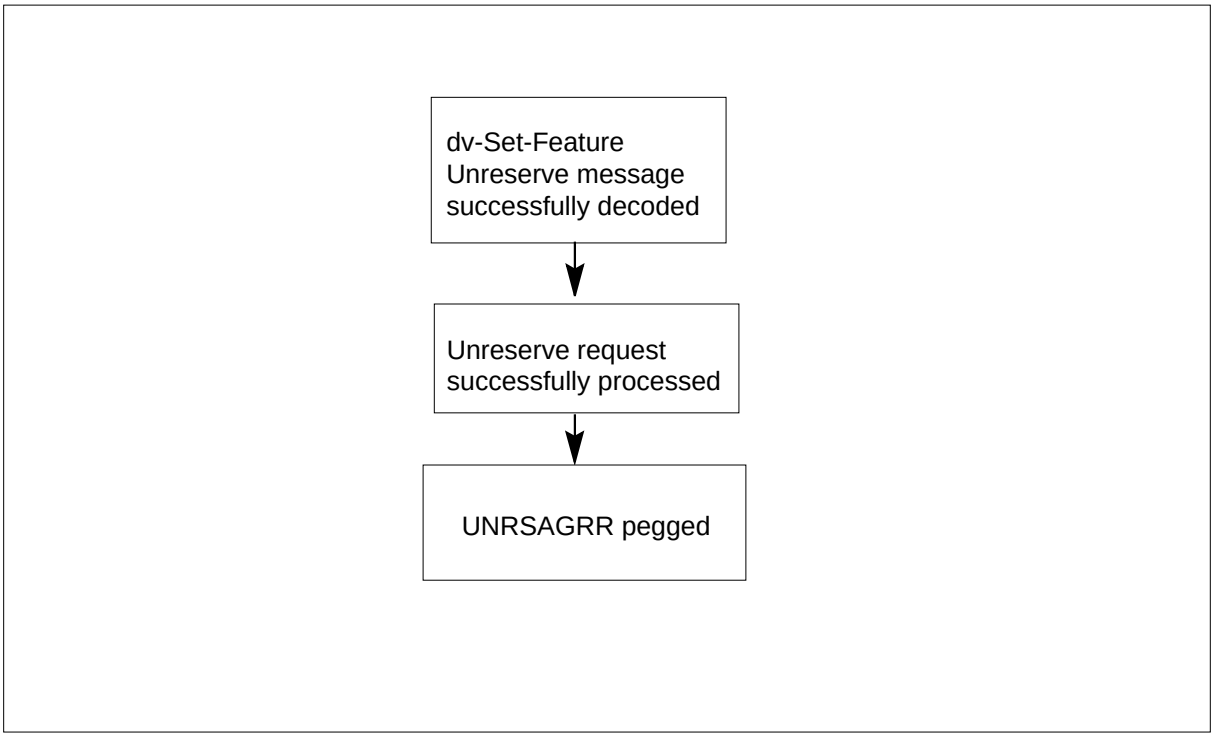
Register Unreserve Agent, Return-Result

The switch sends out a Return-Result in response to the dv-Set-Feature Unreserve message and pegs register UNRSAGRR.

OM logic flow for register UNRSAGRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register UNRSAGRR.

OM group SCAISRV3 register: UNRSAGRR



Register UNRSAGRR release history

NA010 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register MWTACTRR

Message Waiting Return Result

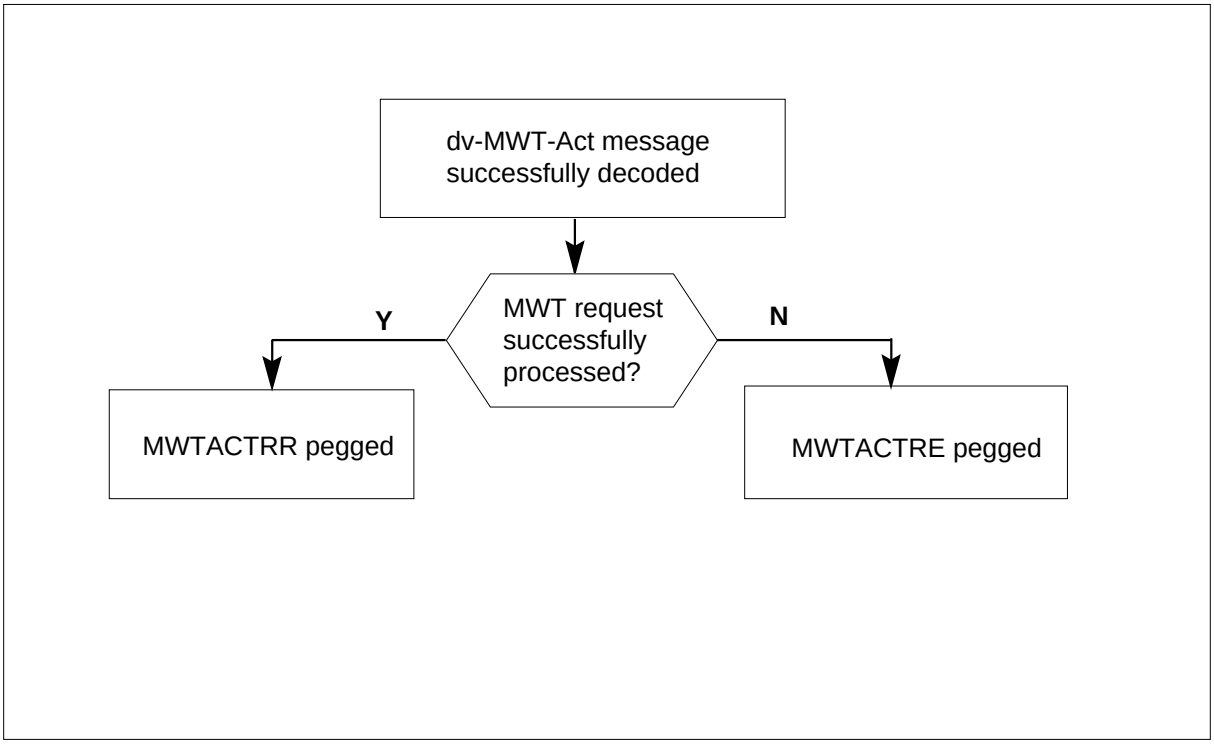
OM logic flow for register MWTACTRR

Register MWTACTRR increases when the DMS switch sends a Return-Result message to the host computer. The DMS switch sends this message in response to a valid dv-MWT-Act message request.

OM group SCAISRV3 (continued)

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers MWTACTRR and MWTACTRE.

OM group SCAISRV3 registers: MWTACTRR and MWTACTRE



Register MWTACTRR release history

Register MWTACTRR was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register MWTACTRE

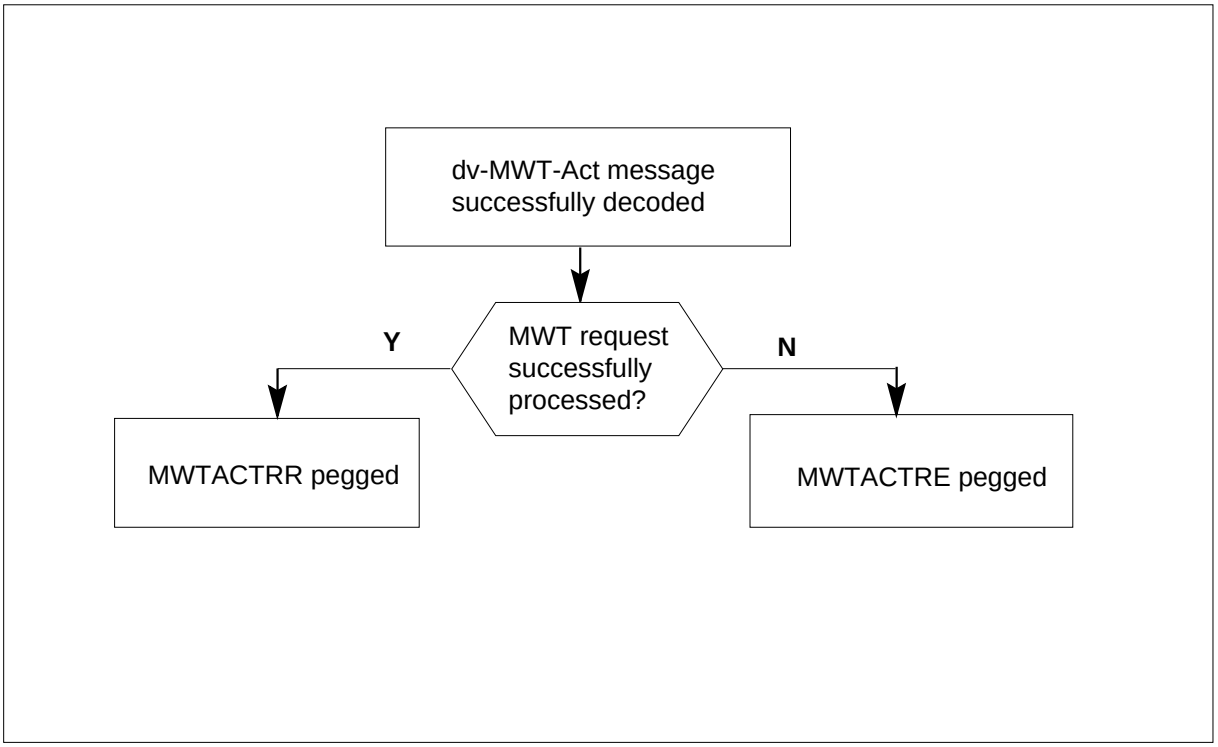
Message Waiting Return Error

OM logic flow for register MWTACTRE

Register MWTACTRE increases when the DMS switch sends a Return-Error message to the host computer. The switch sends this message in response to an invalid dv-MWT-Act message request.

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers MWTACTRR and MWTACTRE.

OM group SCAISRV3 registers: MWTACTRR and MWTACTRE



Register MWTACTRE release history

Register MCTACTRE was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCAISRV4

Operational Measurement description

Switch/Computer Application Interface 4

The Operational Measurement (OM) group Switch/Computer Application Interface 4 (SCAISRV4) has OM registers for the dv-Call_Held-U, dv-Set-Feature, dv-Reassign-Agent, dv-Controller-Released-U, dv-Noncontroller-Released-U, and dv-Call-Progress-U messages. The OM group SCAISRV4 contains registers that provide OM data on Switch/Computer Application Interface (SCAI) service use.

Release history

NA015 introduces the HELDU register to the OM group SCAISRV4.

NA011 introduces OM group SCAISRV4.

Registers

The following OM group SCAISRV4 registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
CHWRAPRR CHWRAPRE CHFRCERR CHFRCERE REAGNPRR REAGNPRE
CPGDIGCU CPGBUSYU CPGRINGU CPGCONNU CPGRANU CPGMUSCU
CPGSILU CNTRLREL NCTRLREL CPGTRTU HELDU
```

Group structure

OM group SCAISRV4

Key field:
scai_group

Info field:
none

The key field identifies the SCAI group name as defined in Table SCAIGRP. The SCAI group name is a character string with a maximum length of 16 characters.

Associated OM groups

The following are associated OM groups:

- SCAISERV
- SCAISRV2
- SCAISRV3

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

Associated functionality codes

There are no associated functionality codes.

Register HELDU

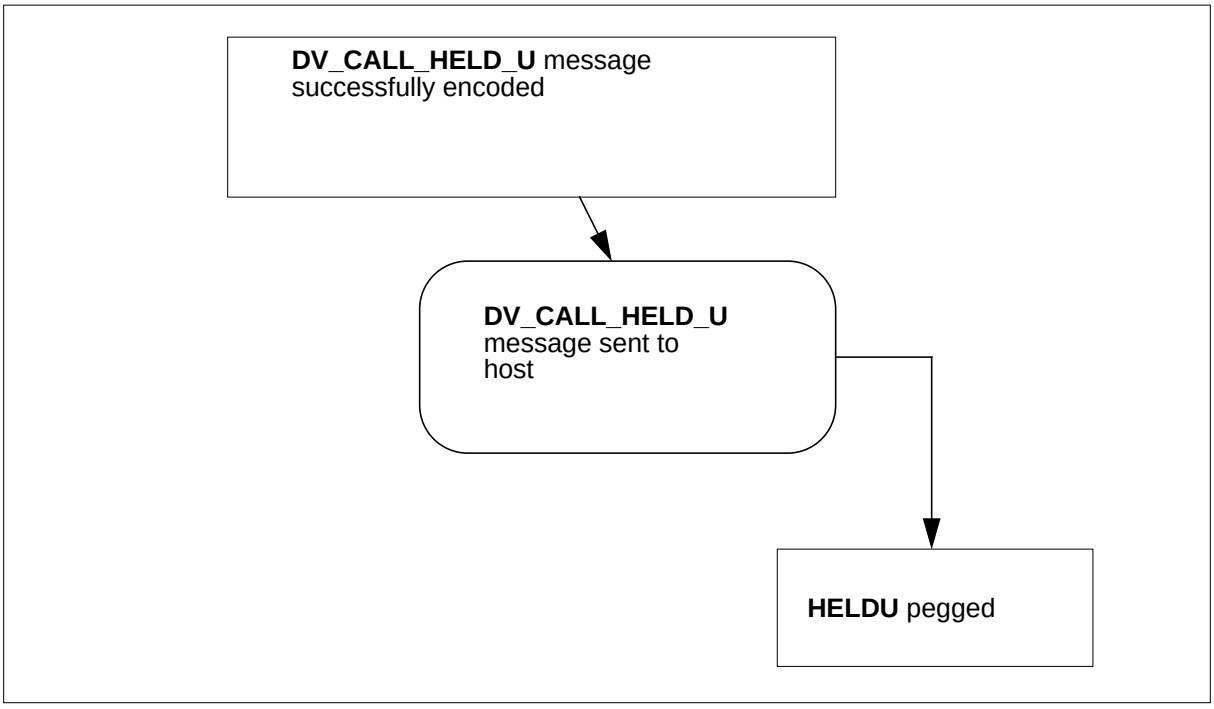
The HELDU register is pegged when the SCAI application on the switch sends the call event message DV_CALL_HELD_U to the host application.

OM logic flow for register HELDU

The following logic flow diagram illustrates the OM message processing for register HELDU.

OM group SCAISRV4 (continued)

OM group SCIASRV4 register: HELDU



Register HELDU release history

NA015 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CHFRCERE

Register Change Force, Return Error

The switch sends out a Return Error message and pegs register CHFRCERE in response to the dv-Set-Feature Chgforce message.

OM logic flow for register CHFRCERE

See the logic flow chart, “OM group SCAISRV3 registers: CHFRCERR and CHFRCERE."

Register CHFRCERE release history

NA011 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CHFRCERR

Register Change Force, Return Result

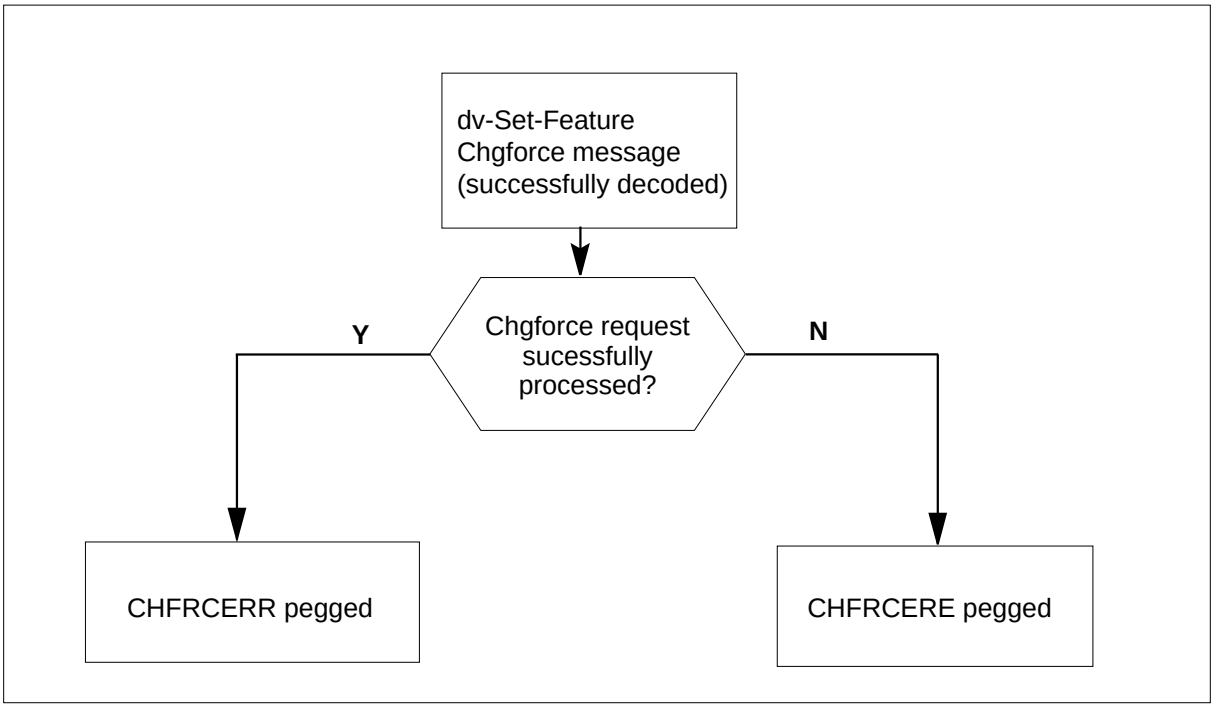
The switch sends out a Return Result message and pegs register CHFRCERR in response to the dv-Set-Feature Chgforce message.

OM logic flow for register CHFRCERR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers CHFRCERR and CHFRCERE.

OM group SCAISRV4 (continued)

OM group SCIASRV3 registers: CHFRCERR and CHFRCERE



Register CHFRCERR release history

NA011 introduces this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The switch produces log SCAI502 when the host computer sends a dv-Set-Feature with CHGFRCE message.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CHWRAPRE

Register Change Wrap, Return Error

The switch sends a Return Error message and pegs register CHWRAPRE in response to the dv-Set-Feature Chavwrap message.

OM logic flow for register CHWRAPRE

See the logic flow chart, “OM group SCAISRV3 registers: CHWRAPRR and CHWRAPRE."

Register CHWRAPRE release history

NA011 introduces register CHWRAPRE.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CHWRAPRR

Register Change Wrap, Return Result

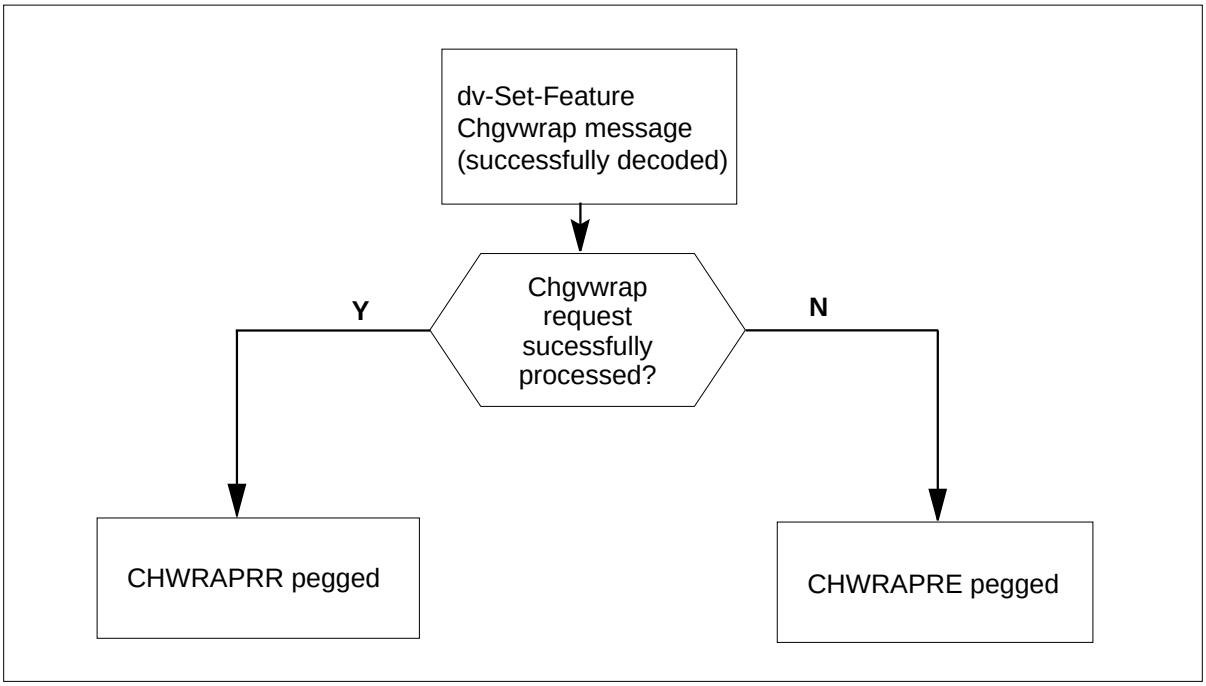
The switch sends a Return Result and pegs CHWRAPRR in response to the dv-Set-Feature Chavwrap message.

OM logic flow for register CHWRAPRR

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers CHWRAPRR and CHWRAPRE.

OM group SCAISRV4 (continued)

OM group SCIASRV3 registers: CHWRAPRR and CHWRAPRE



Register CHWRAPRR release history

NA011 introduces register CHWRAPRR.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

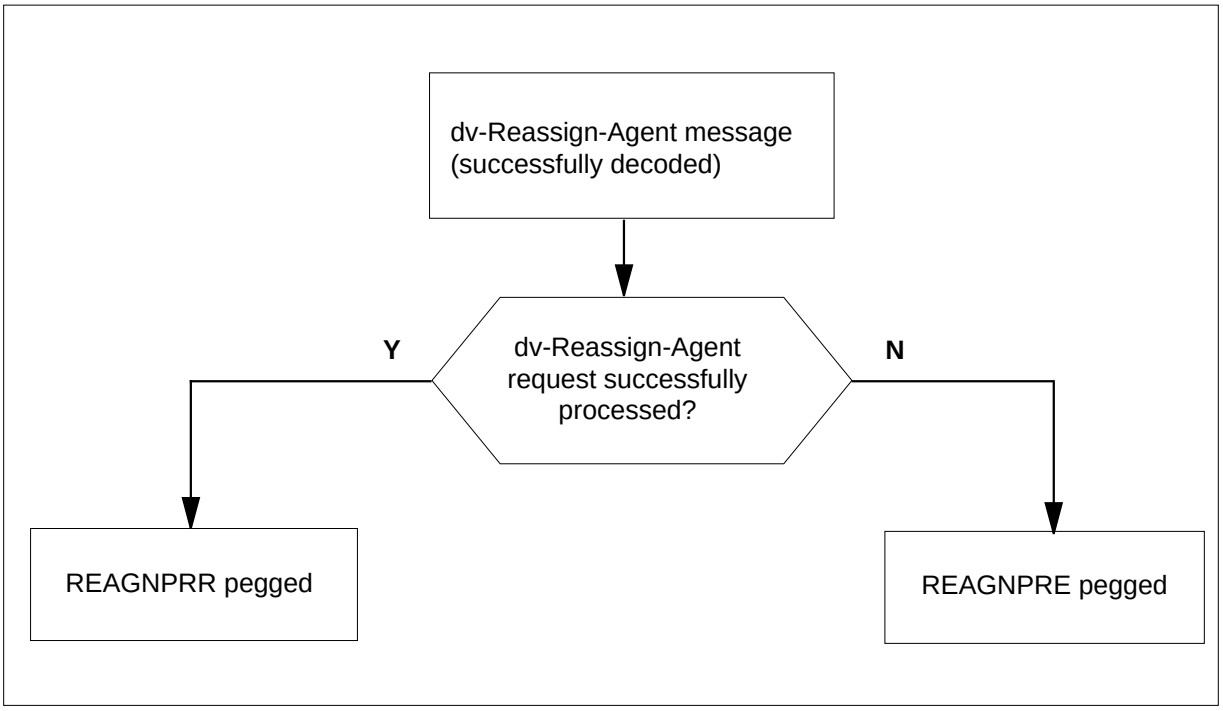
Associated logs

The switch produces log SCAI501 when the host computer sends a dv-Set-Feature with CHNGWRAP message.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCAISRV4 registers



Register REAGNRE

Register Reassign Agent, Return Error

The switch sends out a Return Error and pegs register REAGNRE in response to the dv-Reassign-Agent message.

Register REAGNRE release history

Register REAGNRE was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register REAGNRR

Register Reassign Agent, Return Result

OM group SCAISRV4 (continued)

Register REAGNRR release history

Register REAGNRR was introduced in NA011.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The switch produces log SCAI500 when the host computer sends a dv-Reassign-Agent.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CNTRLREL

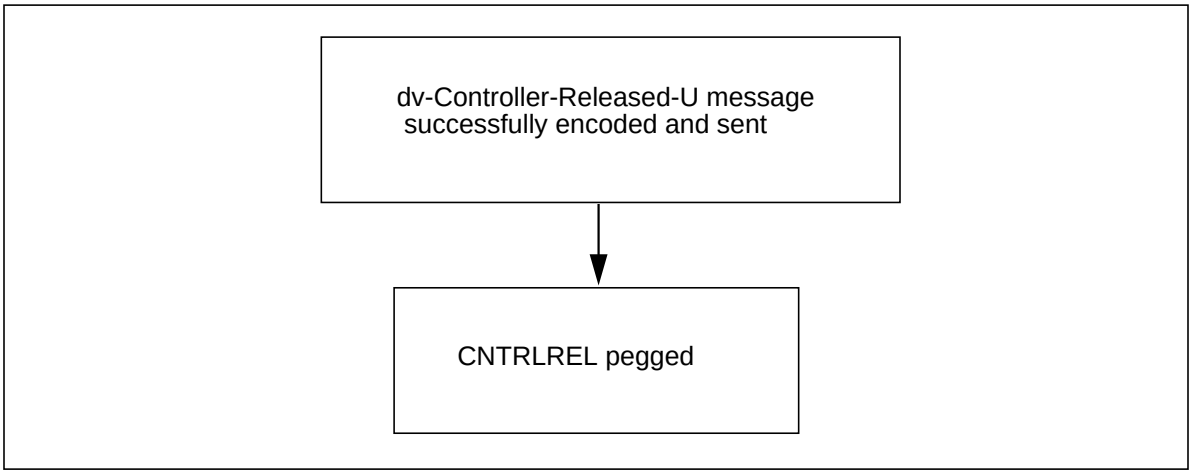
Controller Released

The switch sends a Controller Released message and pegs CNTRLREL in response to the dv-Controller-Released-U message.

OM logic flow for register CNTRLREL

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register CNTRLREL.

OM group SCAISRV4 register: CNTRLREL



Register CNTRLREL release history

NA012 introduced this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register NCTRLREL

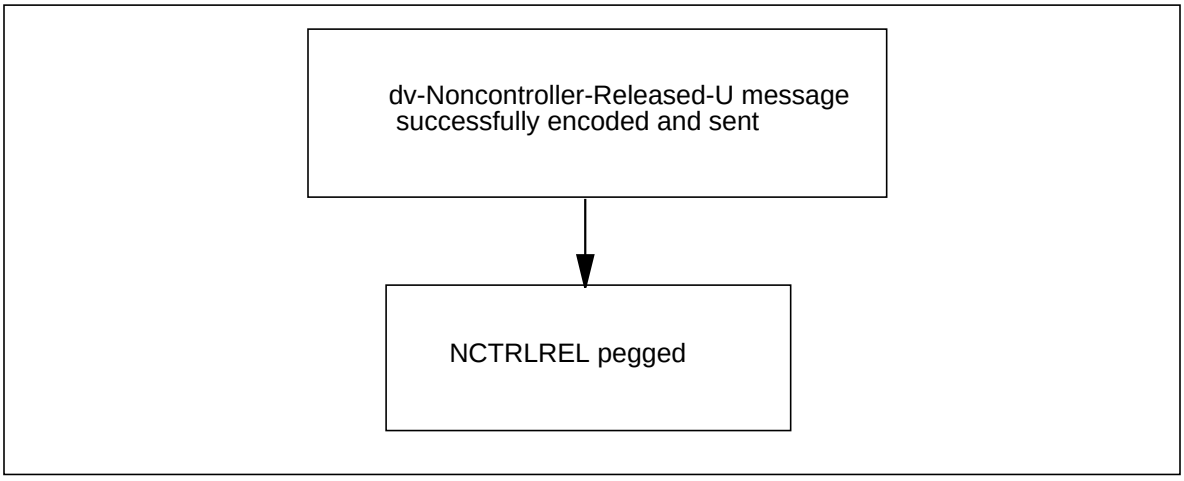
Non-Controller Released

The switch sends a Non-Controller Released message and pegs NCTRLREL in response to the dv-Noncontroller-Released-U message.

OM logic flow for register NCTRLREL

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for register NCTRLREL.

OM group SCAISRV4 register: NCTRLREL



Register NCTRLREL release history

NA012 introduced this register.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group SCAISRV4 (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CPGBUSYU

Call Progress Busy (unsolicited)

The switch sends a dv-Call-Progress-U message with the tag CPG_BUSY_FUNCTION, and pegs register CPGBUSYU.

OM logic flow for register CPGBUSYU

See the logic flow chart, "OM group SCAISRV4 registers: CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRANU, CPGRINGU, and CPGSILU."

Register CPGBUSYU release history

NA012 introduced this register.

Associated registers

The switch uses CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRANU, CPGRINGU, and CPGSILU registers to peg the stages of a call's progress.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CPGCONNU

Call Progress Connected (unsolicited)

The switch sends a dv-Call-Progress-U message with the tag CPG_CONNECTED_FUNCTION, and pegs register CPGCONNU.

OM logic flow for register CPGCONNU

See the logic flow chart, "OM group SCAISRV4 registers: CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRANU, CPGRINGU, and CPGSILU."

Register CPGCONNU release history

NA012 introduces this register.

Associated registers

The switch uses CPGBUSYU, CPGDIGCU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRANU, CPGRINGU, and CPGSILU registers to peg the stages of a call's progress.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CPGDIGCU

Call Progress Digit Collection (unsolicited)

The switch sends a dv-Call-Progress-U message with the tag CPG_DIGCOLL_FUNCTION, and pegs register CPGDIGCU.

OM logic flow for register CPGDIGCU

See the logic flow chart, "OM group SCAISRV4 registers: CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRANU, CPGRINGU, and CPGSILU."

Register CPGDIGCU release history

NA012 introduced this register.

Associated registers

The switch uses CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRANU, CPGRINGU, and CPGSILU registers to peg the stages of a call's progress.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CPGMUSCU

Call Progress Music (unsolicited)

The switch sends a dv-Call-Progress-U message with the tag CPG_MUSIC_FUNCTION, and pegs register CPGMUSCU.

OM group SCAISRV4 (continued)

OM logic flow for register CPGMUSCU

See the logic flow chart, “OM group SCAISRV4 registers: CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRANU, CPGRINGU, and CPGSILU.”

Register CPGMUSCU release history

NA012 introduced this register.

Associated registers

The switch uses CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGRANU, CPGRINGU, and CPGSILU registers to peg the stages of a call’s progress.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CPGRANU

Call Progress Ran (unsolicited)

The switch sends a dv-Call-Progress-U message with the tag CPG_RAN_FUNCTION, and pegs register CPGRANU.

OM logic flow for register CPGRANU

See the logic flow chart, “OM group SCAISRV4 registers: CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRANU, CPGRINGU, and CPGSILU.”

Register CPGRANU release history

NA012 introduced this register.

Associated registers

The switch uses CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRINGU, and CPGSILU registers to peg the stages of a call’s progress.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CPGRINGU

Call Progress Ringback (unsolicited)

The switch sends a dv-Call-Progress-U message with the tag CPG_RINGBACK_FUNCTION, and pegs register CPGRINGU.

OM logic flow for register CPGRINGU

See the logic flow chart, "OM group SCAISRV4 registers: CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRANU, CPGRINGU, and CPGSILU."

Register CPGRINGU release history

NA012 introduced this register.

Associated registers

The switch uses CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRANU, and CPGSILU registers to peg the stages of a call's progress.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CPGSILU

Call Progress Silence (unsolicited)

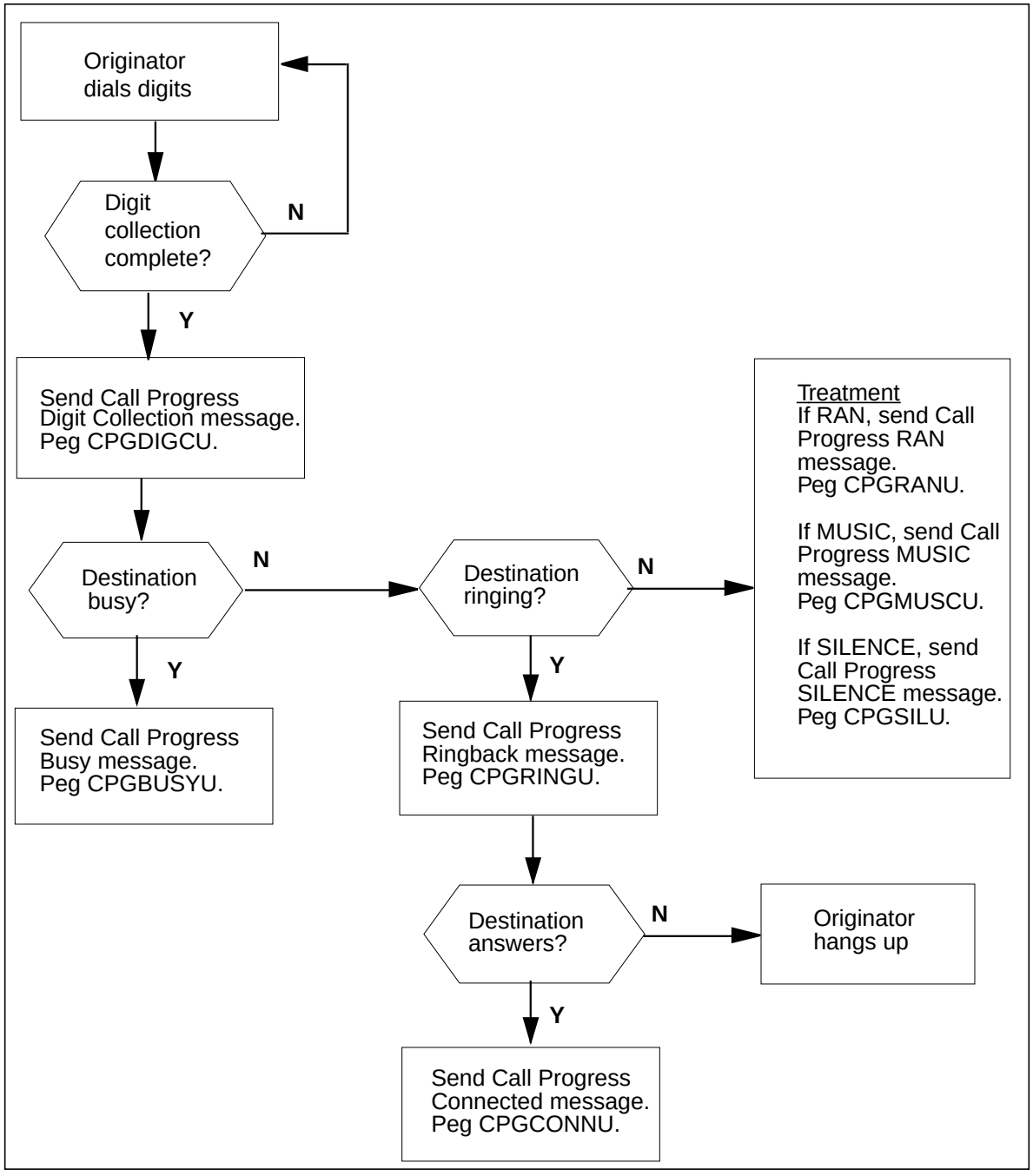
The switch sends a dv-Call-Progress-U message with the tag CPG_SILENCE_FUNCTION, and pegs register CPGSILU.

OM logic flow for register CPGSILU

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRANU, CPGRINGU, and CPGSILU.

OM group SCAISRV4 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV4 registers: CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRANU, CPGRINGU, and CPGSILU



Register CPGSILU release history

NA012 introduced this register.

Associated registers

The switch uses CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGMUSCU, CPGRANU, and CPGRINGU registers to peg the stages of a call's progress.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register CPGTRTU

Call Progress Treatment

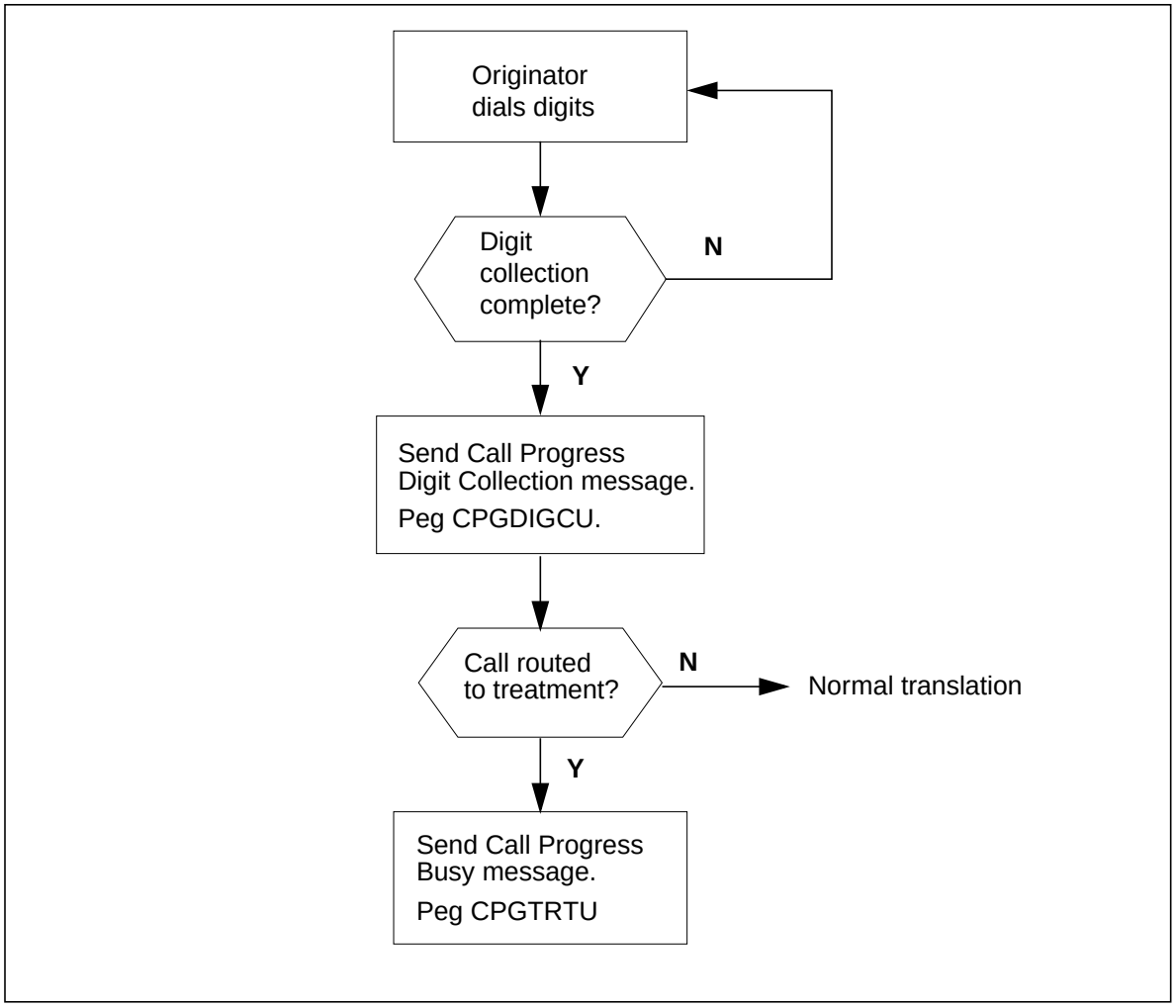
CPGTRTU is a peg register. It is pegged each time the switch sends a dv-Call-progress-U message with the tag CPG_TRTMT_FUNCTION.

OM logic flow for register CPGTRTU

The figure that follows shows how the CPGTRU (treatment) register is used.

OM group SCAISRV4 (continued)

OM group SCAISRV4 CPGTRTU (treatment) register



Register CPGTRTU release history

MMP14 introduced this register.

Associated registers

The associated registers are the existing registers: CPGBUSYU, CPGCONNU, CPGDIGCU, CPGRINGU, CPGRANU, CPGMUSCU and CPGSILU.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCAITRAN

OM description

Switch-to-computer application interface transport (SCAITRAN)

The OM group SCAITRAN monitors incoming and outgoing queues that are part of the switch-to-computer application interface (SCAI) link used in the CompuCALL interface. The SCAI link allows two-way communication between applications on the DMS and applications on customer premises equipment (CPE).

The system uses OM group SCAITRAN in the automatic call distribution (ACD) service. In the ACD, the system evenly distributes incoming calls to a central directory number to a designated number of telephone sets. Data that the registers provide, which includes 16 high-water mark registers, enables the user to determine peak periods of use. Data that the registers provide also enables the user to determine if overflow conditions cause a loss of information.

Release history

The OM group SCAITRAN was introduced in BCS35.

Registers

The OM group SCAITRAN registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SIMSGLST        SOMSGLST        SICQFAIL        SOGQFAIL
STOTMSGI        STOTMSGO        SCICQHI1        SCICQHI2
SCICQHI3        SCICQHI4        SCICQHI5        SCICQHI6
SCICQHI7        SCICQHI8        SCOGQHI1        SCOGQHI2
SCOGQHI3        SCOGQHI4        SCOGQHI5        SCOGQHI6
SCOGQHI7        SCOGQHI8
```

Group structure

The OM group SCAITRAN provides one tuple for each linkset.

Key field:
SCAICOMS_LKSET

Info field:
There is no info field.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

OM group SCAITRAN (continued)

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

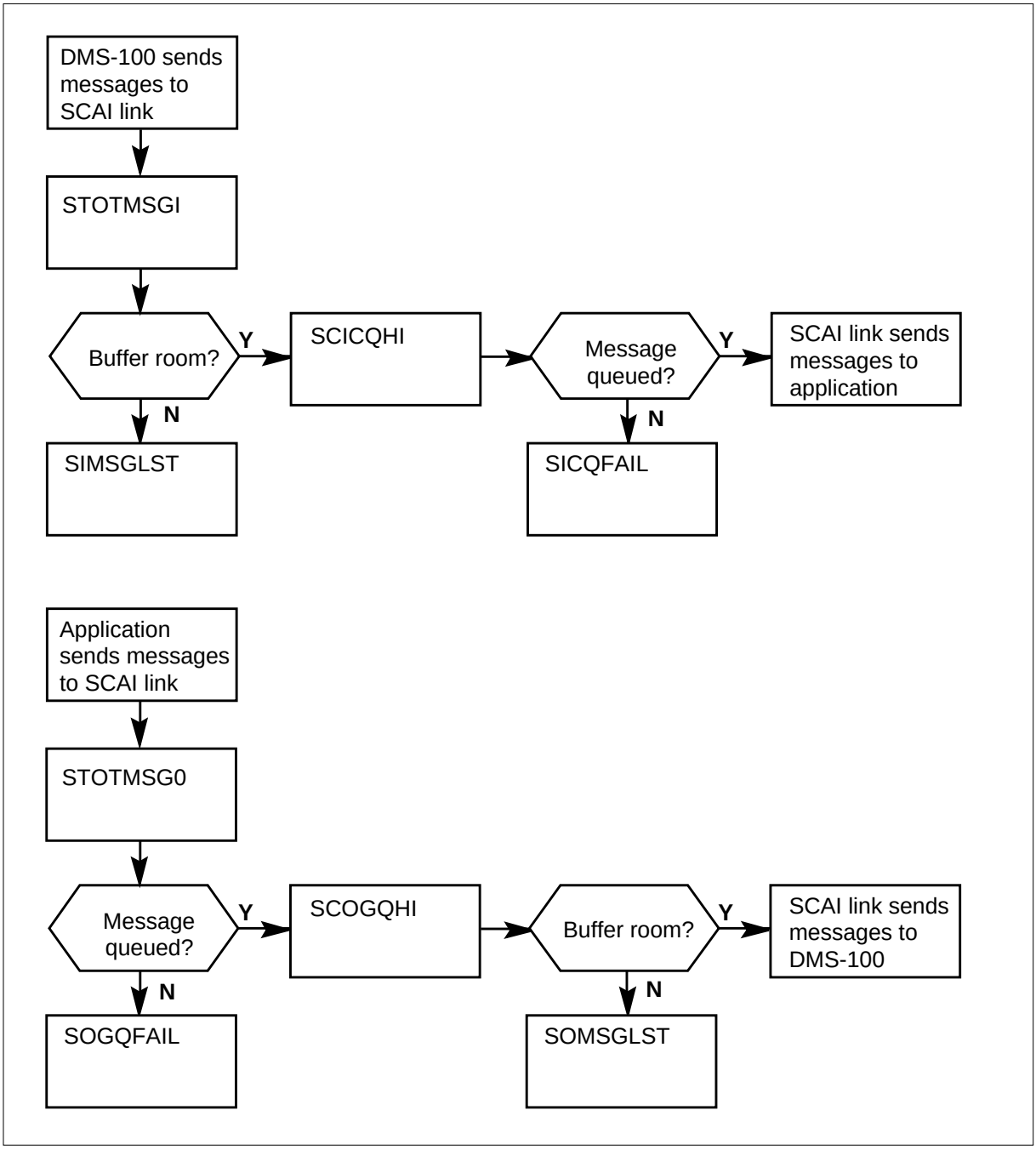
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for the OM group SCAITRAN appear in the following table:

Functionality	Code
Compucall Base Utilities	NTXJ59AC

OM group SCAITRAN (continued)

OM group SCAITRAN registers



Register SCICQHI1

SCAI incoming queue high-water mark one (SCICQHI1)

Register SCICQHI1 records the maximum messages that wait in incoming queue 1 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a defined link in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCICQHI registers (SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8) represent the maximum active switched virtual circuits (SVC) possible on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the auxiliary central processor (AUXCP) class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple multiprotocol controller (MPC) cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information.

Register SCICQHI1 release history

Register SCICQHI1 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Register SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Register SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCICQHI2

SCAI incoming queue high-water mark two (SCICQHI2)

Register SCICQHI2 records the maximum messages that wait in incoming queue 2 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a defined link in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCICQHI registers (SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8) represent the maximum active SVCs on a linkset.

OM group SCAITRAN (continued)

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information

Register SCICQHI2 release history

Register SCICQHI2 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Registers SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCICQHI3

SCAI incoming queue high-water mark three (SCICQHI3)

Register SCICQHI3 records the maximum messages that wait in incoming queue 3 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a defined link in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCICQHI registers (SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8) represent the maximum active SVCs on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information

Register SCICHQHI3 release history

Register SCICHQHI3 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Register SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Register SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCICQHI4

SCAI incoming queue high-water mark four (SCICQHI4)

Register SCICQHI4 records the maximum messages that wait in incoming queue 4 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a defined link in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCICQHI registers (SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8) represent the maximum active SVCs on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information

Register SCICQHI4 release history

Register SCICQHI4 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

OM group SCAITRAN (continued)

Registers SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCICQHI5

SCAI incoming queue high-water mark five (SCICQHI5)

Register SCICQHI5 records the maximum messages that wait in incoming queue 5 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a defined link in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCICQHI registers (SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8) represent the maximum active SVCs on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information

Register SCICQHI5 release history

Register SCICQHI5 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Registers SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension logs.

Register SCICQHI6

SCAI incoming queue high-water mark six (SCICQHI6).

Register SCICQHI6 records the maximum number of messages waiting in incoming queue 6 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a corresponding link defined in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCICQHI registers (SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8) represent the maximum number of active SVCs possible on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information.

Register SCICQHI6 release history

Register SCICQHI6 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Registers SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCICQHI7

SCAI incoming queue high-water mark seven (SCICQHI7).

Register SCICQHI7 records the maximum number of messages waiting in incoming queue 7 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of

OM group SCAITRAN (continued)

the eight queues has a corresponding link defined in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCICQHI registers (SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8) represent the maximum number of active SVCs possible on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information.

Register SCICQHI7 release history

Register SCICQHI7 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Registers SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCICQHI8

SCAI incoming queue high-water mark eight (SCICQHI8)

Register SCICQHI8 records the maximum number of messages waiting in incoming queue 8 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a corresponding link defined in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCICQHI registers (SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8) represent the maximum number of active SVCs possible on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information.

Register SCICQHI8 release history

Register SCICQHI8 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Registers SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCOGQHI1

SCAI outgoing queue high-water mark one (SCOGQHI1).

Register SCOGQHI1 records the maximum number of messages waiting in outgoing queue 1 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a corresponding link defined in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCOCQHI registers (SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8) represent the maximum number of active SVCs possible on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information.

OM group SCAITRAN (continued)

Register SCOGQHI1 release history

Register SCOGQHI1 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Registers SCOGQHI2 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCOGQHI2

SCAI outgoing queue high-water mark two (SCOGQHI2).

Register SCOGQHI2 records the maximum number of messages waiting in outgoing queue 2 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a corresponding link defined in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCOCQHI registers (SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8) represent the maximum number of active SVCs possible on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information.

Register SCOGQHI2 release history

Register SCOGQHI2 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Registers SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCOGQHI3

SCAI outgoing queue high-water mark three (SCOGQHI3).

Register SCOGQHI3 records the maximum number of messages waiting in outgoing queue 3 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a corresponding link defined in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCOCQHI registers (SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8) represent the maximum number of active SVCs possible on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information.

Register SCOGQHI3 release history

Register SCOGQHI3 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Registers SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SCAITRAN (continued)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCOGQHI4

SCAI outgoing queue high-water mark four (SCOGQHI4).

Register SCOGQHI4 records the maximum number of messages waiting in outgoing queue 4 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a corresponding link defined in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCOCQHI registers (SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8) represent the maximum number of active SVCs possible on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information.

Register SCOGQHI4 release history

Register SCOGQHI4 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Registers SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCOGQHI5

SCAI outgoing queue high-water mark five (SCOGQHI5).

Register SCOGQHI5 records the maximum number of messages waiting in outgoing queue 5 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a corresponding link defined in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCOCQHI registers (SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8) represent the maximum number of active SVCs possible on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information.

Register SCOGQHI5 release history

Register SCOGQHI5 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Registers SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCOGQHI6

SCAI outgoing queue high-water mark six (SCOGQHI6).

Register SCOGQHI6 records the maximum number of messages waiting in outgoing queue 6 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a corresponding link defined in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCOCQHI registers (SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8) represent the maximum number of active SVCs possible on a linkset.

OM group SCAITRAN (continued)

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information.

Register SCOGQHI6 release history

Register SCOGQHI6 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Registers SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCOGQHI7

SCAI outgoing queue high-water mark seven (SCOGQHI7).

Register SCOGQHI7 records the maximum number of messages waiting in outgoing queue 7 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a corresponding link defined in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCOCQHI registers (SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8) represent the maximum number of active SVCs possible on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information

Register SCOGQHI7 release history

Register SCOGQHI7 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

Registers SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCOGQHI8

SCAI outgoing queue high-water mark eight (SCOGQHI8).

Register SCOGQHI8 records the maximum number of messages waiting in outgoing queue 8 during the last OM transfer period. The value ranges between 1 and 64 (the maximum size of an application work queue). Each of the eight queues has a corresponding link defined in the linkset. The linkset is datafilled in table SCAICOMS.

The eight SCOCQHI registers (SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8) represent the maximum number of active SVCs possible on a linkset.

These registers determine if a minimum of one of the following actions is required:

- increase the percentage of time allocated to the AUXCP class
- distribute the SVC over multiple SVCs on multiple MPC cards
- use less groups for each directory number to reduce the requested information.

Register SCOGQHI8 release history

Register SCOGQHI8 was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Registers SCICQHI1 to SCICQHI8 record the high-water marks of incoming queues 1 to 8.

OM group SCAITRAN (continued)

Registers SCOGQHI1 to SCOGQHI8 record the high-water marks of outgoing queues 1 to 8.

Associated logs

There are no associate logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SICQFAIL

SCAI incoming queue failures (SICQFAIL).

Register SICQFAIL increases when an incoming message (from the DMS to the application) cannot be queued. An incoming message (from the DMS to the application) cannot be queued because the input queue is full.

Register SICQFAIL release history

Register SICQFAIL was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Register SIMSGLST increases when an incoming message is lost. An incoming message is lost because the input buffer is full.

Register SOGQFAIL increases when an outgoing message (from the application to the DMS) cannot be queued. An outgoing message (from the application to the DMS) cannot be queued because the output queue is full.

Registers SIMSGLST + SIGQFAIL = total incoming messages dropped at the SCAI link

Associated logs

Log SCAI301 generates when an overflow condition exists at the SCAI link. When an overflow condition exists at the SCAI link, messages are lost.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SIMSGLST

SCAI incoming messages lost (SIMSGLST).

Register SIMSGLST increases when an incoming message (from the DMS to the application) is lost at the SCAI link. An incoming message (from the DMS to the application) is lost because the input buffer is full.

Register SIMSGLST release history

Register SIMSGLST was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Register SIGQFAIL increases when an incoming message cannot be queued. An incoming message cannot be queued because the input queue is full.

Register SOMSGLST increases when an outgoing message (from the application to the DMS) is lost at the SCAI link. An outgoing message (from the application to the DMS) is lost because the output buffer is full.

Registers SIMSGLST + SIGQFAIL = total incoming messages dropped at the SCAI link

Associated logs

Log SCAI301 generates when an overflow condition exists at the SCAI link. When an overflow condition exists at the SCAI link, messages are lost.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SOCQFAIL

SCAI outgoing queue failures (SOGQFAIL).

Register SOGQFAIL increases when an outgoing message (from the application to the DMS) cannot be queued. An outgoing message (from the application to the DMS) cannot be queued because the output queue is full.

Register SOCQFAIL release history

Register SOCQFAIL was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Register SICQFAIL increases when an incoming message (from the DMS to the application) cannot be queued. An incoming message (from the DMS to the application) cannot be queued because the input queue is full.

Register SOMSGLST increases when a message is lost. A message is lost because the output buffer is full.

Registers SOMSGLST + SOGQFAIL = total outgoing messages not sent over the SCAI link

OM group SCAITRAN (continued)

Associated logs

Log SCAI301 generates when an overflow condition exists at the SCAI link. When an overflow condition exists at the SCAI link, messages are lost.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SOMSGLST

SCAI outgoing messages lost (SOMSGLST).

Register SOMSGLST increases when an outgoing message (from the application to the DMS) is lost at the SCAI link. An outgoing message (from the application to the DMS) is lost because the output buffer is full.

Register SOMSGLST release history

Register SOMSGLST was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Register SIMSGLST increases when an incoming message (from the DMS to the application) is lost. An incoming message (from the DMS to the application) is lost because the input buffer is full.

Register SOGQFAIL increases when a message cannot be queued. A message cannot be queued because the output queue is full.

Registers SOMSGLST + SOGQFAIL = total outgoing messages not sent over the SCAI link

Associated logs

Log SCAI302 generates when this register increases.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register STOTMSGI

SCAI total incoming messages (STOTMSGI).

Register STOTMSGI increases when the SCAI link handles an incoming message (from the DMS to the application). This register increases if the message is processed further or dropped.

Register STOTMSGI release history

Register STOTMSGI was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Register STOTMSGO increases when the SCAI link handles an outgoing message (from the application to the DMS).

Registers STOTMSGI + STOTMSGO = total messages processed by the SCAI link.

Registers STOTMSGI + STOTMSGO - SIMSGLST - SOMSGLST - SICQFAIL - SOGQFAIL = total messages successfully sent or received over the SCAI link

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register STOTMSGO

SCAI total outgoing messages (STOTMSGO).

Register STOTMSGO increases when the SCAI link handles an outgoing message (from the application to the DMS). This register increases if the message is processed further or dropped.

Register STOTMSGO release history

Register STOTMSGO was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Register STOTMSGI increases when the SCAI link handles an incoming message (from the DMS to the application).

Registers STOTMSGI + STOTMSGO = total messages processed by the SCAI link.

Registers STOTMSGI + STOTMSGO - SIMSGLST - SOMSGLST - SICQFAIL - SOGQFAIL = total messages successfully sent or received over the SCAI link

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCF

OM description

Selective call forwarding (SCF)

SCF monitors the use of the SCF feature. This feature can be obtained alone or as part of the universal access group of features.

SCF contains 19 peg registers that count:

- universal access attempts, activations, deactivations, and denials
- attempts to access the screening list editing (SLE) function for SCF
- attempts to access SLE for SCF that are denied because SCF has not been assigned or activated
- attempts to access SLE for SCF that are denied because of lack of system resources
- activations of SCF
- deactivations of SCF
- calls forwarded through the base station by SCF
- calls routed to an SCF base station when SCF is active
- calls that attempt to use SCF that fail because of feature interactions
- calls that attempt to use SCF and fail because system resources or system failure are not available.
- calls that attempt to use SCF and fail because the maximum number of simultaneous SCF calls has been reached
- calls that attempt to use SCF but are not screened because the incoming directory number is not available
- calls that attempt to use SCF but are not screened because the screening list is not available

SCF contains one usage register that records if a line uses SCF SLE.

Release history

The OM group SCF was introduced in BCS30.

BCS35

Registers SCFAUNV, SCFDENY, SCFDUNV, and SCFUNIV were introduced for universal access.

Registers

The OM group SCF registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SCFEATT     SCFEOVF     SCFEDEN     SCFEUSG
SCFACT      SCFDACT     SCFFWD      SCFFWD2
SCFSAT      SCFSAT2     SCFFAIL     SCFOVFL
SCFSOVFL    SCFSDEN     SCFSBLK     SCFUNIV
SCFDENY     SCFAUNV     SCFDUNV
```

Group structure

The OM group SCF provides one tuple per office.

Key field:
There are no Key fields.

Info field:
There are no Info fields.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

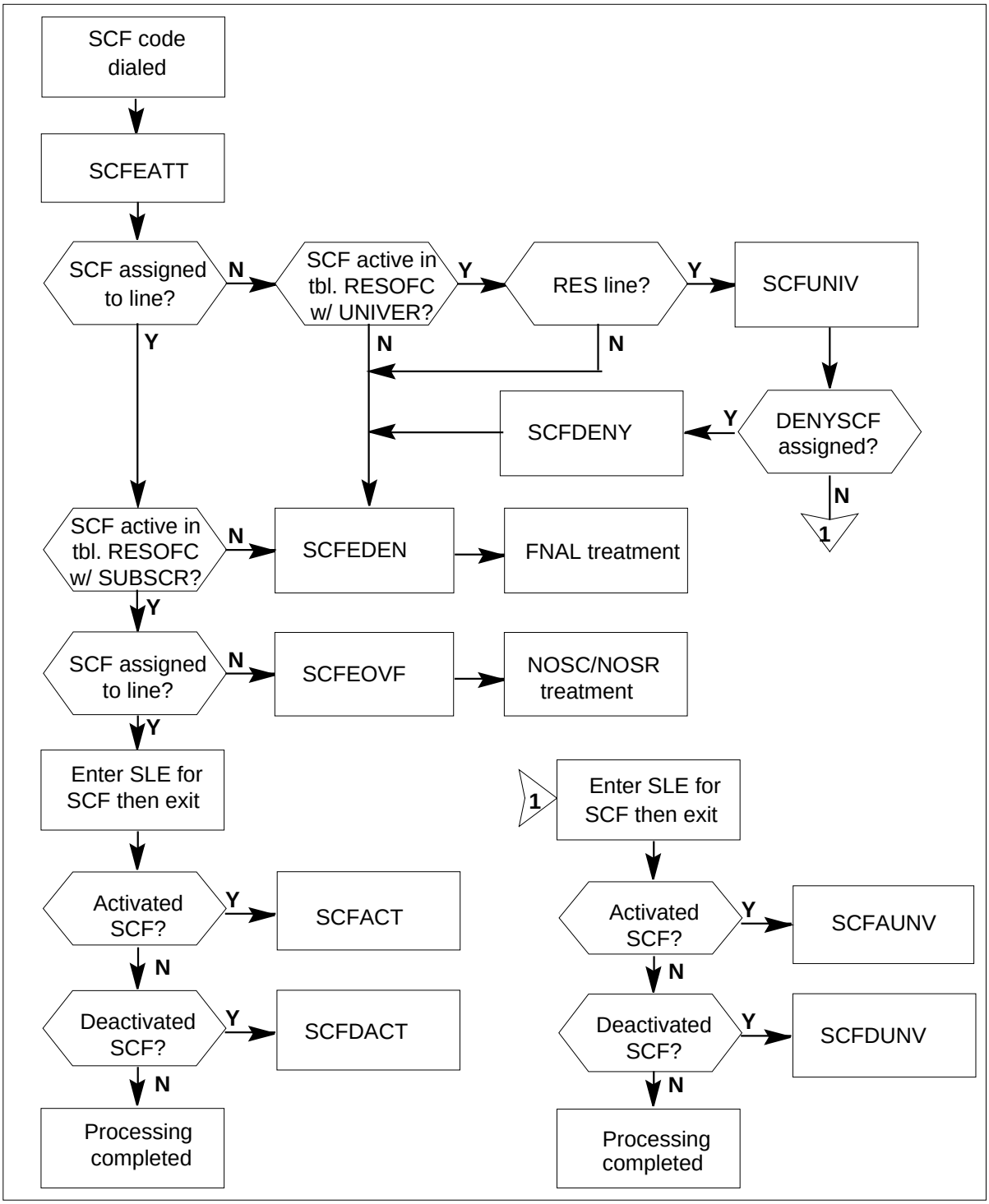
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for the OM group SCF appear in the following table.

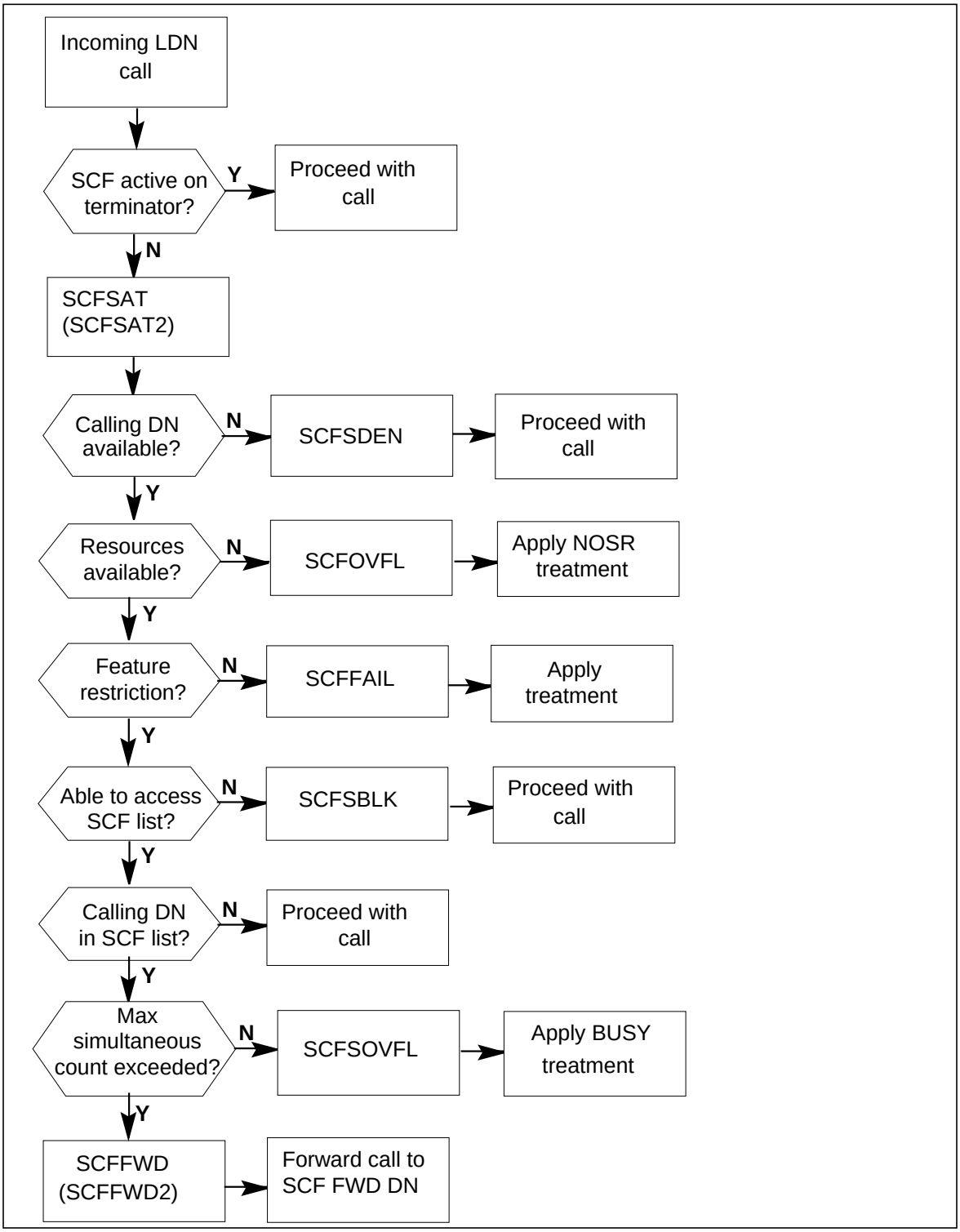
Functionality	Code
CLASS Selective Call Forwarding	NTXA95AA

OM group SCF (continued)

OM group SCF registers: accessing SLE



OM group SCF registers: invoking



OM group SCF (continued)

Register SCFACT

SCF successful activations (SCFACT)

Register SCFACT counts calls that correctly activate the SCF feature by subscribers.

Register SCFACT release history

Register SCFACT was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCFAUNV

SCF activations universal (SCFAUNV)

Register SCFAUNV counts correct activations by a universal user of the SCF feature.

Register SCFAUNV release history

Register SCFAUNV was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers

Register SCFDACT

SCF successful deactivations (SCFDACT)

Register SCFDACT counts calls that correctly deactivate the SCF feature by subscribers.

Register SCFDACT release history

Register SCFDACT was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCFDENY

SCF denials universal (SCFDENY)

Register SCFDENY counts the number of times the SCF feature is denied to a universal user because the DENYSCF option is in effect.

Register SCFDENY release history

Register SCFDENY was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Register SCFEDEN increases when register SCFDENY increases.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCFDUNV

SCF deactivations universal (SCFDUNV)

Register SCFDUNV counts deactivations of the SCF feature by a universal user.

Register SCFDUNV release history

Register SCFDUNV was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group SCF (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCFEATT

SCF editing attempts (SCFEATT)

Register SCFEATT counts attempts to access SLE for the SCF feature.

Register SCFEATT release history

Register SCFEATT was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCFEDEN

SCF editing denial (SCFEDEN)

Register SCFEDEN counts attempts to access SLE for the SCF feature that are denied. Attempts are denied for one of the following reasons:

- the SCF feature is not assigned to the line
- the SCF feature is not activated in the office
- a universal access attempt is denied because the DENYSCF option is on the line

The system routes the call to FNAL treatment.

Register SCFEDEN release history

Register SCFEDEN was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to a treatment after being call processing busy.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCFEOVF

SCF editing overflow (SCFEOVF)

Register SCFEOVF counts attempts to access SLE for the SCF feature that fail because of lack of system resources.

If the attempt fails because of lack of hardware resources, the system routes the call to no service circuit (NOSC) treatment. If the attempt fails because of lack of software resources, the system routes the call to no software resource (NOSR) treatment.

Register SCFEOVF release history

Register SCFEOVF was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to a treatment after being call processing busy.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCFEUSG

SCF editing usage (SCFEUSG)

Register SCFEUSG is a usage register. The scanning rate is 10 s. Register SCFEUSG records if a line uses SLE for the SCF feature.

Register SCFEUSG release history

Register SCFEUSG was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group SCF (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCFFAIL

SCF failure (SCFFAIL)

Register SCFFAIL counts calls that attempt to forward. Calls that attempt to forward use the SCF feature but fail because of feature interactions. The interaction can be one of the following:

- a call forwarding chain that exceeds five forwarding base stations
- call forwarding routing that fails or results in routing to a route that is wrong
- detection of a call forwarding loop
- an attendant console involved in the call routes to a destination that requires a database query
- forwarding to a preset or meet-me conference call
- a verification call that results in forwarding

The system routes the call to busy (BUSY) treatment.

Register SCFFAIL release history

Register SCFFAIL was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCFFWD

SCF forwarded calls (SCFFWD)

Register SCFFWD counts calls that the SCF feature forwards through a base station.

Register SCFFWD release history

Register SCFFWD was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

SCFFWD2

Register SCFOVFL

Register SCF overflow (SCFOVFL)

Register SCFOVFL counts calls that attempt to forward. Calls that attempt to forward use the SCF feature but fail because of lack of system resources or because of system failure.

If the attempt fails because of lack of hardware resources, the system routes the call to NOSC treatment. If the attempt fails because of lack of software resources, the system routes the call to NOSR treatment.

Register SCFOVFL release history

Register SCFOVFL was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to treatment after being call processing busy.

The system generates TRK138 when the system routes a call to treatment after being call processing busy.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCFSAT

SCF screening attempt (SCFSAT)

OM group SCF (continued)

Register SCFSAT counts calls that the system routes to a base station when the SCF feature is active on the station.

Register SCFSAT release history

Register SCFSAT was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

SCFSAT2

Register SCFSBLK

SCF screening blocking (SCFSBLK)

Register SCFSBLK counts calls that attempt to forward. Calls that attempt to forward use the SCF feature but are not screened because the screening list is not available.

Register SCFSBLK release history

Register SCFSBLK was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCFSDEN

SCF screening denials (SCFSDEN)

Register SCFSDEN counts calls that attempt to forward. Calls that attempt to forward use the SCF feature but are not screened because the incoming directory number is not available.

Register SCFSDEN release history

Register SCFSDEN was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCFSOVFL

SCF simultaneous overflow (SCFSOVFL)

Register SCFSOVFL counts attempts to forward that use the SCF feature that fail. Attempts to forward can fail because the maximum number of simultaneous calls that can use SCF has been reached.

The system routes the call to negative acknowledgement (NACK) treatment.

Register SCFSOVFL release history

Register SCFSOVFL was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCFUNIV

SCF universal access attempts (SCFUNIV)

Register SCFUNIV counts the number of times a universal user attempts to access the SCF feature.

Register SCFUNIV release history

Register SCFUNIV was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

Register SCFEATT increases when SCFUNIV increases.

OM group SCF (end)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCMP

OM description

Series Completion (SCMP) is a line option feature that redirects calls from a busy Directory Number (DN) to another specified DN residing on the same switch. SCMP provides a method by which any user defined hunting algorithm can be implemented for a given group of lines.

This activity creates a multi tuple SCMP OM group for SCMP Lines. SCMP OM group has three OM registers: SCMPOVFL (SCMP overflow), SCMPATT (SCMP attempt) and SCMPANSR (SCMP Answer) which measures the operational performance of the SCMP lines by:

- counting overflow conditions
- call attempts for BUSY SCMP lines
- locating an IDLE line from BUSY SCMP lines

Registers

The OM group SCMP registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SCMPOVFL
SCMPATT
SCMPANSR
```

Group structure

Each SCMP line has separate OM tuple in SCMP OM group and is identified with SCMP_KEY. The mapped SCMP_KEY is associated with each SCMP line (range 0 - 32767) and used as an index to SCMP line and in the SCMPAUDT tool.

SCMP OM Group structure

OM Group	:	SCMP
Group fields	:	(Integer) INFO (SCMP_OM_INFO_TYPE) BASE_DN TARGET_DN
OM Registers	:	SCMPOVFL SCMPATT SCMPANSR

SCMP_OM_INFO_TYPE consists of SCMP Base DN and Target DN.

OM group SCMP (continued)

BASE_DN is the DN with SCMP option and the context DN for which CALLP is assigned. BASE_DN is 7- or 10- digits.

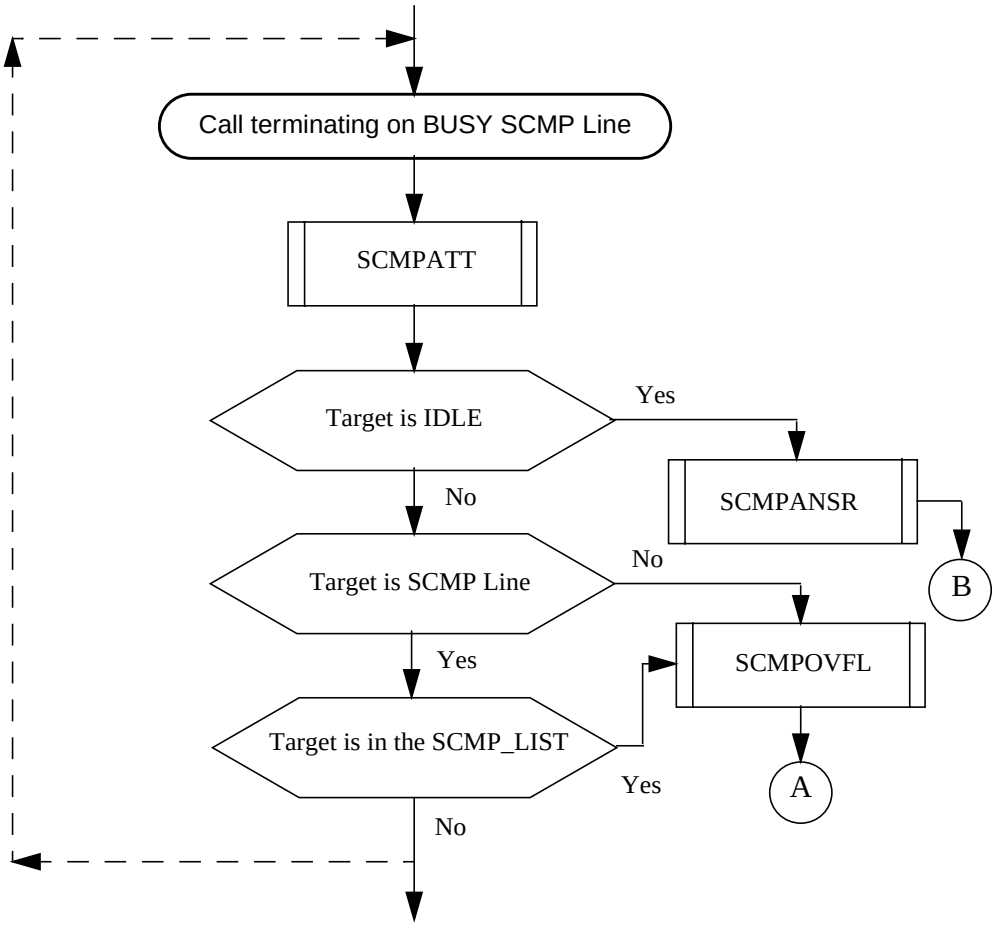
TARGET_DN is the target DN for the current (context) SCMP line. Status of this DN decides the call flow and OM pegging. TARGET_DN is 7- or 10-digits.

OMSHOW display for SCMP

```
>omshow scmp active

SCMP

CLASS:   ACTIVE
START:2001/01/10 18:00:00 WED; STOP: 2001/01/10 19:16:17 WED;
SLOWSAMPLES:          5   ;  FASTSAMPLES:         43;

          INFO (SCMP_OM_INFO_TYPE)
             SCMPOVFL       SCMPATT        SCMPANSR

    0          9095502221        9095502222
                     3                 8                 2

    1          9095502222        9095502229
                    12                23                 7

    2          9095502229        9095502224
                    10                21                 5

>
```

OM group SCMP (continued)

Functional Behavior Diagram



Note: -

1. TARGET refers to the SCMP TARGET DN.
2. SCMP_LIST consists of all the routed SCMP DNs in that call attempt.

When a termination attempt is made by a call on a DN with the SCMP option, and if the terminator is busy, a new DN is taken from the data associated with the SCMP option, and the call is routed to this new DN. In addition, the DN that the call is redirected to must be in the same local office as the original DN.

OM group SCMP (continued)

The SCMP option is used to direct a call to another DN with or without SCMP. This allows for the chaining of DNs with SCMP via a list. SCMP is very similar in function to Call Forward Busy and hunt group options. Series Completion differs from Call Forward Busy, in that it can only occur within DNs in the same local office, and is less restrictive than Call Forwarding in how many consecutive redirections may be allowed on a single call. Series Completion differs from Line Hunting in that there is no explicit group. However, a series completion list may be viewed as Linear, Circular or a combination of both, according to how the individual DNs are linked via SCMP

Associated OM groups

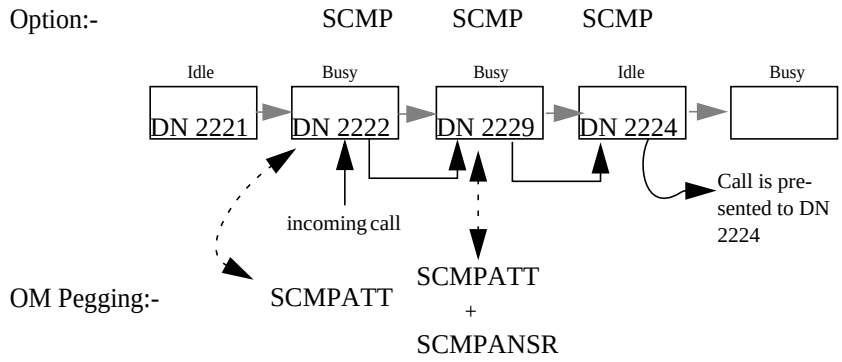
There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

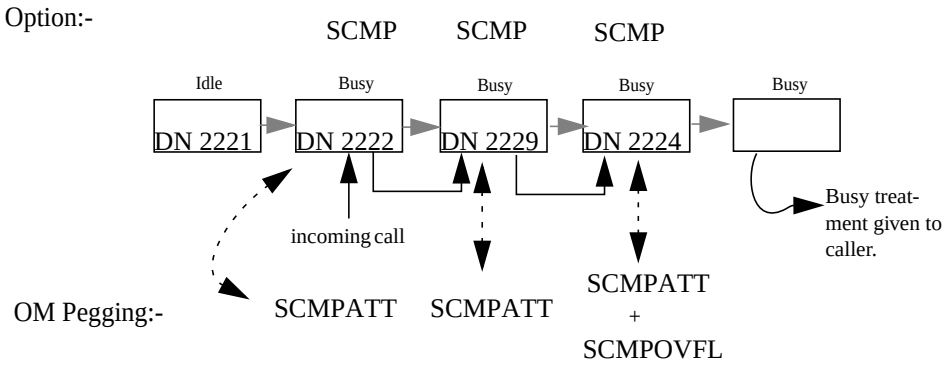
Linear

In the linear SCMP group, the last DN in the list does not have SCMP option assigned to it. If this DN is busy and is reached within Series Completion, the originator receives busy treatment.

OM Pegging in Linear SCMP group



Idle Station found during linear series completion



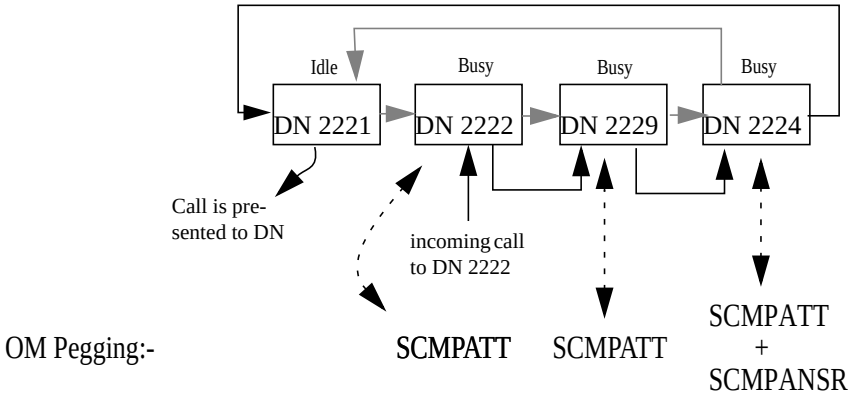
Idle Station NOT found during linear series completion

Circular

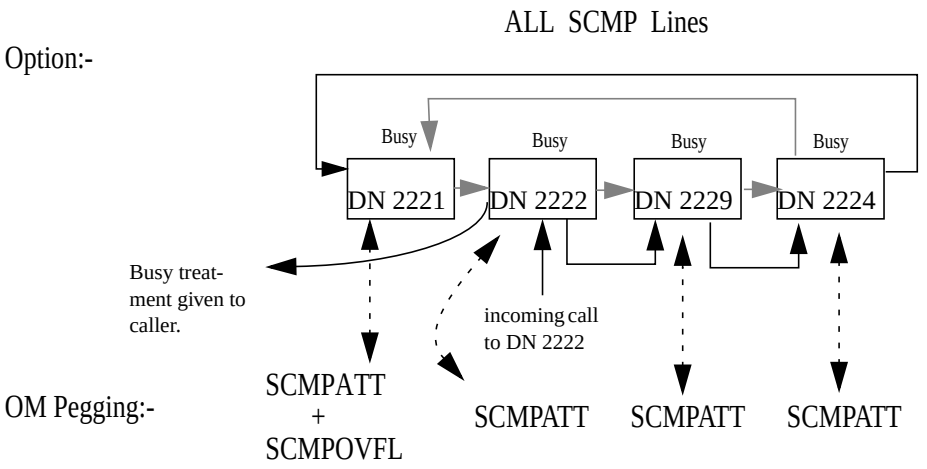
In the circular SCMP group, the last member in the list is defined to series complete to the first member in the list. If the hunt returns to the originally called DN before an idle DN is found, the calling party should receive busy treatment.

OM group SCMP (continued)

OM Pegging in Circular SCMP group



Idle Station found during circular series completion

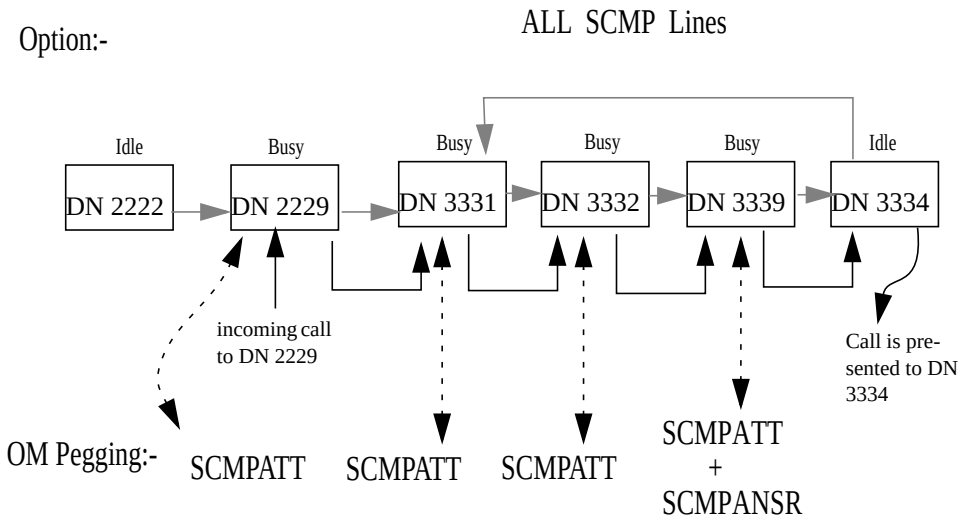


Idle Station NOT found during circular series completion

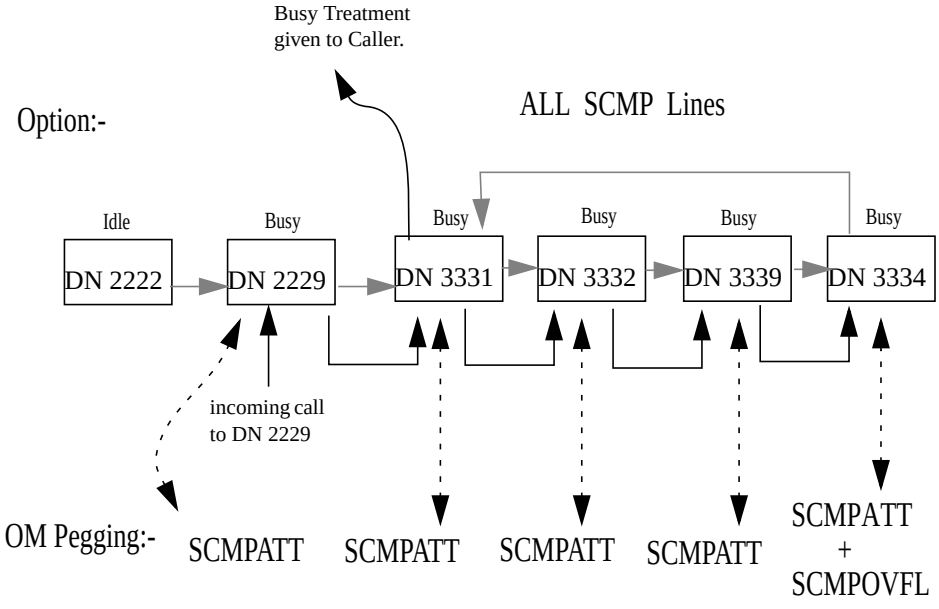
Combination of Linear and Circular

In the combination of linear and circular SCMP group, the last member in a linear list is also one of the members in a circular list. For this combination, when the hunt proceed to the circular list, it has the same characteristics as Circular.

OM Pegging in Combination SCMP Group.



Idle Station found during combination series completion



Idle Station NOT found during combination series completion

OM group SCMP (end)

Associated functionality codes

Not applicable

Register SCMPOVFL

SCMP overflow OM Register increments whenever the switch exhausts SCMP list without finding an IDLE TARGET DN.

SCMP list exhaust condition can be verified as follows:

Linear SCMP Groups: If the Callp encounters the BUSY TARGET DN for LAST SCMP line in the group.

Circular and Combination of linear and circular: If the Callp locates the original TARGET DN in the SCMP_LIST (contains all the SCMP line DN's for that group for the particular call attempt) before finding any idle TARGET DN.

If SCMP list overflows, call directs depends upon the last Target DN's options (as if the call is terminated without SCMP option).

In linear SCMP list, whenever the last SCMP line call has reached a TARGET DN of non-line entity such as HUNT groups, UCD or ACD the SCMP call forwarding is considered as OVERFLOW.

Register SCMPATT

Register SCMPATT counts attempts that terminate a call on a BUSY SCMP line, and triggers the SCMP option on that line.

Register SCMPANSR

Register SCMPANSR increases when BUSY SCMP locates IDLE Target Line to answer the BUSY call with its IDLE target line.

Release history

NA017

Feature 59030406 introduced OM group SCMP containing three OM registers: SCMPOVFL (SCMP overflow), SCMPATT (SCMP attempt), and SCMPANSR (SCMP Answer).

OM group SCPOTS

OM description

Speed calling in the POTS environment (SCPOTS) counts attempts and failures to use the Speed Calling feature.

The subscriber can program speed call numbers through the telephone, or through entries in table SCALLTAB. The OM group SCPOTS provides information on programming that the subscriber performs.

The system uses SCPOTS to determine how often the subscriber uses Speed Calling and if hardware and software resources are correctly provisioned.

Release history

The OM group SCPOTS was introduced in BCS20.

Registers

The OM group SCPOTS registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SCPAATT          SCPAOVFL          SCPADENY          SCPFATT
SCPFDENY
```

Group structure

The OM group SCPOTS provides one tuple for short list (SC1) and one tuple for long list (SC2) for each office.

Key field:
Short list tuple-sc1_tuple. Long list tuple-sc2_tuple.

Info field:
There is no info field.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated operational groups

The system provides SCPOTS for all DMS offices with the POTS Speed Calling feature.

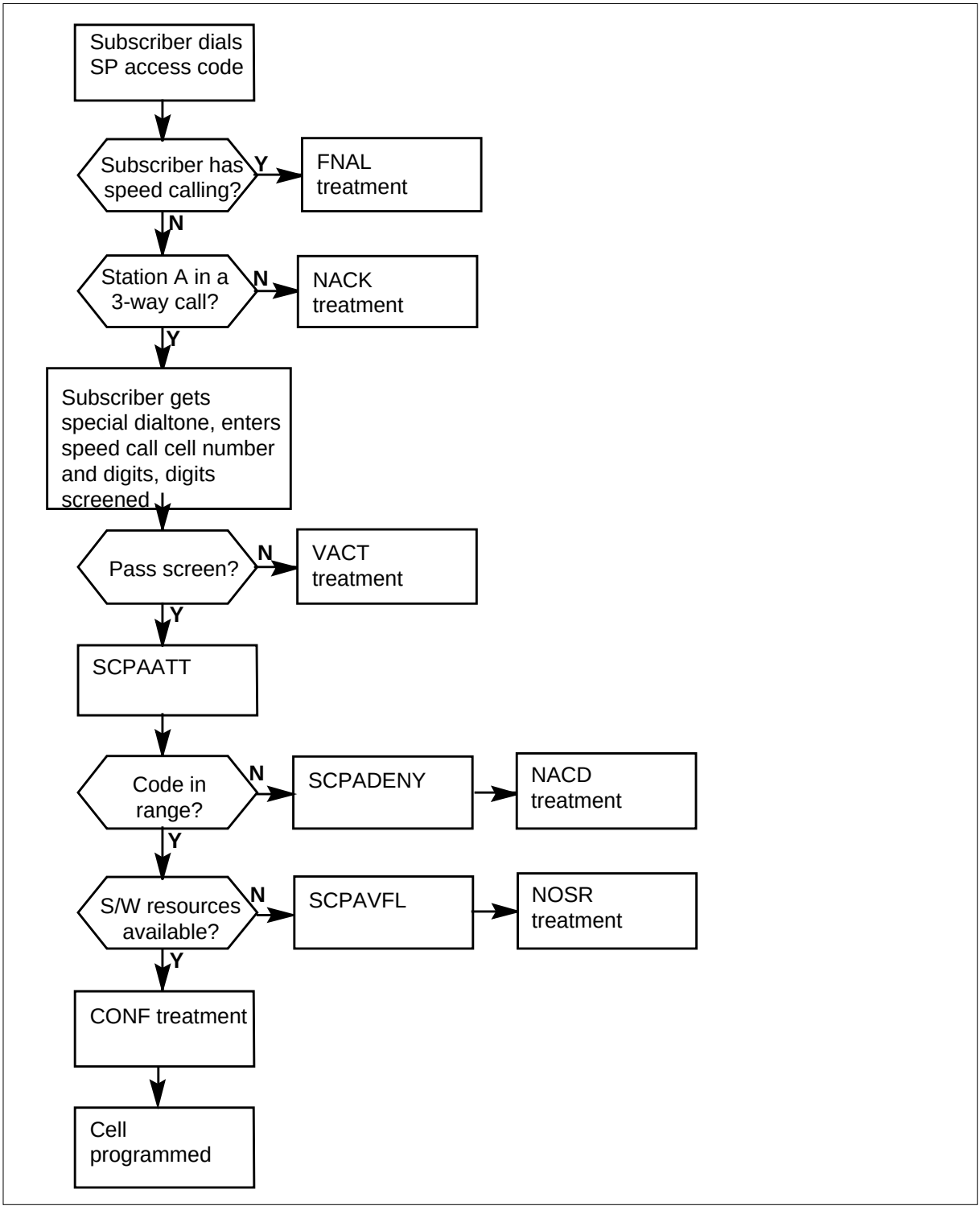
OM group SCPOTS (continued)

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SCPOTS appear in the following table.

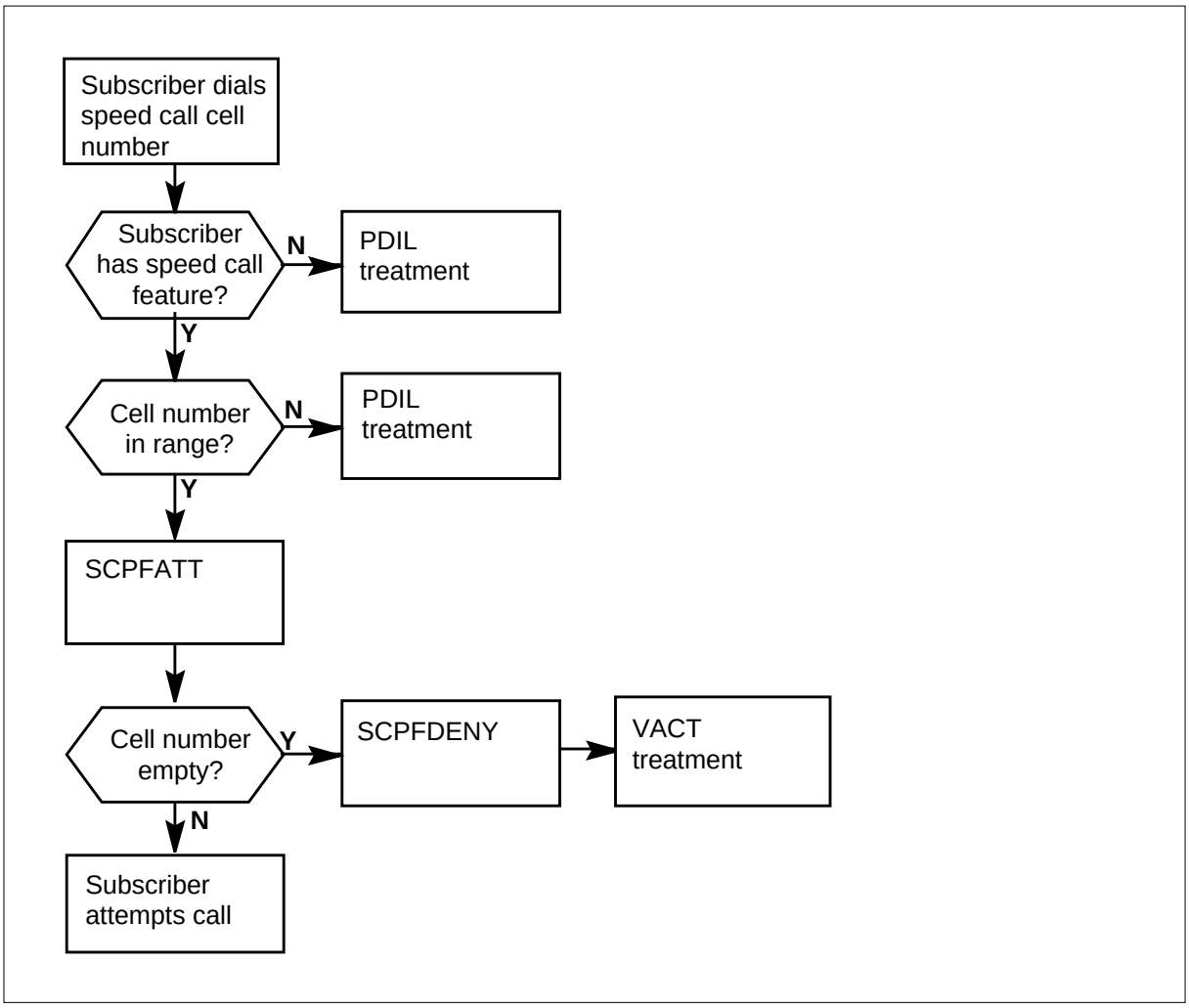
Functionality	Code
NTX020AC	Vertical Services I
NTX020AD	Vertical Services I

The OM group SCPOTS registers: speed calling activation



OM group SCPOTS (continued)

The OM group SCPOTS registers: speed calling function



Register SCPAATT

Attempt to program speed call cell (SCPAATT)

Register SCPAATT counts attempts to add or delete a speed call cell.

An attempt to add a speed call cell consist of:

- dialing the activation code for either SC1 or SC2
- dialing a cell number
- dialing a complete correct directory number

An attempt to delete a speed call cell consists of dialing the activation code and a cell number.

Register SCPAATT release history

Register SCPAATT was introduced in BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCPADENY

Failure to program or erase speed call cell, invalid speed call cell number (SCPADENY)

Register SCPADENY counts attempts to program or erase a speed call cell that fail because the cell code is out of range.

Register SCPADENY release history

Register SCPADENY was introduced in BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to treatment after being call processing busy.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCPAOVFL

Failure to program speed call cell-lack of software resources (SCPAOVFL)

Register SCPAOVFL counts attempts to program a speed call cell that fails because of a lack of HEAP memory in reserve for speed calling.

This failure occurs when the system attempts to program a cell with a directory number that is greater than 8 digits. If a lack of reserved store for speed calling

OM group SCPOTS (continued)

occurs in Table HEAPTAB, this register increases. The MAXSTORE field of entry GENDIG in table HEAPTAB controls the store reserved for speed calling.

Register SCPAOVFL release history

Register SCPAOVFL was introduced in BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates EXT106 when a command from the data voice system turns an alarm on or off.

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to a treatment after being call processing busy.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCPFATT

Attempt to use speed call cell (SCPFATT)

Register SCPFATT counts attempts to use a speed calling cell when the system dials a correct 1-digit cell number for SC1. This register also counts attempts to use a speed calling cell when the system dials a correct 2-digit cell number for SC2.

Register SCPFATT release history

Register SCPFATT was introduced in BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCPFDENY

Failure of speed call attempt, empty cell (SCPFDENY)

Register SCPFDENY counts attempts to use speed calling that fail because the speed call cell is empty.

SCPFDENY release history

Register SCPFDEY was introduced in BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to a treatment after being call processing busy.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCRJ

OM description

Selective call rejection (SCRJ)

The OM group SCRJ provides information on the Selective Call Rejection (SCRJ) feature. The subscriber can obtain this feature alone or as part of the universal access group of features.

The peg registers count:

- common access attempts, activations, deactivations, and denials
- attempts to enter the screening list editing function for the SCRJ feature
- attempts to enter the screening list editing function for the SCRJ feature that fail because the system does not assign or activate the feature in the office
- attempts to enter the screening list editing function for the SCRJ feature that fail because of system failure or lack of hardware or software resources
- successful activations of the SCRJ feature
- successful deactivations of the SCRJ feature
- calls that attempt to screen when the SCRJ feature is active
- calls not screened because the calling directory number is not available
- calls not screened because the selective call rejection screening list is not available
- calls that are rejected by selective call rejection screening

The usage register SCRJEUSG records if a line uses the selective call rejection screening list editing facility.

Release history

The OM group SCRJ was introduced in BCS29.

BCS35

Registers SCRJAUNV, SCRJDUNV, SCRJUNIV, and SCRJDENY were introduced for common access.

Registers

The OM group SCRJ registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

SCRJEATT	SCRJEDEN	SCRJEOVF	SCRJACT
SCRJDACT	SCRJEUSG	SCRJSAT	SCRJSAT2
SCRJSDEN	SCRJSBLK	SCRJSRJT	SCRJUNIV
SCRJDENY	SCRJAUNV	SCRJDUNV	

Group structure

The OM group SCRJ provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
There is no info field.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated operational groups

The following operational groups associate with OM group SCRJ:

- The SCRJ provides for all DMS offices with the Selective Call Rejection (SCR) feature.

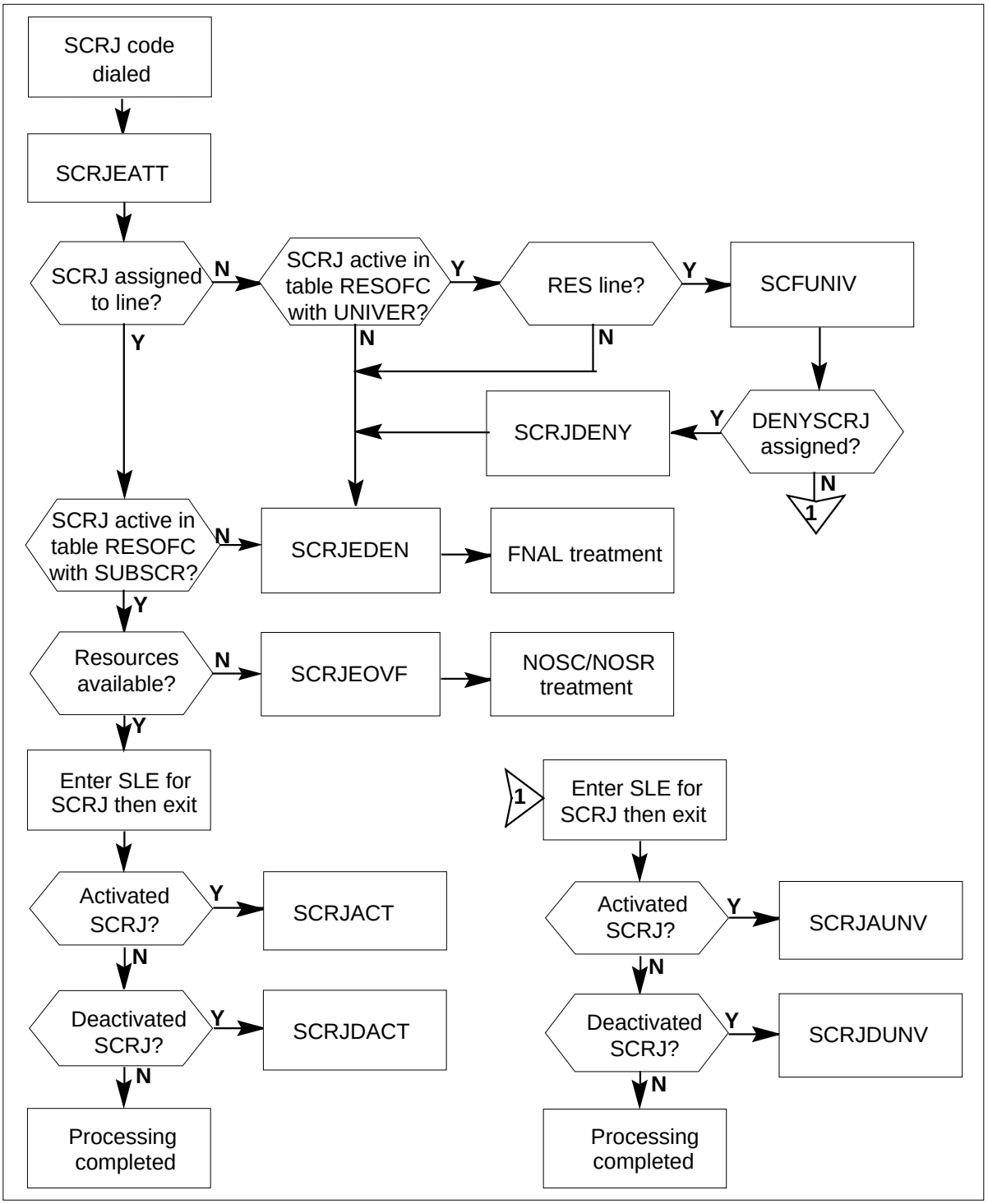
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SCRJ appear in the following table.

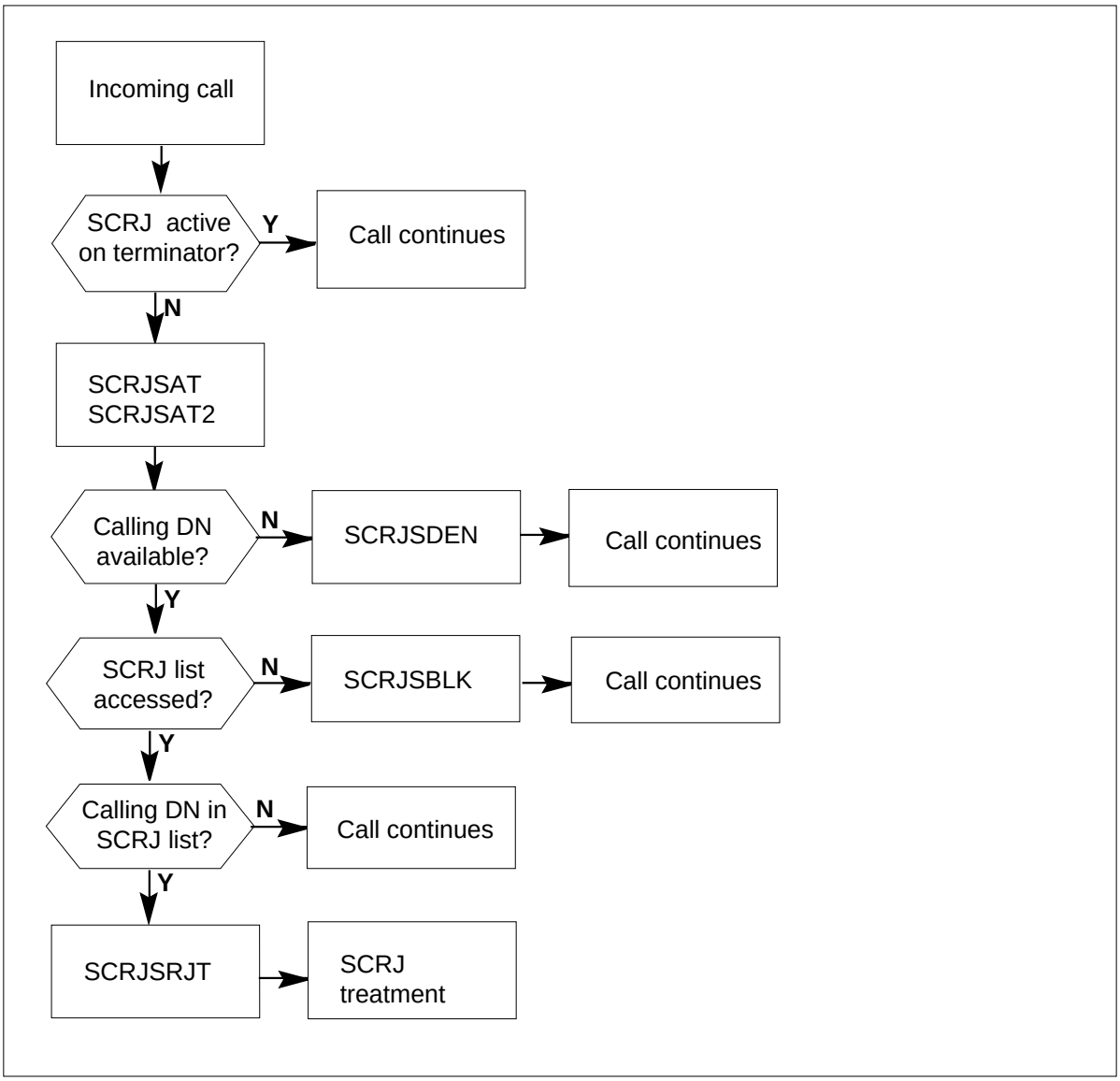
Functionality	Code
CLASS Selective Call Rejection	NTXA96AA

OM group SCRJ (continued)

The OM group SCRJ registers: selective call rejection activation/deactivation



The OM group SCRJ registers: selective call rejection function



Register SCRJACT

SCRJ activation (SCRJACT)

Register SCRJACT counts successful attempts to activate the Selective Call Rejection (SCRJ) feature by subscribers.

OM group SCRJ (continued)

Register SCRJACT release history

Register SCRJACT was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCRJAUNV

SCRJ activation universal (SCRJAUNV)

Register SCRJAUNV counts successful attempts to activate the Selective Call Rejection (SCRJ) feature by a common user.

Register SCRJAUNV release history

Register SCRJAUNV was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCRJDACT

SCRJ deactivation (SCRJDACT)

Register SCRJDACT counts successful attempts to deactivate the Selective Call Rejection (SCRJ) feature by subscribers.

Register SCRJDACT release history

Register SCRJDACT was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCRJDENY

SCRJ universal access denial (SCRJDENY)

Register SCRJDENY increases when the system denies the SCRJ feature to a universal user because the DENYSCRJ option is in effect.

Register SCRJDENY release history

Register SCRJDENY was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Register SCRJEDEN increases when register SCRJDENY increases.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCRJDUNV

SCRJ deactivation universal (SCRJDUNV)

Register SCRJDUNV counts successful attempts to deactivate the Selective Call Rejection (SCRJ) feature by a common user.

Register SCRJDUNV release history

Register SCRJDUNV was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SCRJ (continued)

Register SCRJEATT

SCRJ editing attempts (SCRJEATT)

Register SCRJEATT counts attempts to invoke a selective call rejection screening list editing session.

Register SCRJEATT release history

Register SCRJEATT was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCRJEDEN

SCRJ editing denied (SCRJEDEN)

Register SCRJEDEN counts attempts to invoke a selective call rejection screening list editing session that fail for the following reasons:

- the Selective Call Rejection (SCRJ) feature is not assigned to the line
- the SCRJ feature is not activated in the office
- the system denies a common attempt because the DENYSCRJ option is on the line

The system routes the call to feature not allowed (FNAL) treatment.

Register SCRJEDEN release history

Register SCRJEDEN was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to a treatment after being call processing busy.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCRJEOVF

SCRJ editing overflow (SCRJEOVF)

Register SCRJEOVF counts attempts to invoke a selective call rejection screening list editing session that fail for the following reasons:

- system failure
- lack of hardware or software resources

When SCRJEOVF increases because of not enough hardware resources, the system routes the call to no service circuits (NOSC) treatment. When SCRJEOVF increases because of lack of software resources, the system routes the call to no software resources (NOSR) treatment.

Register SCRJEOVF release history

Register SCRJEOVF was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to a treatment after being call processing busy.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCRJEUSG

SCRJ editing usage (SCRJEUSG)

Register SCRJEUSG is a usage register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register SCRJEUSG records if a line uses the selective call rejection screening list editing facility.

Register SCRJEUSG release history

Register SCRJEUSG was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SCRJ (continued)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCRJSAT

SCRJ screening attempt (SCRJSAT)

Register SCRJSAT counts calls that terminate on a line on which the SCRJ feature is active.

Register SCRJSAT release history

Register SCRJSAT was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

SCRJSAT2

Register SCRJSBLK

SCRJ screening blocked (SCRJSBLK)

Register SCRJSBLK counts selective call rejection attempts that the system blocks because the screening list is not available. The call continues as if the SCFJ feature screened the call.

Register SCRJSBLK release history

Register SCRJSBLK was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCRJSDEN

SCRJ screening denial (SCRJSDEN)

Register SCRJSDEN counts calls that the SCRJ feature does not screen because the incoming directory number is not available. The call continues as if the system feature screened the call.

Register SCRJSDEN release history

Register SCRJSDEN was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCRJSRJT

SCRJ call screening rejected (SCRJSRJT)

Register SCRJSRJT counts calls that the SCRJ feature screens and rejects. The system routes the call to selective call rejection (SCRJ) treatment.

Register SCRJSRJT release history

Register SCRJSRJT was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

Register TRMTFR_TTFRSCRJ counts calls that receive the SCRJ treatment because the SCRJ feature screens and rejects the call.

SCRJ_SCRJSRJT = TRMTFR_TTFRSCRJ

Associated logs

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to a treatment after being call processing busy.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCRJUNIV

SCRJ universal access attempts (SCRJUNIV)

Register SCRJUNIV increases when a universal user attempts to access the Selective Call Rejection (SCRJ) feature.

OM group SCRJ (end)

Register SCRJUNIV release history

Register SCRJUNIV was introduced in BCS35.

Associated registers

Register SCRJEATT increases when SCRJUNIV increases.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SDS

OM description

Special Delivery Service (SDS)

The OM group SDS records information that relates to the operation of the Access to Messaging and Enhanced Busy Call Return (EBCR) features.

Release history

NA010

The Service Offering Decoupling of SDS (SODS) feature introduces a scenario when an end user has access to Automatic Call Back and access to messaging through an alternate service provider. The announcement ACBMSGAN is NIL in table SPINFO.

NA007

Registers ACBOFFER, ACBACTIV, BSYCOND, RNGCOND, and RNGCOND2 were added in NA007.

NA005

Register ROUTFAIL was introduced in NA005.

NA004

The OM group SDS was introduced in NA004.

Registers

The OM group SDS registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows.

OM group SDS (continued)

```
> OMSHOW SDS ACTIVE

CLASS: ACTIVE
START:1998/06/12 09:30:00 FRI; STOP: 1998/06/12 09:57:56
FRI;
SLOWSAMPLES:         17 ; FASTSAMPLES:         168 ;

  ACTIVATE     ACTIVAT2     BSYOFFER     RNAOFFER
  BSYACTIV     RNAACTIV     ABANDON      SOFTFAIL
  UTRSHORT     ANNCFAIL     NOCLIDCN     ROUTFAIL
  ACBOFFER     ACBACTIV     BSYCOND      RNGCOND
  RNGCOND2
        0            0            0            0
        0            0            0            0
        0            0            0            0
        0            0            0            0
```

Group structure

The OM group SDS does not provide tuples for each office.

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
There is no info field.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

The following are associated functional groups for OM group SDS:

- RES Advanced Custom Calling, RES00002
- RES Non-display Services, RES00005

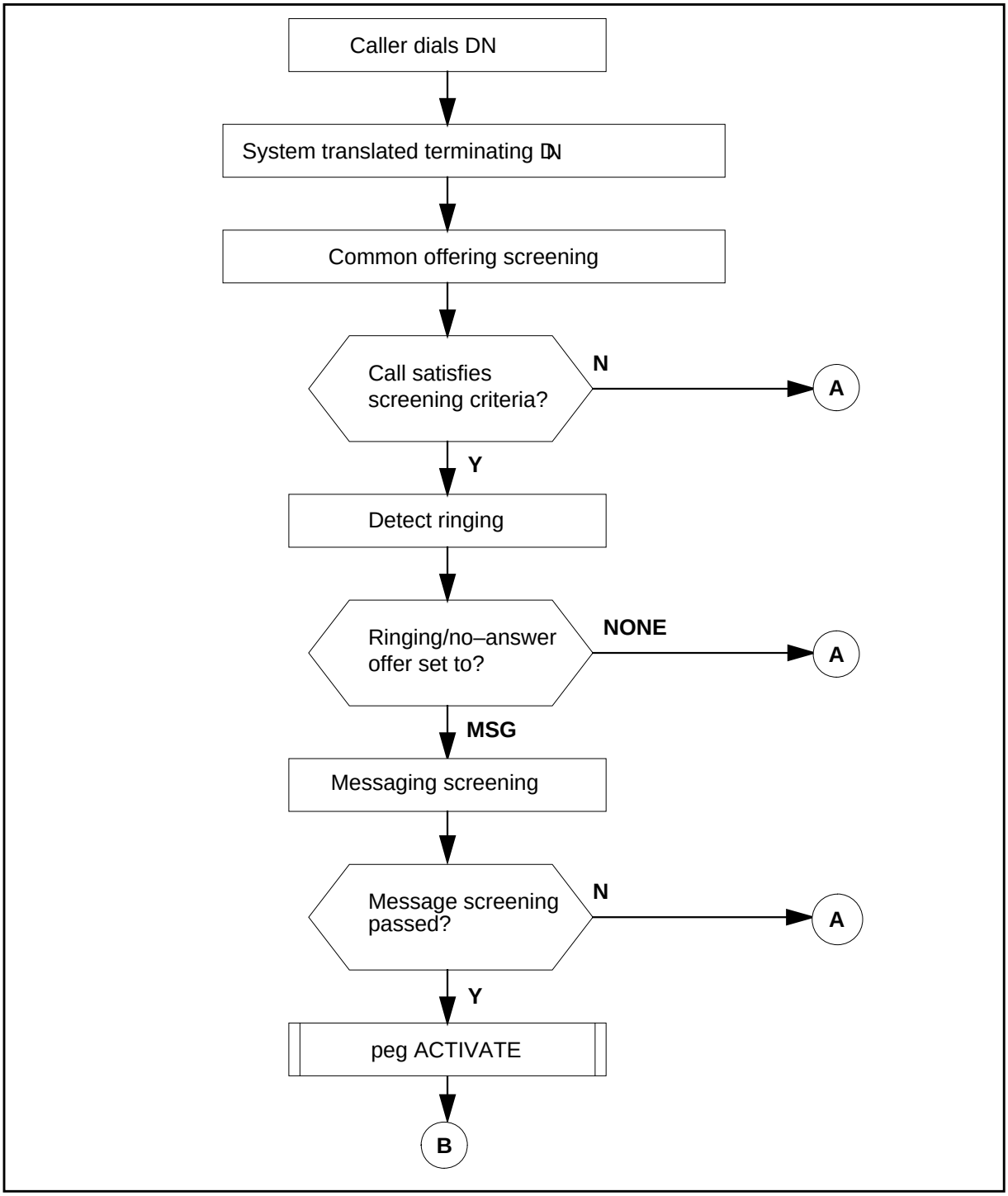
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SDS appear in the following table.

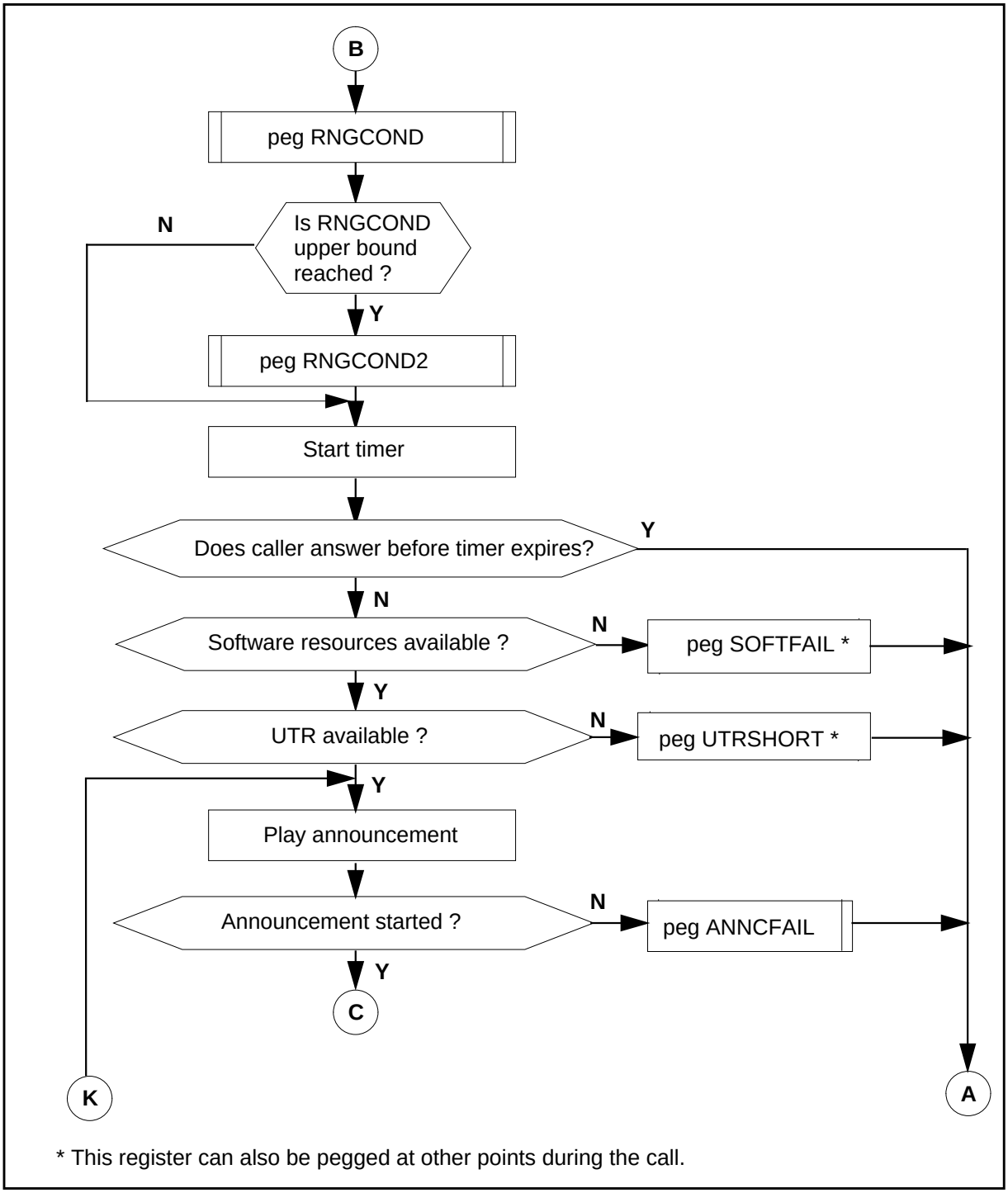
Functionality	Code
Access to Messaging	RES00077
Enhanced Busy Call Return (EBCR)	RES00076

OM group SDS (continued)

OM group SDS registers—ringing/no-answer condition



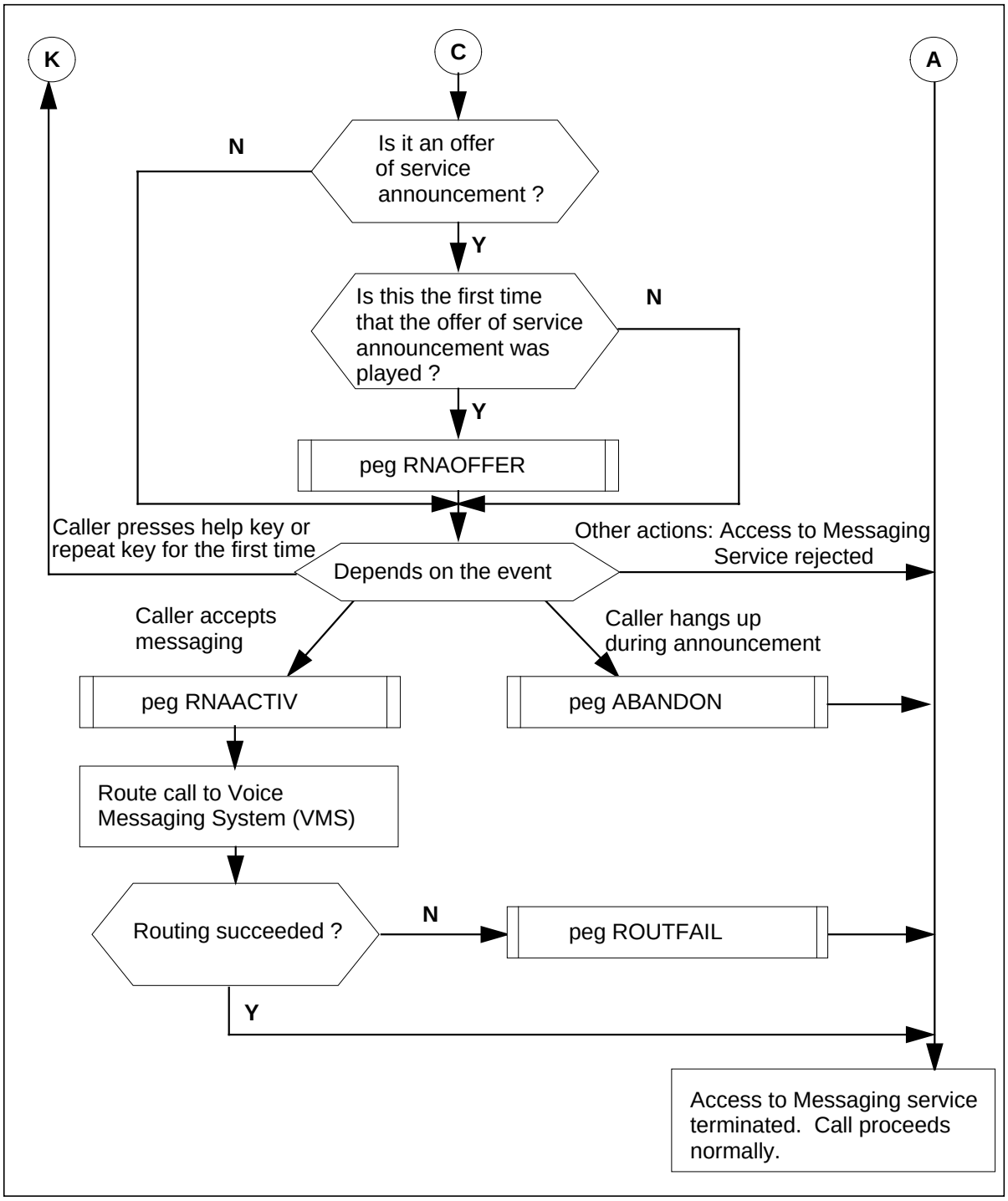
OM group SDS registers—ringing/no-answer condition



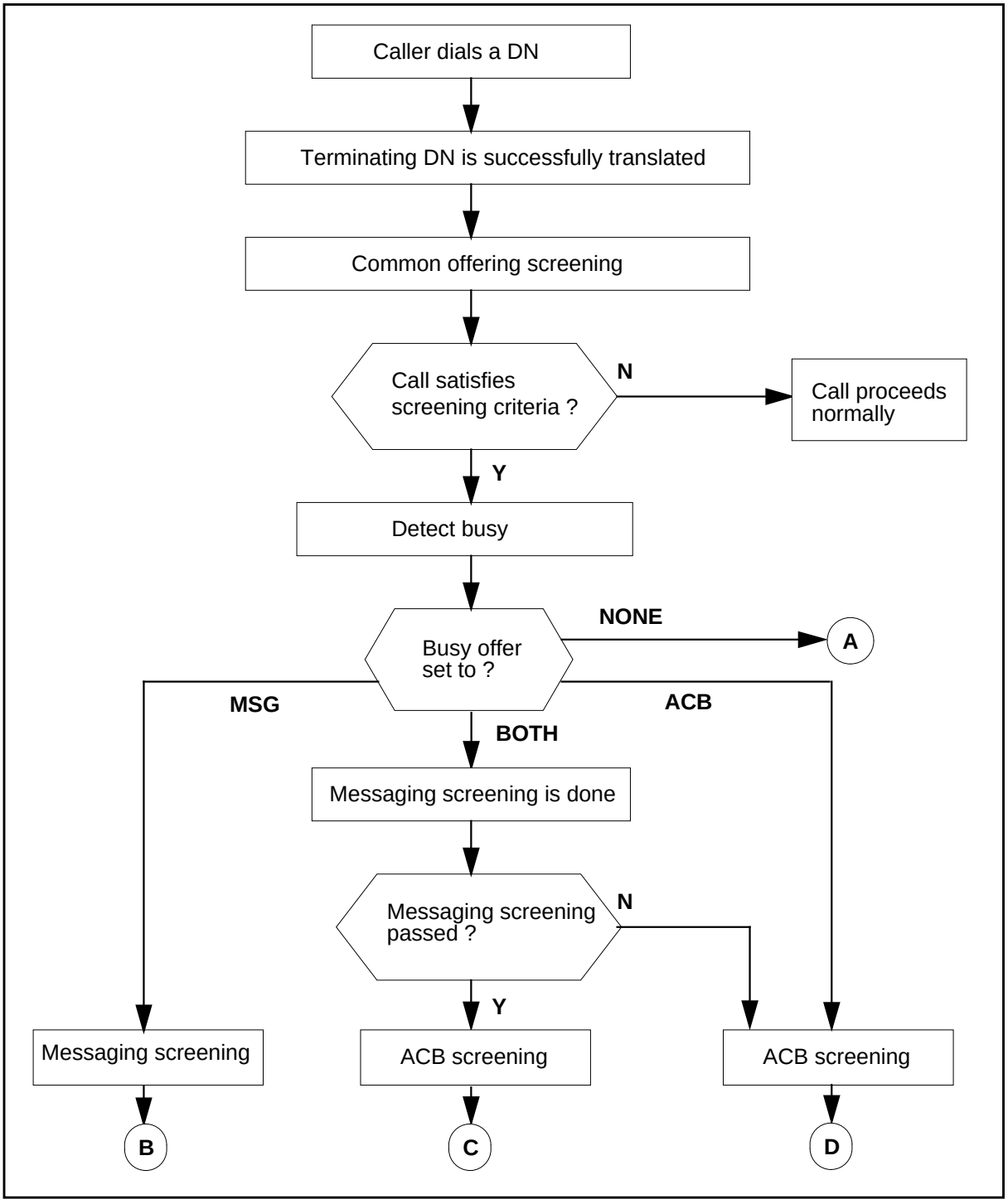
* This register can also be pegged at other points during the call.

OM group SDS (continued)

OM group SDS registers—ringing/no-answer condition

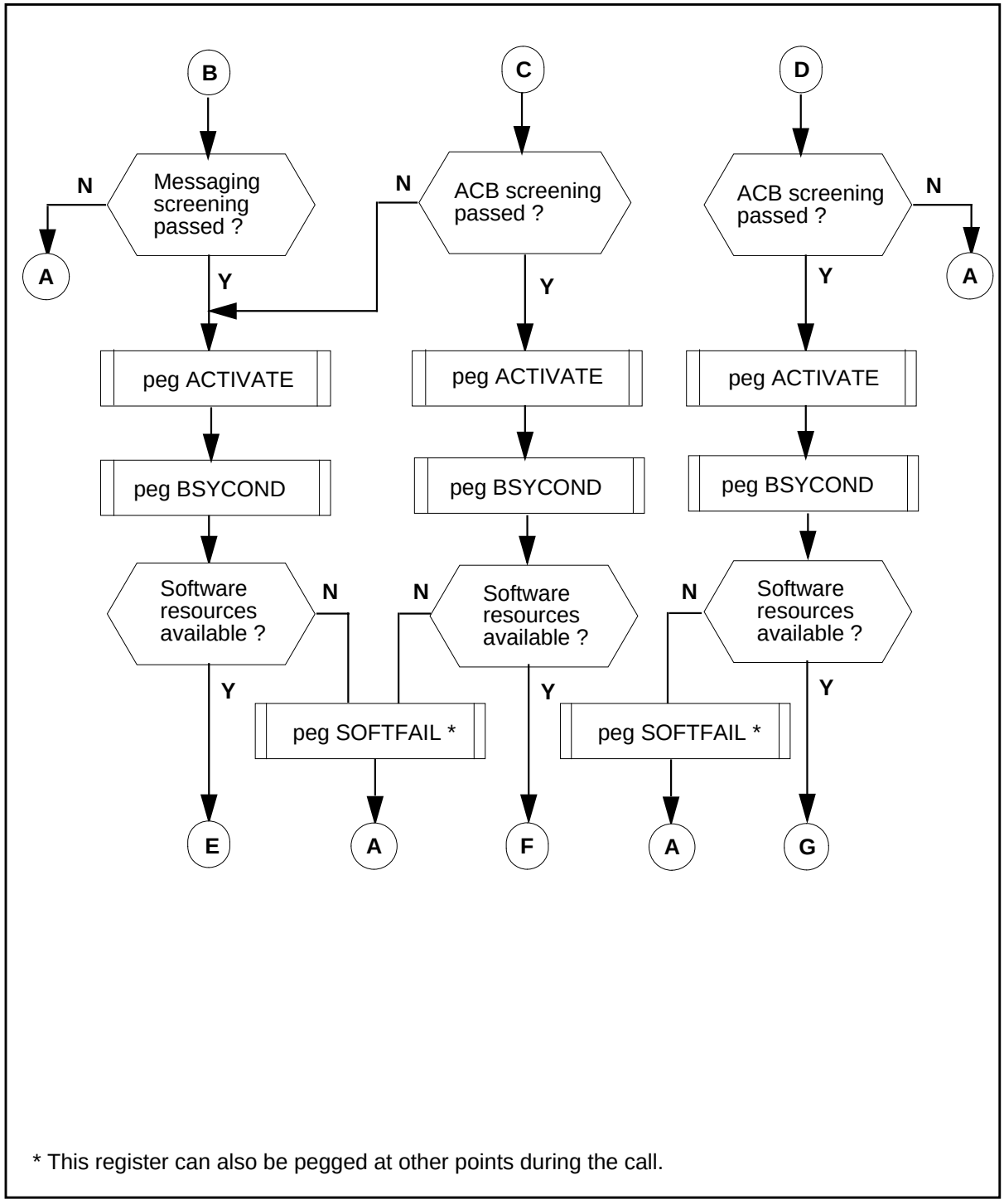


OM group SDS registers—busy condition



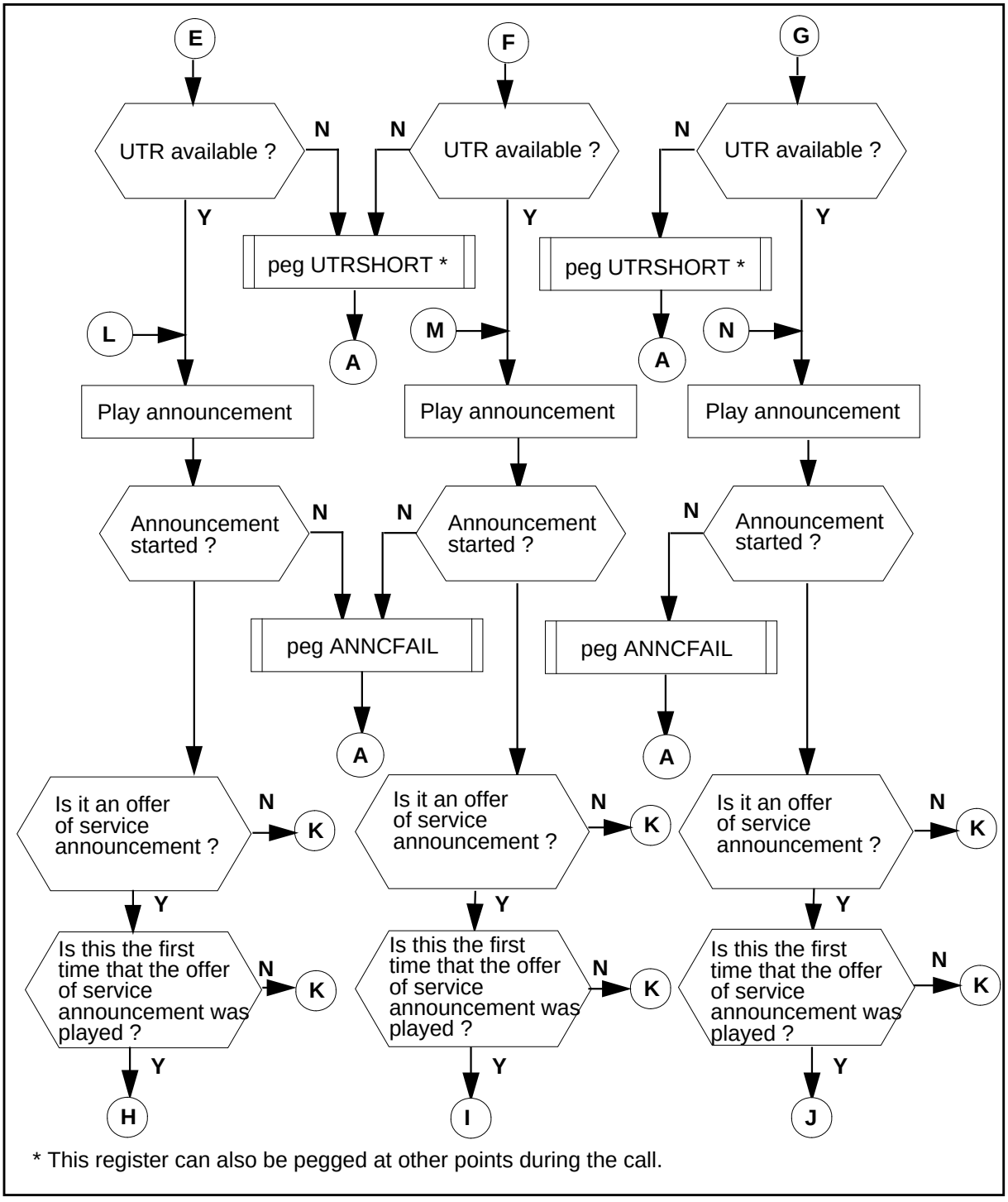
OM group SDS (continued)

OM group SDS registers—busy condition



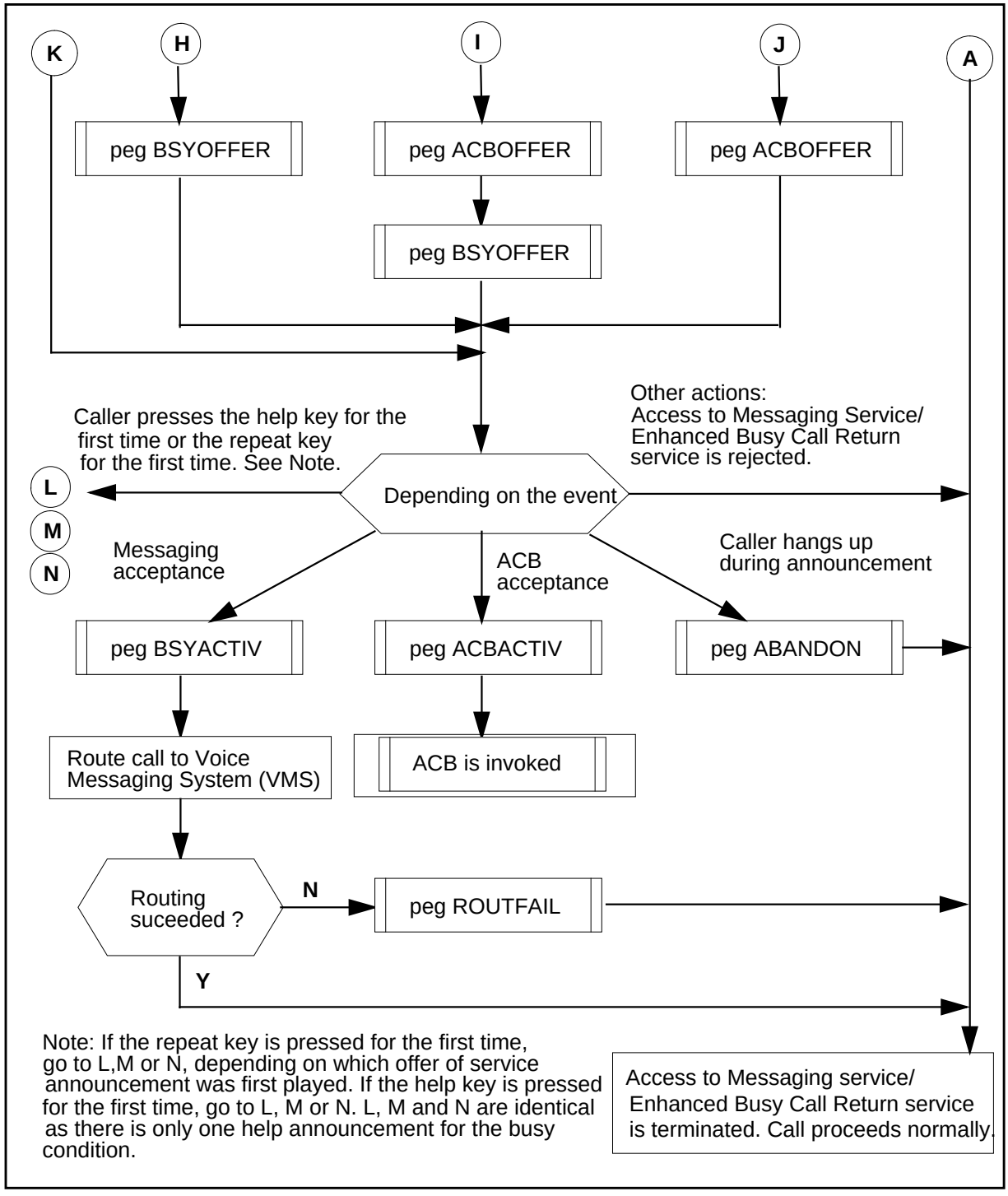
* This register can also be pegged at other points during the call.

OM group SDS registers—busy condition



OM group SDS (continued)

OM group SDS registers—busy condition



Register ABANDON

SDS Abandoned (ABANDON)

Register ABANDON counts the number of times that a caller hangs up during a system announcement. The announcement offers one of the following:

- Access to Messaging service only
- Enhanced Busy Call Return (EBCR) service only
- the option of Access to Messaging or EBCR service
- help

Register ABANDON release history

Register ABANDON was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ACBOFFER

ACB Offering (ACBOFFER)

Register ACBOFFER measures the number of calls on which the system offers EBCR service.

Register ACBOFFER release history

Register ACBOFFER was introduced in NA007.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SDS (continued)

Register ACBACTIV

ACB Activation (ACBACTIV)

Register ACBACTIV measures EBCR service attempts to activate ACB after the caller accepts ACB service.

Register ACBACTIV release history

Register ACBACTIV was introduced in NA007.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ACTIVATE

SDS Activated (ACTIVATE)

Register ACTIVATE measures the number of calls that pass one or more service-specific screenings. These calls can be ringing/no-answer or busy calls. If the system offers an option of EBCR service or Access to Messaging service, the system performs two service-specific screenings. If the system offers one service, the system performs the relevant service-specific screening.

Register ACTIVATE increases by one if

- both service-screenings pass when the system offers a option of Access to Messaging or EBCR service on the busy condition (field BUSYMODE = MSGACB)
- one service-screening fails while the other passes

Register ACTIVATE release history

Register ACTIVATE was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

ACTIVAT2

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ACTIVAT2

SDS Activated 2 (ACTIVAT2)

Register ACTIVAT2 increases by one when

- conditions required to increase register ACTIVATE are met
- register ACTIVATE reaches the upperbound (ACTIVATE returns to 0)

When ACTIVAT2 increases, ACTIVATE increases until ACTIVATE reaches the upperbound again.

Register ACTIVAT2 release history

Register ACTIVAT2 was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

The register ACTIVATE is an associated register.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ANNCFAIL

SDS Announcement Failure (ANNCFAIL)

Register ANNCFAIL measures the times that the system fails to play an announcement that offers one of the following:

- access to Automatic Call Back (ACB) service or Enhanced Busy Call Return, and Access to Messaging service
- Access to Messaging service only
- Enhanced Busy Call Return (EBCR) service only
- the option of Access to Messaging or EBCR service
- help

Register ANNCFAIL release history

Register ANNCFAIL was introduced in NA004.

OM group SDS (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates log SDS600 when register ANNCFAIL increases.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register BSYACTIV

SDS Busy Case Activation (BSYACTIV)

Register BSYACTIV measures the number of times which callers accept Access to Messaging service on busy calls.

Register BSYACTIV release history

Register BSYACTIV was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register BSYCOND

BUSY Condition (BSYCOND)

Register BSYCOND measures the number of busy calls that pass one or more service-specified screenings. If the system offers the option of EBCR service or Access to Messaging service, the system performs two service-specified screenings. If the system offers one service, the system performs only the relevant service-specified screening.

Register BSYCOND increases by one if

- both service-screenings pass when the system offers the option of Access to Messaging or EBCR service on the busy condition. Field BUSYMODE = MSGACB.
- one service-specific screening fails while the other passes

Register BSYCOND release history

Register BSYCOND was introduced in NA007.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RNGCOND

Ringing Condition (RNGCOND)

Register RNGCOND measures the number of ringing/no-answer calls that pass service-specified screening for Access to Messaging service. Ringing/no-answer calls that pass service-specified screening for Access to Messaging service cause the RNA timer to start. This register measures the number of times that the RNA timer starts.

Register RNGCOND release history

Register RNGCOND was introduced in NA007.

Associated registers

Register RNGCOND2 is an associated register.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RNGCOND2

Ringing Condition 2 (RNGCOND2)

Register RNGCOND2 increases by one when

- conditions required to increase register RNGCOND are met
- register RNGCOND reaches the upperbound. Register RNGCOND returns to 0.

OM group SDS (continued)

After RNGCOND2 increases, RNGCOND increases until RNGCOND reaches the upperbound again.

Register RNGCOND2 release history

Register RNGCOND2 was introduced in NA007.

Associated registers

Register RNGCOND is an associated register.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register BSYOFFER

SDS Busy Offer of Service (BSYOFFER)

Register BSYOFFER measures the number of busy calls on which the system offers Access to Messaging service.

Note: When the system offers both Access to Messaging and EBCR service to the caller, registers BSYOFFER and ACBOFFER increase.

Register BSYOFFER release history

Register BSYOFFER was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RNAOFFER

SDS Ringing No-Answer Offer of Service (RNAOFFER)

Register RNAOFFER measures the number of ringing/no-answer calls on which the system offers Access to Messaging.

Register RNAOFFER release history

Register RNAOFFER was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RNAACTIV

SDS Ringing No-Answer Activation (RNAACTIV)

Register RNAACTIV measures the number of times that callers accept the Access to Messaging service for ringing/no-answer calls.

Register RNAACTIV release history

Register RNAACTIV was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SOFTFAIL

SDS Software Failure (SOFTFAIL)

Register SOFTFAIL measures the number of times that the system does not offer one of the following services. The system does not offer these services because not enough software resources are present.

- Access to Messaging only
- EBCR service only
- the option of Access to Messaging or EBCR service

Fields BUSYMODE and RNAMODE specify these offers of service.

OM group SDS (continued)

Register SOFTFAIL release history

Register SOFTFAIL was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates log SDS600 when register SOFTFAIL increases.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register UTRSHORT

SDS Universal Tone Receiver Shortage (UTRSHORT)

Register UTRSHORT measures the number of times that the system attempts to offer a service to a specified subscriber. This subscriber resides on a peripheral that does not have provisioned universal tone receivers (UTR). The system attempts to offer one of the following services:

- Access to Messaging only
- EBCR service only
- the option of Access to Messaging or EBCR service

Fields BSYMODE and RNAMODE specify these offers of service. Register UTRSHORT does not increase when the subscriber resides on a line module (LM) peripheral. This register does not increase when a UTR channel overflows.

Register UTRSHORT release history

Register UTRSHORT was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates log SDS600 when register UTRSHORT increases.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register NOCLIDCN

SDS No Calling Line Identifier And Charge Number Available (NOCLIDCN)

The system does not use register NOCLIDCN.

Register NOCLIDCN release history

Register NOCLIDCN was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register ROUTFAIL

SDS Routing Failure to VMS (ROUTFAIL)

When a subscriber to the Access to Messaging feature presses the service acceptance key, the system routes the call. The system routes the call to the VMS. The VMS is one of four SDS messaging routing DNs specified in table SDSINFO or SDSCUST. Register ROUTFAIL increases when the system fails to route a call to an SDS messaging routing DN and the originating switch sets a treatment.

Register ROUTFAIL release history

Register ROUTFAIL was introduced in NA005.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates log SDS601 when register ROUTFAIL increases.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SEIUTRAN

OM description

SCAI Link EIU Transport (SEIUTRAN)

The OM group SEIUTRAN determines if the system selects the correct bandwidth for a given SCAI link. The OM group SEIUTRAN counts the messages received on the link and the messages that the system cannot process.

Release history

The OM group SEIUTRAN was introduced in NA008.

Registers

The OM group SEIUTRAN registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SEIUQINC  SEIUQOUG     SEIUMSGI  SEIUMSGO
```

Group structure

OM group SEIUTRAN

Key field:
Linkset

Info field:
There is no info field.

Number of tuples:
One for each linkset

The key field identifies the SCAI linkset, which is a different character string with a maximum length of 16 characters. Table SCAICOMS for X.25 and TCP/IP SCAI transport defines the SCAI linkset.

For the CompuCALL Enhancements Transport feature, a tuple is created in the OM group. This event occurs when a linkset is added to table SCAICOMS whose link selector (in field LINKSEL) is TCP or X.25. If an existing linkset is removed from table SCAICOMS, no OMs are reported for that linkset.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

The functional group ICM Call Manager Interface associates with OM group SEIUTRAN:

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SEIUTRAN appear in the following table.

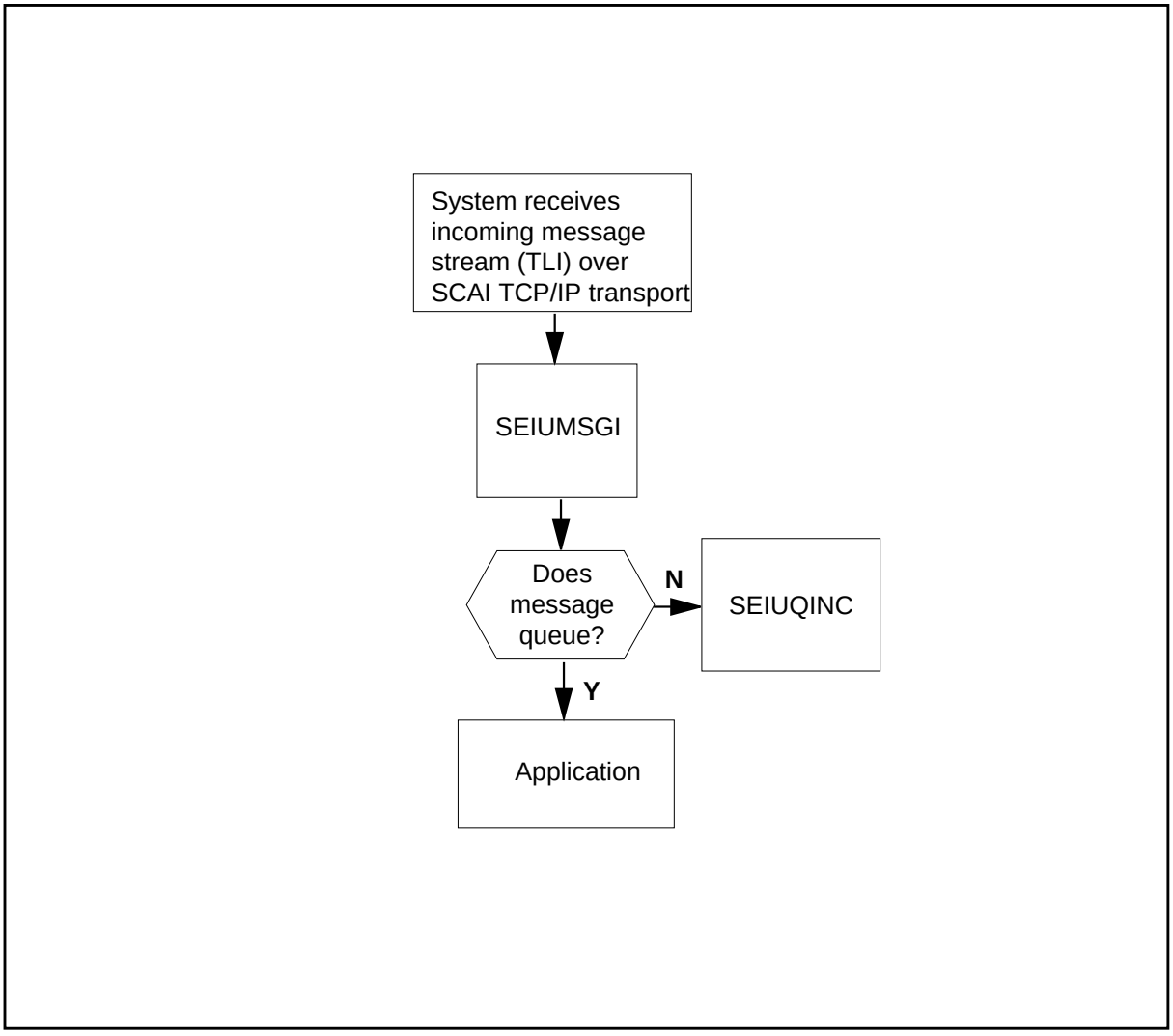
Functionality	Code
ICM Ethernet TCP/IP Interface	not applicable

OM logic flow

The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers SEIUMSGI and SEIUQINC.

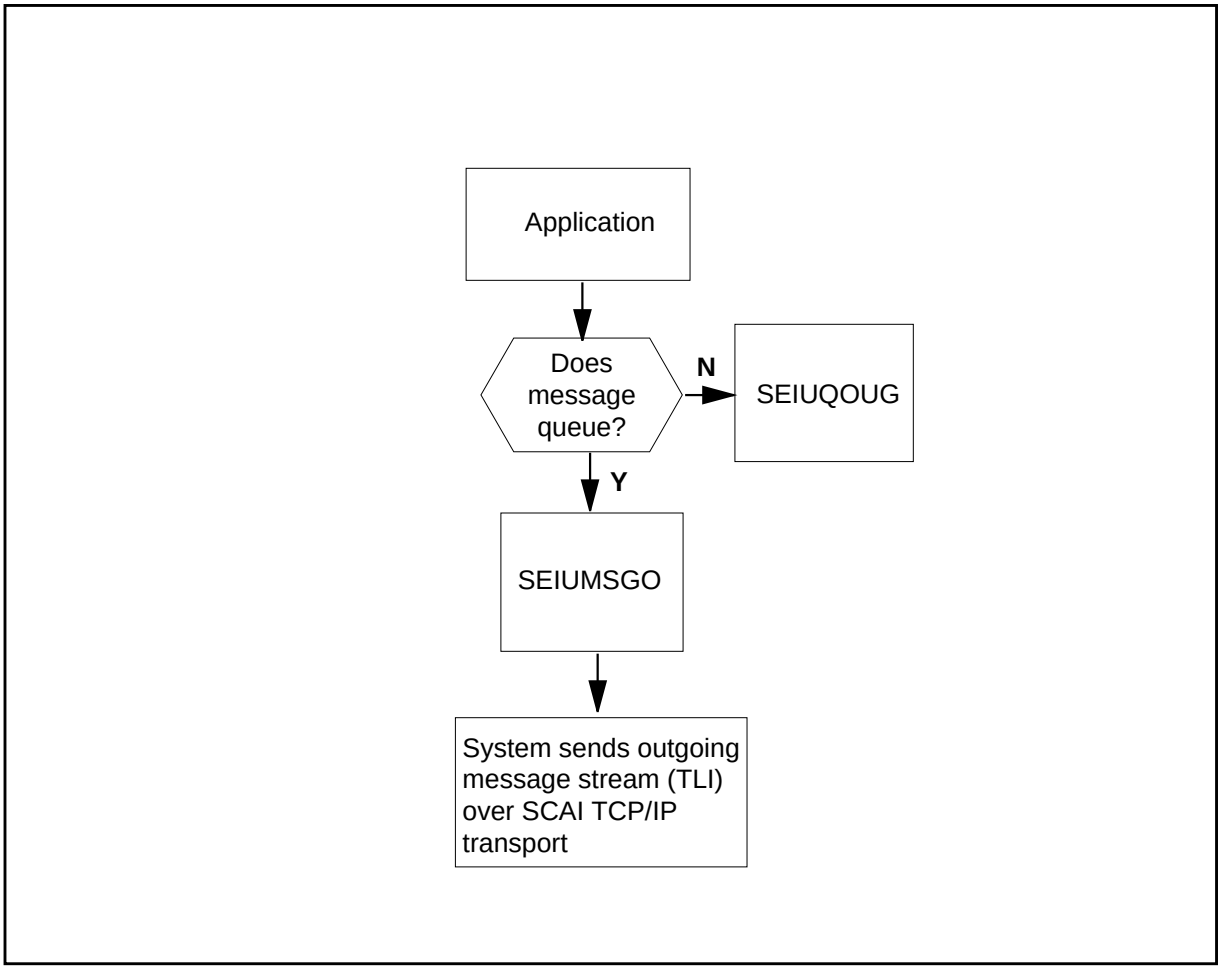
OM group SEIUTRAN (continued)

The OM group SEIUTRAN registers SEIUMSGI and SEIUQINC



The following logic flow diagram illustrates OM message processing for registers SEIUMSGO and SEIUQOUG.

OM group SEIUTRAN registers SEIUMSGO and SEIUQOUG



Register SEIUMSGI

Register Total Incoming Messages (SEIUMSGI)

Register SEIUMSGI counts incoming messages that the system receives using a TCP connection.

Register SEIUMSGI release history

Register SEIUMSGI was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

Register SEIUMSGO associates with register SEIUMSGI.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SEIUTRAN (continued)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SEIUMSGO

Register Total Outgoing Messages (SEIUMSGO)

Register SEIUMSGO counts outgoing SCAI messages that the system sends over a TCP connection for a linkset.

Register SEIUMSGO release history

Register SEIUMSGO was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

Register SEIUMSGI associates with register SEIUMSGO.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SEIUQINC

Register Incoming Queue Attempts Failed (SEIUQINC)

Register SEIUQINC counts SCAI messages that fail to queue in the incoming message queue.

Register SEIUQINC release history

Register SEIUQINC was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

Register SEIUQOUG associates with register SEIUQINC.

Associated logs

The system generates SCAI311 when SEIUQINC increases. Log SCAI311 indicates a problem with messages that queue on the work queue.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SEIUQOUG

Register Outgoing Queue Attempts Failed (SEIUQOUG)

Register SEIUQOUG increases when an outgoing message fails to queue on the application outgoing work queue because the queue is full.

Register SEIUQOUG release history

Register SEIUQOUG was introduced in NA008.

Associated registers

Register SEIUQINC associates with register SEIUQOUG.

Associated logs

The system generates SCAI311 when SEIUQOUG increases. Log SCAI311 indicates a problem with messages that queue on the work queue.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SETRAF

OM description

Service evaluation traffic data (SETRAF)

The OM group SETRAF counts dial line service evaluation and incoming trunk service evaluation calls.

Dial line service evaluation (DLSE) evaluates equal access carrier and non-equal access carrier calls. These calls originate from lines and use the North American numbering plan.

Incoming trunk service evaluation (ITSE) evaluates equal access carrier calls. The equal access carrier calls come from an interLATA carrier point of presence through an access tandem to an end office.

The traffic data is sent to the service evaluation system (No. 2 SES) on the OM transfer interval. The No. 2 SES evaluates call completion and produces statistics on call disposition. Call completion and condition information can cause maintenance on facilities with bad performance records. The call completion and condition information can also help detect some false use of network resources.

Note: The equal access (EA) specific registers of OM group SETRAF are not increased by EA GSF software.

Release history

The OM group SETRAF was introduced in BCS23.

Registers

The OM group SETRAF registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

SETOT	SETOT2	SENEACC	SENEACC2
SEEACC	SEEACC2	SENEACCE	SEEACCE

Group structure

The OM group SETRAF provides two tuples. One tuple is for dial line service evaluation calls, and one tuple is for incoming trunk service evaluation calls.

Key field:
SEITYPE_TYPE_ID identifies the type of calls that are evaluated. Valid entries are DLSE and ITSE.

Info field:
None

Associated OM groups

The OM group OFZ provides information on office-wide traffic. Registers use the source of the call and the intended destination of the call to count calls.

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

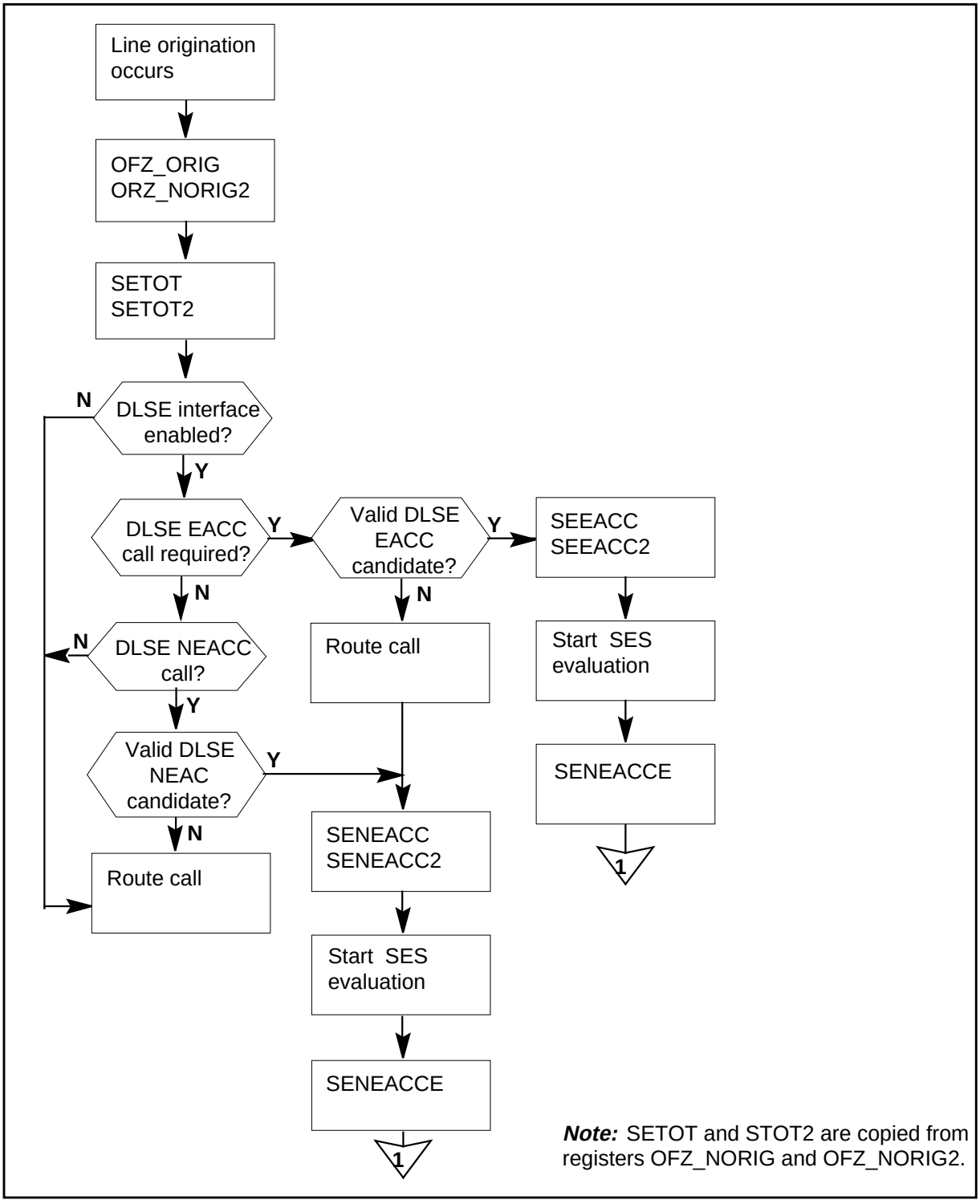
Associated functionality codes

The OM group SETRAF functionality codes appear in the following table.

Functionality	Code
SES No. 2 Interface	NTX215AA

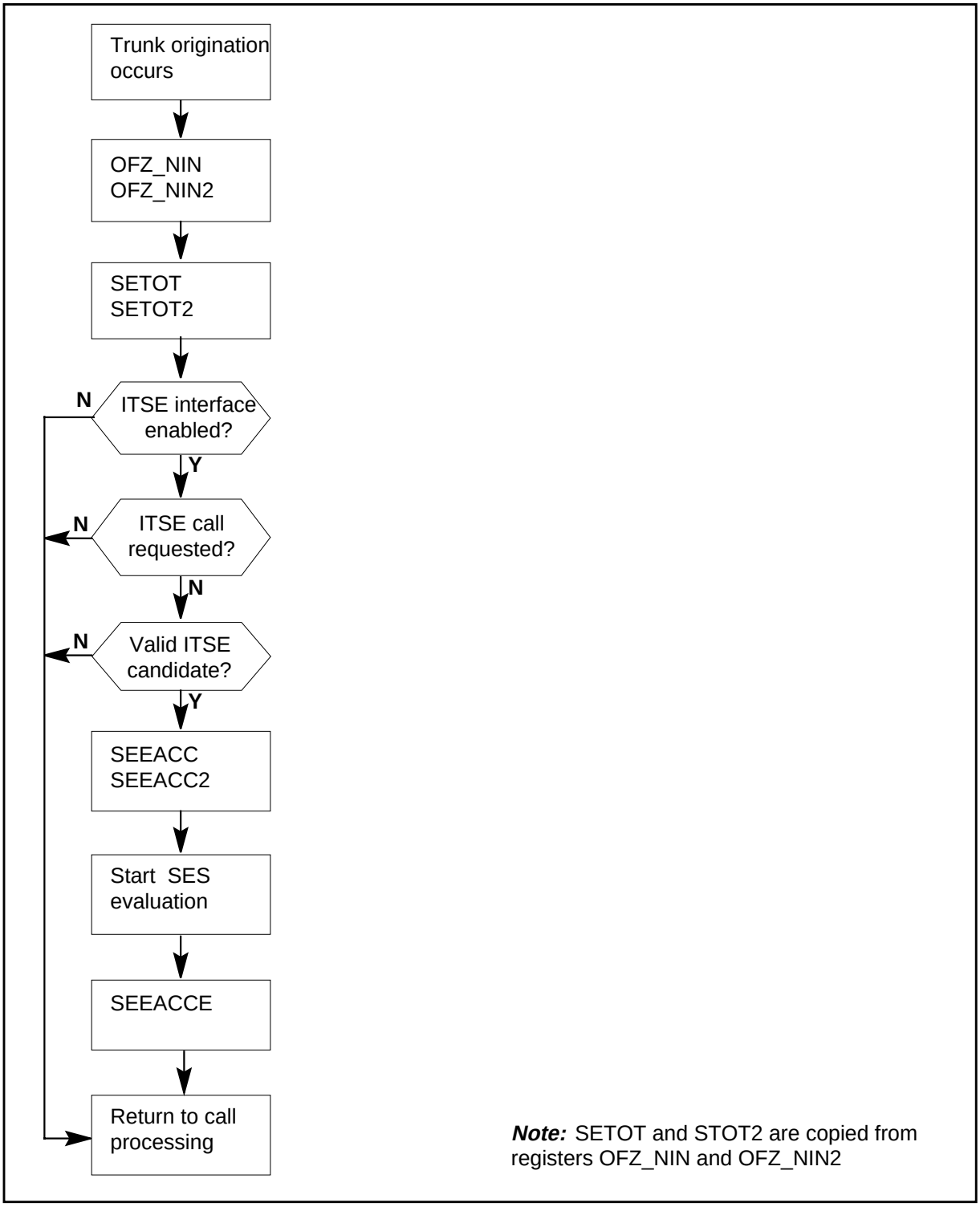
OM group SETRAF (continued)

OM group SETRAF registers: dial line service evaluation



OM group SETRAF (continued)

OM group SETRAF registers: incoming trunk services evaluation



OM group SETRAF (continued)

Register SEEACC

Service evaluation equal access carrier call (SEEACC)

Register SEEACC counts the dial line service evaluation (DLSE) equal access carrier calls that the No.2 service evaluation system (SES) can evaluate. Dial line service evaluation uses this data.

The DLSE candidates are a subset of calls that originate from lines and use the standard North American numbering plan. These calls can be interLATA or intraLATA. Dial service evaluation calls can originate on separate, party, coin or Meridian Digital Centrex (MDC) lines.

The following call types are not selected for DLSE:

- calls from one MDC line to another MDC line that use less than 7 digits
- tie lines
- MDC attendant calls
- partial dial calls
- dialing irregularities
- data calls
- international calls
- revertive party calls
- calls routed directly to a TOPS position
- mobile telephone calls
- calls that have a custom calling feature active.

Register SEEACC counts incoming trunk service evaluation (ITSE) equal access carrier calls that the No. 2 service evaluation system (SES) can evaluate. Incoming trunk service evaluation uses this data.

Incoming calls from an interLATA carrier point of presence through an access tandem to an end office are ITSE candidates. Feature group C and feature group D calls are ITSE candidates. In a combined 100 and 200 office, calls that terminate on a line are also ITSE candidates.

The following calls are not ITSE candidates:

- calls that the system routes directly to a TOPS position
- calls that come in with no digits
- calls that already have a custom calling feature active

Register SEEACC release history

Register SEEACC was introduced in BCS23.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Register SEEACC2

Register SEEACCE

Service evaluation equal access carrier calls evaluated (SEEACCE)

Register SEEACCE counts the dial line service evaluation equal access carrier calls that the No. 2 service evaluation system (SES) evaluates. Dial line service evaluation uses this data.

Register SEEACCE counts incoming trunk service evaluation equal access carrier calls that the No. 2 service evaluation system evaluates. Incoming trunk service evaluation uses this data.

Register SEEACCE release history

Register SEEACCE was introduced in BCS23.

Associated registers

Register SEEACC counts the dial line service evaluation (DLSE) equal access carrier calls that the No. 2 service evaluation system can evaluate. Dial line service evaluation uses this data.

Register SEEACC also counts incoming trunk service evaluation equal access carrier calls that the No. 2 service evaluation system can evaluate. Incoming trunk service evaluation uses this data.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Extension registers do not apply to this register.

Register SENEACC

Service evaluation non-equal access carrier calls (SENEACC)

OM group SETRAF (continued)

Register SENEACC counts the dial line service evaluation (DLSE) non-equal access carrier calls that the No. 2 service evaluation system (SES) can evaluate. Dial line service evaluation uses this data.

The DLSE candidates are a subset of calls that originate from lines and use the standard North American numbering plan. These calls are interLATA or intraLATA. Dial service evaluation calls can originate on separate, party, coin, or Meridian Digital Centrex (MDC) lines.

The following call types are not selected for DLSE:

- calls from one MDC line to another MDC line that use less than 7 digits
- tie lines
- MDC attendant calls
- partial dial calls, dialing irregularities, and calls that have a custom calling feature active
- data calls, mobile telephone calls, and international calls
- revertive party calls
- calls the system routes directly to a TOPS position

Register SENEACC is not used for incoming trunk service evaluation, and is always zero.

Register SENEACC release history

Register SENEACC was introduced in BCS23.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Register SENEACC2

Register SENEACCE

Service evaluation non-equal access carrier calls evaluated (SENEACCE)

Register SENEACCE counts the dial line service evaluation non-equal access carrier calls that the No. 2 service evaluation system (SES) evaluates. Dial line service evaluation uses this data.

Register SENEACCE is not used for incoming trunk service evaluation, and is always zero.

Register SENEACCE release history

Register SENEACCE was introduced in BCS23.

Associated registers

Register SENEACC counts the dial line service evaluation (DLSE) non-equal access carrier calls that the No. 2 service evaluation system can evaluate.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Extension registers do not apply to this register.

Register SETOT

Service evaluation total (SETOT)

Register SETOT counts line originations on the switch to evaluate dial line service.

This data is copied from registers NORIG and NORIG2 in OM group OFZ after the transfer from active to holding class. The SETOT and SETOT2 active registers are always zero. After the OM transfer, the holding class contains the current values of NORIG and NORIG2.

To evaluate trunk service, SETOT counts trunk originations on the switch. This data is copied from registers NIN and NIN2 in OM group OFZ after the transfer from active to holding class. The SETOT and SETOT2 active registers are always zero. After the OM transfer, the holding class contains the current values of NIN and NIN2.

Register SETOT release history

Register SETOT was introduced in BCS23.

Associated registers

Register OFZ_NORIG counts originating calls.

Register OFZ_NIN counts incoming calls.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SETRAF (end)

Extension registers

Register SETOT2

OM group SIMRING

OM description

RES Simultaneous Ringing User Interface

The SIMRING operational measurement (OM) group measures

- the number of subscriber attempts to activate and deactivate the Simultaneous Ringing (SimRing) feature
- the number of SimRing list editing acceptances and failures
- the number of failed attempts to establish a call between the SimRing group pilot directory number (PDN) and non-pilot member DNs (NPMDN)

Release history

NA010

OM group SIMRING was introduced in NA010.

Registers

The following OM group SIMRING registers display on the MAP terminal.

```
SIMRACT SIMRDACT SIMREATT SIMREDEN
SIMREOVF SIMRINV SIMRFAIL
```

Group structure

OM group SIMRING

Key field:
None

Info field:
None

Number of tuples:
1

Associated OM groups

None

Associated functional groups

None

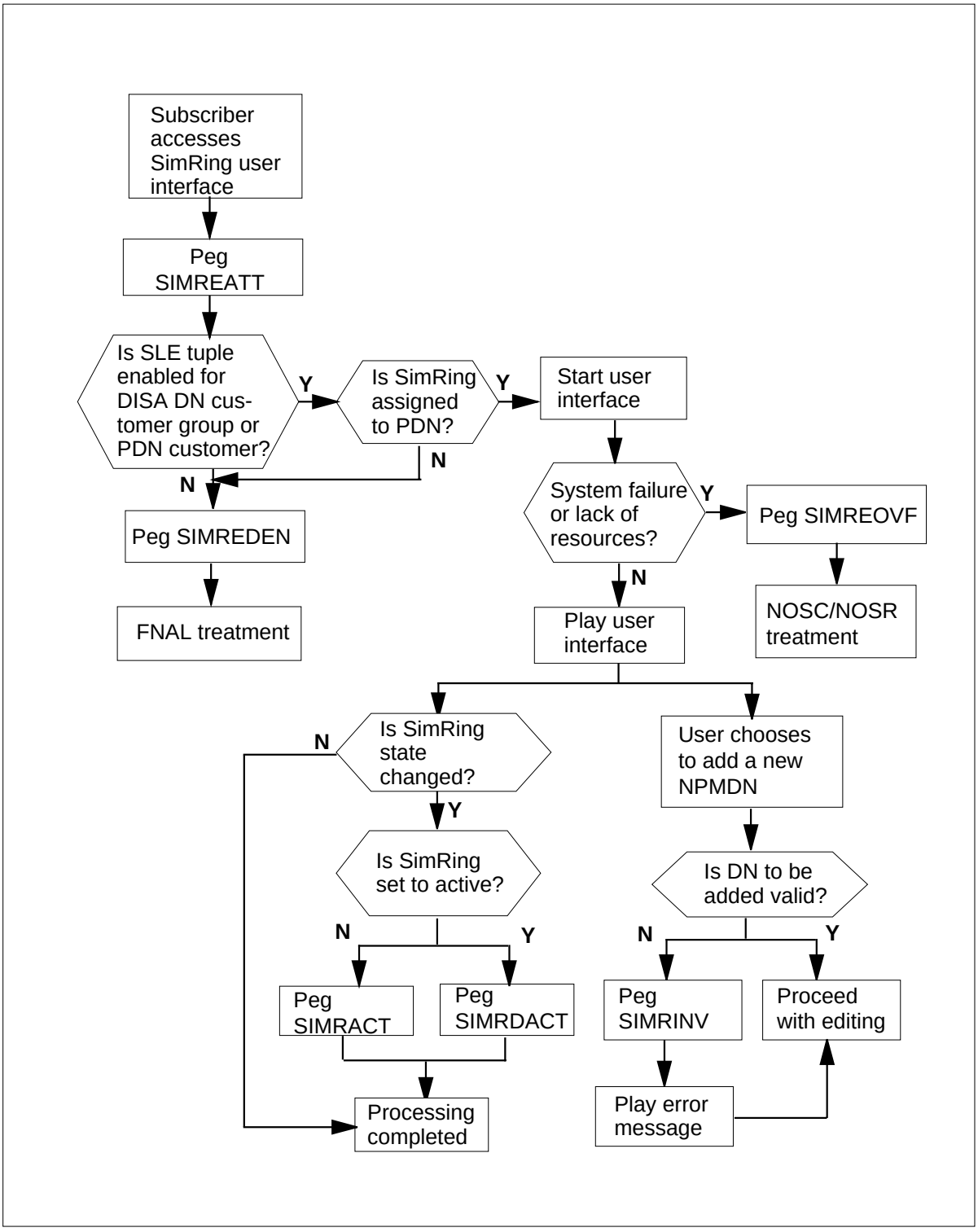
OM group SIMRING (continued)

Associated functionality codes

The functionality code associated with OM group SIMRING is shown in the following table.

Functionality	Code
RES Advanced Custom Calling	RES00081

OM group SIMRING registers



OM group SIMRING (continued)

Register SIMRACT

Register SimRing Activation

SIMRACT counts subscriber attempts to activate the SimRing feature. This register increments at the end of the editing session under the following conditions:

- The SimRing state is inactive when the subscriber enters the editing session.
- The SimRing state changes to active when the subscriber exits the editing session.

Register SIMRACT release history

Release NA010 introduced this register.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SIMRDACT

Register SimRing Deactivation

SIMRDACT counts subscriber attempts to deactivate the SimRing feature. This register increments at the end of the editing session under the following conditions:

- The SimRing state is active when the subscriber enters the editing session.
- The SimRing state changes to inactive when the subscriber exits the editing session.

Register SIMRDACT release history

Release NA010 introduced this register.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SIMREATT

Register SimRing Editing Attempts

SIMREATT counts subscriber attempts to start the SimRing user interface.

Register SIMREATT release history

Release NA010 introduced this register.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SIMREDEN

Register SimRing Editing Denied Attempts

SIMREDEN counts subscriber attempts to start SimRing list editing sessions that fail for any of the following reasons:

- The line does not have the SimRing feature assigned.
- The SLE tuple does not exist, or the SLE tuple exists but the customer group does not have SLE enabled.

The call routes to the feature not allowed (FNAL) treatment.

Register SIMREDEN release history

Release NA010 introduced this register.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group SIMRING (continued)

Register SIMREOVF

Register SimRing Editing Overflow

SIMREOVF counts attempts to start SimRing list editing sessions that fail because of the following reasons:

- SimRing cannot start digit collection while collecting the user input (adding a new NPMDN through the user interface).
- SimRing cannot play announcements (at any point during the user interface session).
- System failures occur or not enough resources are available (at any point during the user interface session).
- The number of Screening List Editing (SLE) sessions exceeds the allowed limit (SLE_MAX_PROGRAMMERS in table OFCENG) while starting a new session.

If SIMREOVF increments because of the lack of hardware resources, the call routes to no service circuits (NOSC) treatment. If SIMREOVF increments because of the lack of software resources, the call routes to no software resources (NOSR) treatment.

Register SIMREOVF release history

Release NA010 introduced this register.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SIMRFAIL

Register SimRing Call Failure

SIMRFAIL counts attempts to establish PDN-to-NPMDN call legs that fail because not enough clone virtual identifiers (CVID) are available.

Register SIMRFAIL release history

Release NA010 introduced this register.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SIMRINV

Register SimRing Invalid NPMDN Entered

SIMRINV counts attempts to add an invalid NPMDN (for example, an intraswitch POTS DN) during an editing session.

Register SIMRINV release history

Release NA010 introduced this register.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group SITE

Operational Measurement Name

Traffic and dial-tone speed recording for remote sites (SITE)

OM description

The OM group SITE provides information on traffic-related counts and dial-tone speed recording (DTSR) for remote sites. The operating company uses DTSR to measure the ability of the switch to return dial-tone within 3 s.

The dial-tone speed-test sends commands to two separate line concentrating module (LCM)-based remotes at each site every 4 s. These two speed-test commands cause LCM-at remote sites to send messages to the central control (CC). These messages appear to originate from a dial pulse and a Digitone line in the sequence given. For each call, the central processor uses the processing code to find the following paths:

- through the originating LCM-based remote
- to an available dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) receiver

The CC sends the LCM-based remote a message that setup is complete.

The LCM-based remote returns a message that indicates if more than 3 s elapsed before the dial-tone passes to the target line. If the CC does not receive this message by the next test runs the CC increases the delay count register. The CC also increases the delay count register when a message shows a delay of more than 3 s.

The system cancels DTSR if a switch experiences receiver queue overflow on Digitone receivers. The system automatically cancels DTSR during degradation conditions if office parameter DTSR_AUTO_DEACTIVATION_ENABLE in table OFCENG is equal to true. If this parameter is equal to false, the system will not cancel DTSR during degradation conditions.

Registers DPTESTC, DPDELAY, DTTESTC, and DTDELAY apply to offices with remote line modules (RLM) only. All other registers apply to offices with remote lines on new peripherals that connect by the line group controller (LGC) or subscriber module remote (SMR).

Release history

The OM group SITE was introduced before BCS20.

NA009

Activity AF7228, increase in table SITE, extends OM group SITE to 756 tuples. The system automatically assigns this value when you enter a tuple in table SITE.

BCS36

Key field range was modified so the range of this field is 1 to 127. This value gets assigned when a tuple is datafilled in table SITE.

BCS35

Registers LCMDP_D, LCMDT_D and LCMKS_D include counts for calls abandoned after dial tone delay.

BCS34

The OM group SITE was added to international application.

Registers

OM group SITE registers appear on the MAP terminal as one of two type of registers in the SITE group.

There are two types of registers in the SITE group. The first type applies to remote line modules. The eight registers of this type appears on the following MAP terminal:

```
INTRASIT        INTERSIT        RORIGOUT        INRTERM
DPTESTC         DPDELAY         DTTESTC         DTDELAY
```

The second type of register applies to remote peripheral modules. The 32 registers of this type appears on the following MAP terminal:

```
INTRASIT        INTERSIT        RORIGOUT        INRTERM
LMDP_T          LMDP_D          LMDT_T          LMDT_D
LCMDP_T         LCMDP_T2        LCMDP_D         LCMDP_D2
LCMDT_T         LCMDT_T2        LCMDT_D         LCMDT_D2
LCMKS_T         LCMKS_T2        LCMKS_D         LCMKS_D2
RCTDP_T         RCTDP_T2        RCTDP_D         RCTDP_D2
RCTDT_T         RCTDT_T2        RCTDT_D         RCTDT_D2
DLMKS_T         DLMKS_T2        DLMKS_D         DLMKS_D2
```

OM group SITE (continued)

Group structure

OM group SITE contains one tuple for each site up to a maximum of 255 tuples. The HOST index is zero (0), but does not have a tuple in OM group SITE.

Key field

SITE_INDEX is the site index and external identifier assigned in table SITE. The range of this field is 1 to 255. The system automatically assigns this value when you enter a tuple in table SITE.

Info field

SITE_MODULE_COUNT is the number of peripheral modules assigned to the SITE name.

The system automatically cancels DTSR during degradation conditions if parameter DTSR_AUTO_DEACTIVATION_ENABLE in table OFCENG is equal to TRUE.

Associated OM groups

The DTSR contains traffic-related counts and DTSR information for host sites.

The OM group SITE2 contains the same traffic counts as DTSR but for offices lines connected to remote concentrator SLC-96 sites and remote carrier urban sites.

Associated functional groups

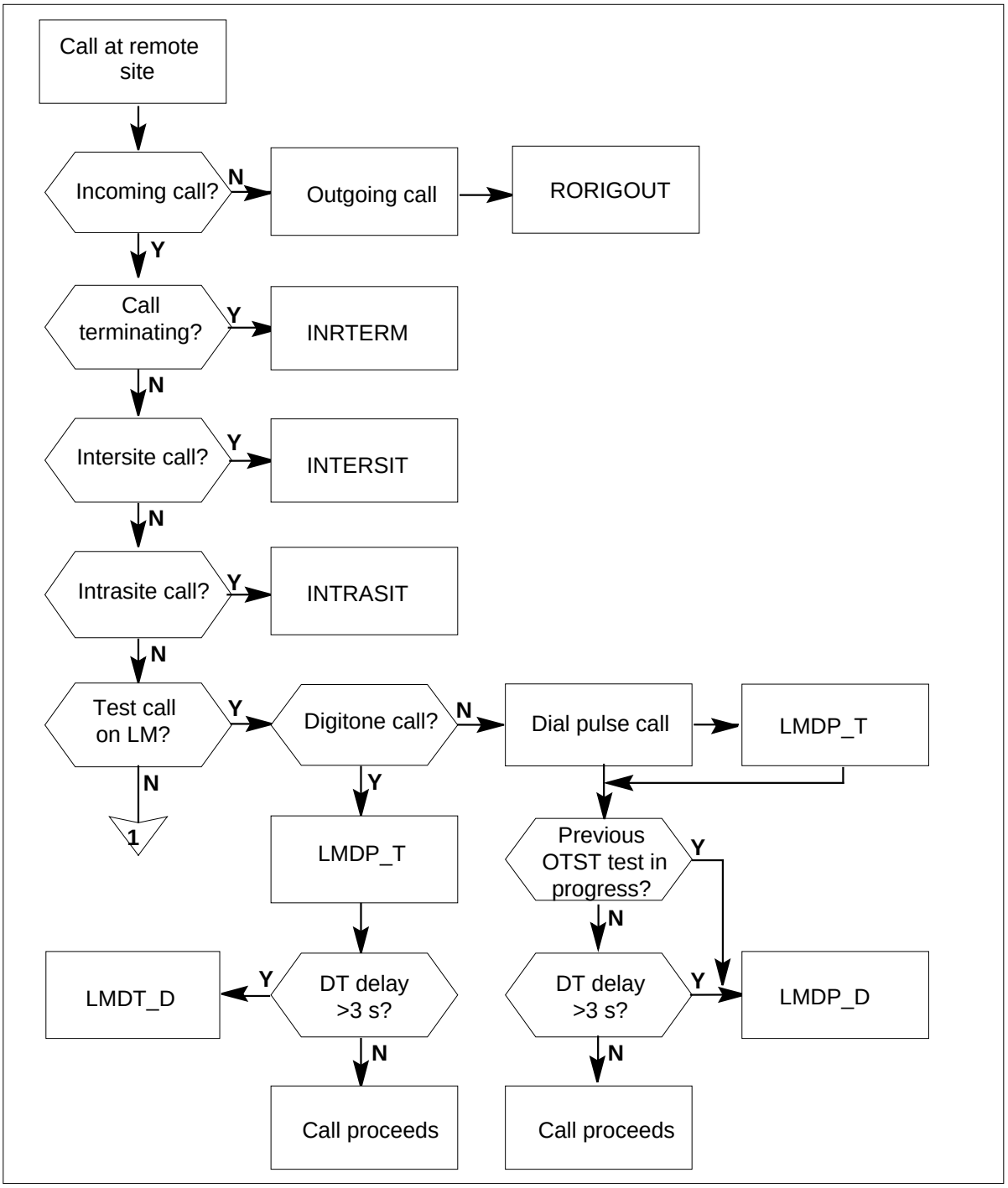
None.

Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group SITE is shown in the following table.

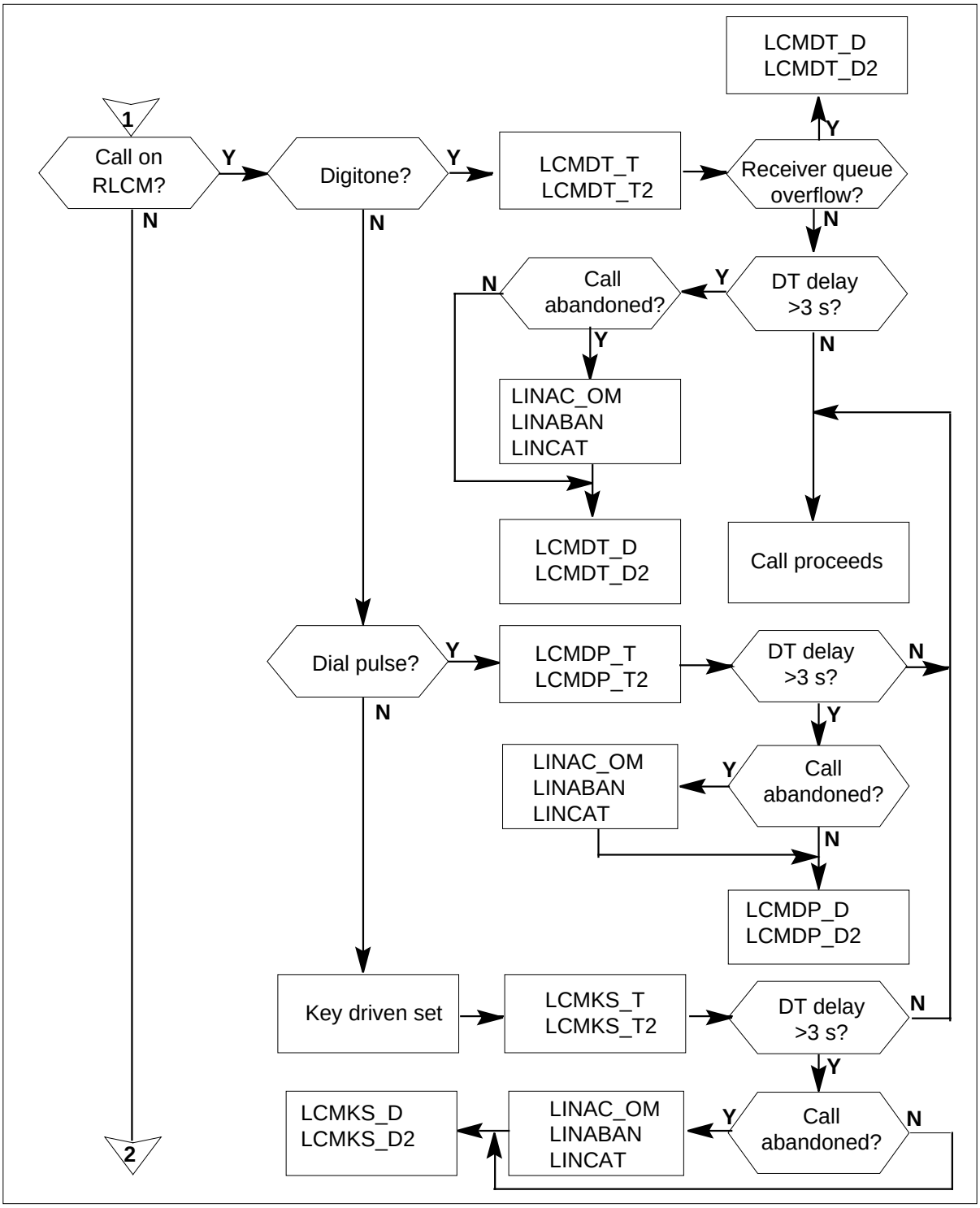
Functionality	Code
Remote Line Module	NTX023AB
Subscriber Carrier Module Interface to DMS 1 Rural	NTX213AA
New Peripheral Maintenance Package	NTX270AA

OM group SITE registers: remote peripheral modules

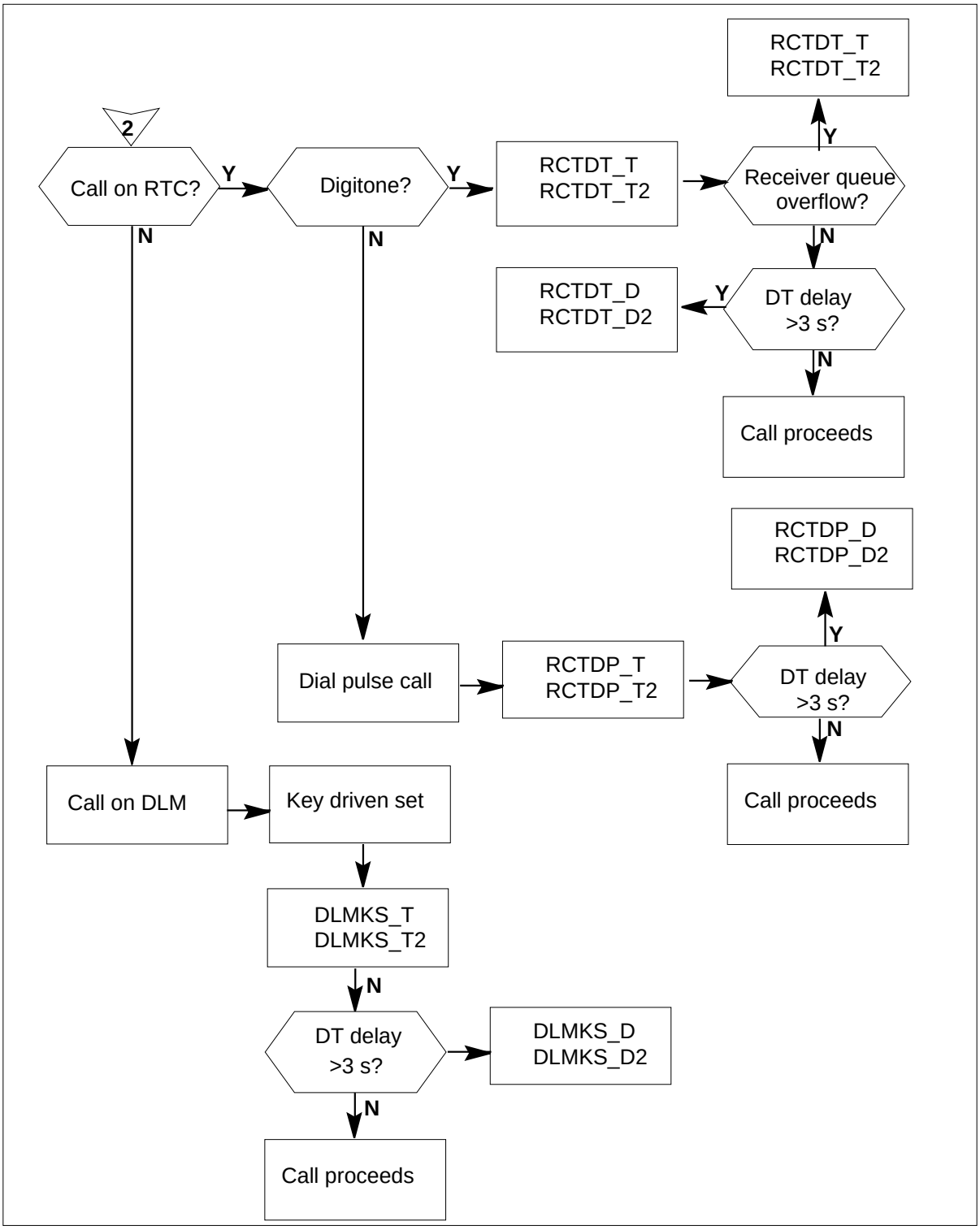


OM group SITE (continued)

OM group SITE registers: remote peripheral modules (continued)

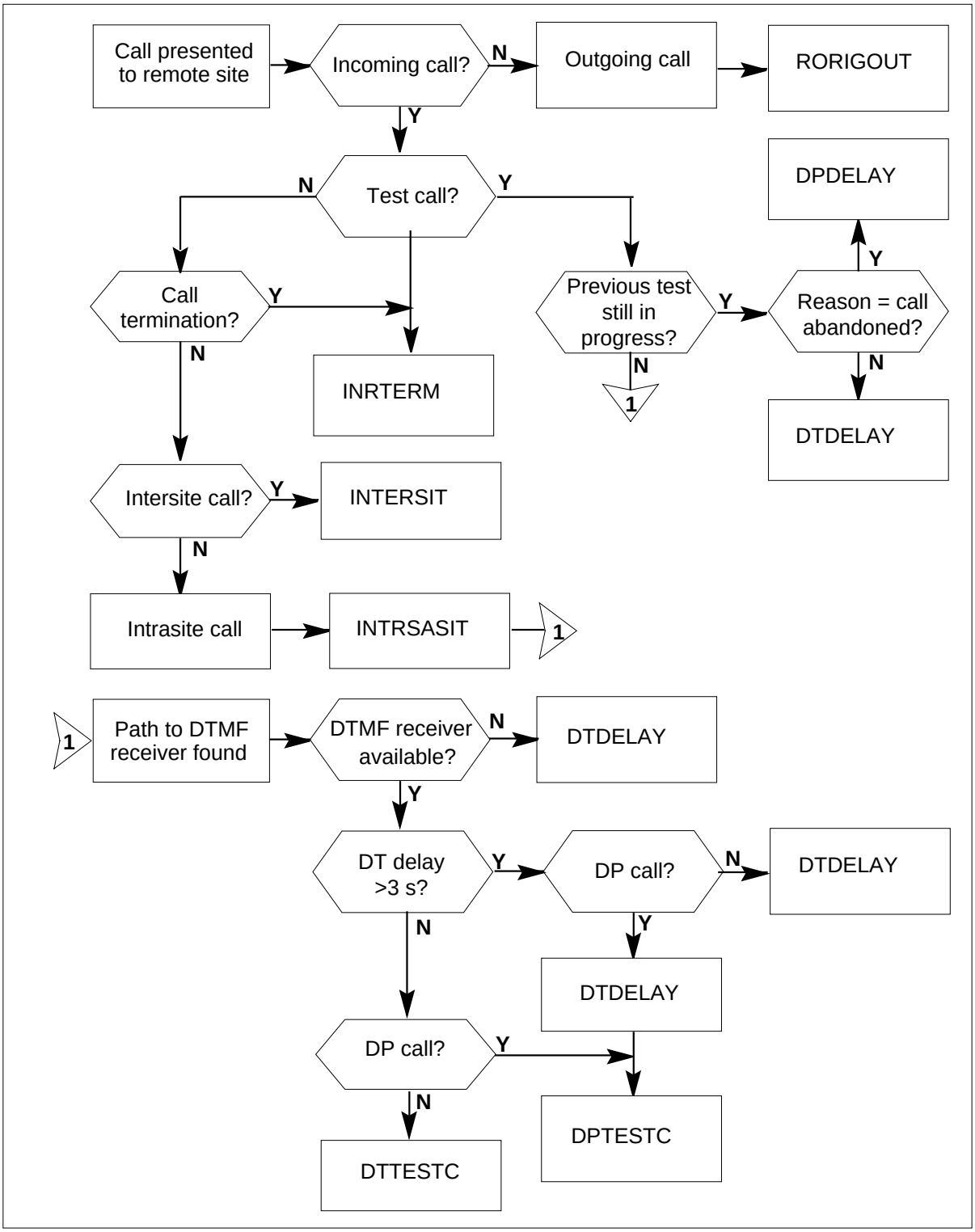


OM group SITE registers: remote peripheral modules (continued)



OM group SITE (continued)

OM group SITE registers: remote line modules



Register DLMKS_D

Register DLMKS_D (digital line module key driven set delay) counts calls for which dial-tone delays exceed 3 s for key-driven set lines on digital line modules.

The system updates this register every 15 min before the OM transfer process.

Register DLMKS_D release history

Registers DLMKS_D and DLMKS_D2 were introduced before BC20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

DLMKS_D2

Register DLMKS_T

Register DLMKS_T (digital line module key driven set total) counts test calls on key-driven set lines on digital line modules.

The system updates this register every 15 min before the OM transfer process.

Register DLMKS_T release history

Registers DLMKS_T and BLMKS_T2 were introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

DLMKS_T2

OM group SITE (continued)

Register DPDELAY

Register DPDELAY (dial pulse delay) counts DTSR test calls on dial pulse lines that experience one of the following conditions:

- dial tone delay that exceeds 3 s
- previous DTSR test that is still in progress on the remote line module (RLM)

The system initiates a test on an RLM at each site every 4 s.

A high count in this register indicates an extremely high switch use, RLM trouble, or channel blockage.

Register DPDELAY release history

Register DPDELAY was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register DPTESTC

Register DPTESTC (dial pulse test calls) counts DTSR test calls that are on dial pulse lines.

Register DPTESTC increases after the system determines the result of the test.

Register DPTESTC release history

Register DPTESTC was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register DTDELAY

Register DTDELAY (digitone delay) counts DTSR test calls on Digitone lines that experience one of the following conditions:

- dial tone delays that exceeds 3 s
- DTMF receiver queue overflow
- previous DTSR test that is still in progress on the RLM

The system initiates a test on an RLM at each site every 4 s.

A high count in this register indicates high switch use, RLM trouble, channel blockage, or not enough available DTMF receivers.

Register DTDELAY release history

Register DTDELAY was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register DTTESTC

Register DTTESTC (digitone test calls) counts DTSR test calls that are on Digitone lines.

Register DTTESTC increases after the system determines the result of the test.

Register DTTESTC release history

Register DTTESTC was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group SITE (continued)

Register INRTERM

Register INRTERM (incoming routed to terminating) counts incoming calls that the system first routes to a line at a remote site.

Register INRTERM release history

None

Associated registers

Registers OFZ_NIN, OFZ_INTRM and TRK_INCATOT count incoming calls.

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register INTERSIT

Register INTERSIT (intersite) counts the calls that the system routes to a line at another site for calls that originate at the following locations:

- a remote line module (RLM)
- a remote line concentrating module (RLCM)
- a remote switching center (RSC)
- a remote concentrating terminal (RCT)

Register INTERSIT increases:

- before the system makes an attempt to set up network connections between the two lines
- before the originating office determines if the called line is busy or otherwise unavailable

Register INTERSIT release history

Register INTERSIT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers OFZ_NORIG, OFZ_ORIGTRM, and LMD_NORIGATT count calls that originate at an RLM.

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register INTRASIT

Register INTRASIT (intrasite) counts calls that originate at an RLM, RLCM, RSC, or RCT that the system routes to another line at the same remote site.

Register INTRASIT increases:

- before the system makes an attempt to set up network connections between the two lines
- before the originating office determines either the called line is busy or otherwise unavailable

Register INTRASIT release history

Register INTRASIT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers OFZ_NORIG, OFZ_ORIGTRM, LMD_NORIGATT, and LMD_REVERT count calls that originate at an RLM.

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register LCMDP_D

Register LCMDP_D (line concentrating module dial pulse delay) counts calls that experience dial-tone delays that exceeds 3 s for dial pulse lines on LCM-based remote sites.

The system updates this register every 15 min before the OM transfer process.

A high count in this register indicates high switch use, trouble on the LCM-based remote sites, or a blocked channel.

Register LCMDP_D release history

Registers LDMDP_D and LCMDP_D2 were introduced before BCS20.

BCS35

Calls abandoned after dial tone delay included.

OM group SITE (continued)

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

LCMDP_D2

Register LCMDP_T

Register LCMDP_T (line concentrating module dial pulse total) counts calls on dial pulse lines on LCM-based remotes.

The system updates the register every 15 min before the OM transfer period.

Register LCMDP_T release history

Registers LCMDP_T and LCMDP_T2 were introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

LCMDP_T2

Register LCMDT_D

Register LCMDT_D (line concentrating module digitone delay) counts calls for Digitone lines on LCM-based remotes that experience one of the following conditions:

- dial tone delays that exceeds 3 s
- DTMF receiver queue overflow

The system updates this register every 15 min before the OM transfer process.

A high count in this register indicates:

- high switch use
- trouble on LCM-based remotes
- channel blockage
- not enough DTMF receivers

Register LCMDT_D release history

Registers LCMDT_D and LCMDT_D2 were introduced before BCS20.

BCS35

Calls abandoned after dial tone delay included.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

LCMDT_D2

Register LCMDT_T

Register LCMDT_T (line concentrating module digitone total) counts calls that are on Digitone lines on LCM-based remotes.

The system updates this register every 15 min before the OM transfer process.

Register LCMDT_T release history

Registers LCMDT_T and LCMDT_T2 were introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

LCMDT_T2

Register LCMKS_D

Register LCMKS_D (line concentrating module key-driven delay) counts calls for key-driven set lines on LCM-based remote sites that experience a dial-tone delay exceeding 3 s. Some examples of key-driven lines are business sets and data units.

The system updates this register every 15 min before the OM transfer process.

A high count in this register indicates high switch use, trouble on the LCM-based remote, or a channel blockage.

OM group SITE (continued)

Register LCMKS_D release history

Registers LCMKS_D and LCMKS_D2 were introduced before BCS20.

BCS35

Calls abandoned after dial-tone delay included.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

LCMKS_D2

Register LCMKS_T

Register LCMKS_T (line concentrating module key-driven set total) counts test calls on key-driven set lines on LCM-based remotes.

The system updates this register every 15 min before the OM transfer process.

Register LCMKS_T release history

Registers LCMKS_T and LCMKS_T2 were introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

LCMKS_T2

Register LMDP_D

Register LMDP_D (line module dial pulse delay) counts DTSR test calls for dial pulse lines on RLM that experience one of the following conditions:

- a dial tone delay that exceeds 3 s
- a previous DTSR test still in progress on the remote line module (RLM)

The system initiates a test on an RLM at the site every 4 s.

A high number of delayed calls means high switch use, RLM trouble, or a channel blockage.

Register LMDP_D release history

Register LMDP_D was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register LMDP_T

Register LMDP_T (line module dial pulse test) counts DTSR test calls on RLM dial pulse lines.

Register LMDP_T increases after the result of the test.

Register LMDP_T release history

Register LMDP_T was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register LMDT_D

Register LMDT_D (line module digitone delay) counts DTSR test calls for Digitone lines on RLMs that experience one of the following conditions:

- a dial tone that exceeds 3 s
- a DTMF receiver queue overflow
- a previous DTSR test still in progress on the remote line module (RLM)

The system initiates a test on an RLM at the site every 4 s.

OM group SITE (continued)

A high number of delayed calls means high switch use, RLM trouble, or a channel blockage.

Register LMDT_D release history

Register LMDT_D was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register LMDT_T

Register LMDT_T (line module digitone total) counts DTSR test calls for Digitone lines on the RLM.

Register LMDT_T increases after the system determines the result of the test.

Register LMDT_T release history

Register LMDT_T was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register RCTDP_D

Register RCTDP_D (remote concentrating terminal dial pulse delay) counts calls for dial pulse lines on RCTs that experience a dial tone that exceeds 3 s.

A high count in this register indicates high switch use, RCT trouble, or a channel blockage.

Register RCTDP_D release history

Registers RCTDP_D and RCTDP_D2 were introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RCTDP_D2

Register RCTDP_T

Register RCTDP_T (remote concentrating terminal dial pulse total) counts calls that are on dial pulse lines on RCTs.

The system updates this register every 15 min, before the OM transfer period.

Register RCTDP_T release history

Register RCTDP_T and RCTDP_T2 were introduced in BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RCTDP_T2

Register RCTDT_D

Register RCTDT_D (remote concentrating terminal digitone delay) counts calls for Digitone lines on RCT that experience one of the following conditions:

- dial tone delay that exceeds 3 s
- DTMF receiver queue overflow

A high count in this register indicates high switch use, RCT trouble, a channel blockage, or not enough available receivers.

Register RCTDT_D release history

Register RCTDT_D was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

OM group SITE (end)

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RCTDT_D2

Register RCTDT_T

Registers RCTDT_T (remote concentrating terminal digitone total) and RCTDT_T2 count calls on Digitone lines on RCTs.

The system updates this register every 15 min before the OM transfer period.

Register RCTDT_T release history

Registers RCTDT_T and RCTDT_T2 were introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RCTDT_T2

Register RORIGOUT

Register RORIGOUT (remote originating to outgoing) counts calls that originate at an RLM, RLCM, RSC, or RCT that the system routes to a trunk.

Register RORIGOUT release history

Register RORIGOUT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers OFZ_NORIG, OFZ_ORIGOUT, LMD_NORIGATT, and TRK_NATTMPT count calls that originate at an RLM for the line module and trunk group concerned.

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group SITE2

Operational Measurement Name

Traffic and tone speed recording, remote site 2 (SITE2)

OM description

The OM group SITE2 provides information on traffic-related counts and dial-tone speed recording (DTSR) for offices with lines connected to the following types of sites:

- remote concentrator SLC-96 (RCS)
- remote carrier urban (RCU)
- remote digital terminal (RDT)

For each site, separate registers keep statistics for the Digitone, dial pulse, and keyset line types.

OM group DTSR provides information on the ability of the switch to return dial tone within 3 s. The system disables register DTSR if a switch detects queue overflows on dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) receivers. The system disables DTSR during degraded conditions if office parameter DTSR_AUTO_DEACTIVATION_ENABLE in table OFCENG equals TRUE. If this parameter equals FALSE, the system does not disable DTSR during degraded conditions.

Release history

The OM group SITE2 was introduced before BCS20.

NA009

Key field range is 1 to 255. The system assigns a value when you enter a tuple in table SITE.

BCS36

Key field range is modified so that the range of this field is 1 to 127. The system assigns a value when a tuple is entered in table SITE.

BCS34

Registers RCUKS_T, RCUKS_T2, RCUKS_D, and RCUKS_D2 were added.

BCS32

Registers RDTDP_T, RDTDP_T2, RDTDP_D, RDTDP_D2, RDTDT_T, RDTDT_T2, RDTDT_D, RDTDT_D2, RDTKS_T, RDTKS_T2, RDTKS_D, and RDTKS_D2 were added.

OM group SITE2 (continued)

BCS22

Registers RCUDP_T, RCUDP_T2, RCUDP_D, RCUDP_D2, RCUDT_T, RCUDT_T2, RCUDT_D, and RCUDT_D2 added.

Registers

The OM group SITE2 registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

RCSDP_T	RCSDP_T2	RCSDP_D	RCSDP_D2
RCSDT_T	RCSDT_T2	RCSDT_D	RCSDT_D2
RCUDP_T	RCUDP_T2	RCUDP_D	RCUDP_D2
RCUDT_T	RCUDT_T2	RCUDT_D	RCUDT_D2
RDTDP_T	RDTDP_T2	RDTDP_D	RDTDP_D2
RDTDT_T	RDTDT_T2	RDTDT_D	RDTDT_D2
RDTKS_T	RDTKS_T2	RDTKS_D	RDTKS_D2
RCUKS_T	RCUKS_T2	RCUKS_D	RCUKS_D2

Group structure

OM group SITE2 has a maximum of 255 tuples.

Key field

SITE_INDEX is the site index and external identifier. The range of this field is 1 to 255. The system automatically assigns a value when you enter a tuple in table SITE.

Info field

SITE_MODULE_COUNT is the number of peripheral modules assigned the SITE name.

The system automatically deactivates DTSR under degraded conditions if parameter DTSR_AUTO_DEACTIVATION_ENABLE in table OFCENG equals TRUE.

Associated OM groups

The OM group DTSR provides information about DTSR and traffic-related counts for host sites.

The OM group SITE2 provides information about DTSR and traffic-related counts for remote line sites and remote peripheral sites.

Associated functional groups

The subscriber module DMS 1 urban (SMU) functional group associates with OM group SITE2.

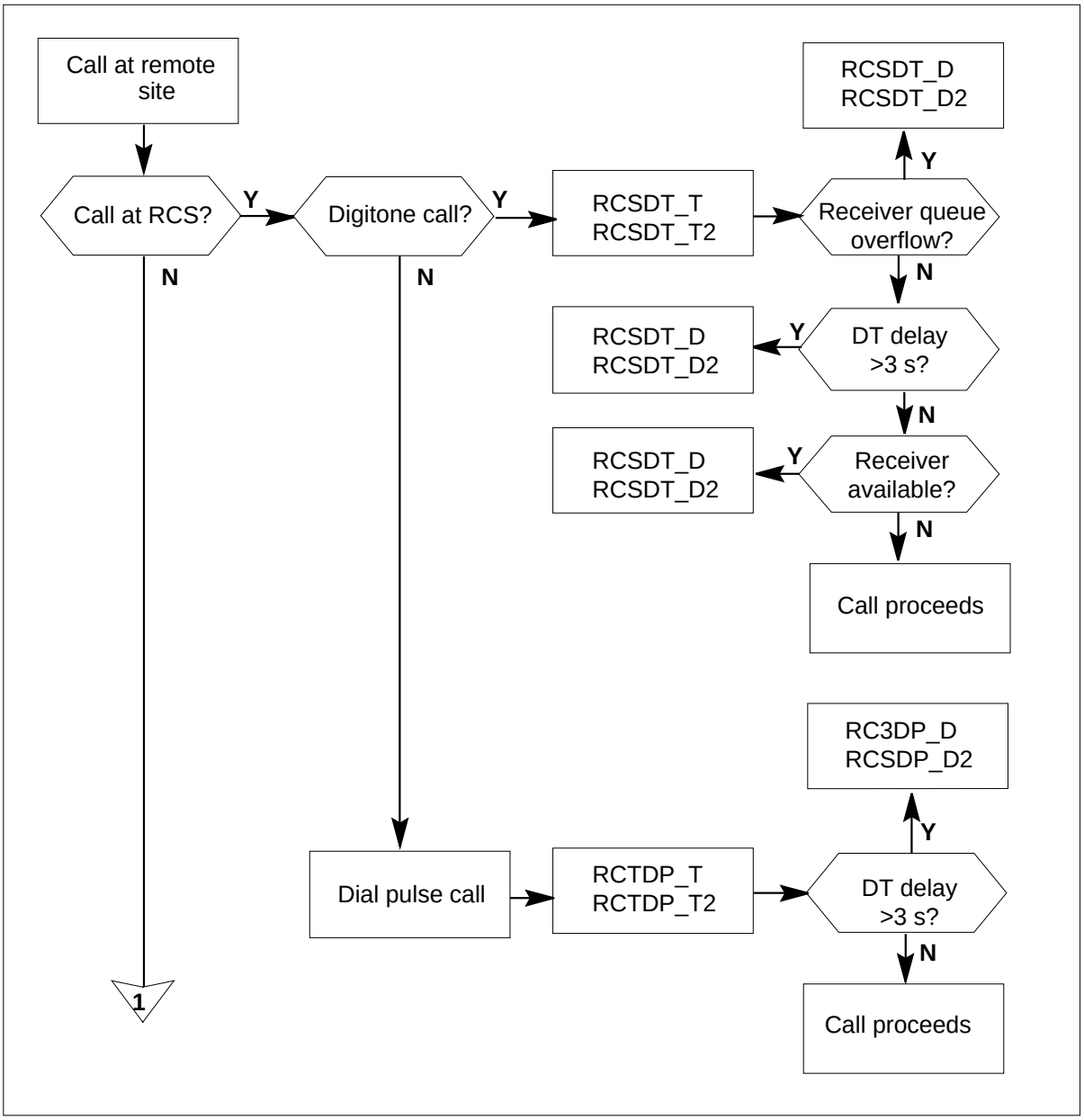
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SITE2 are in the following table.

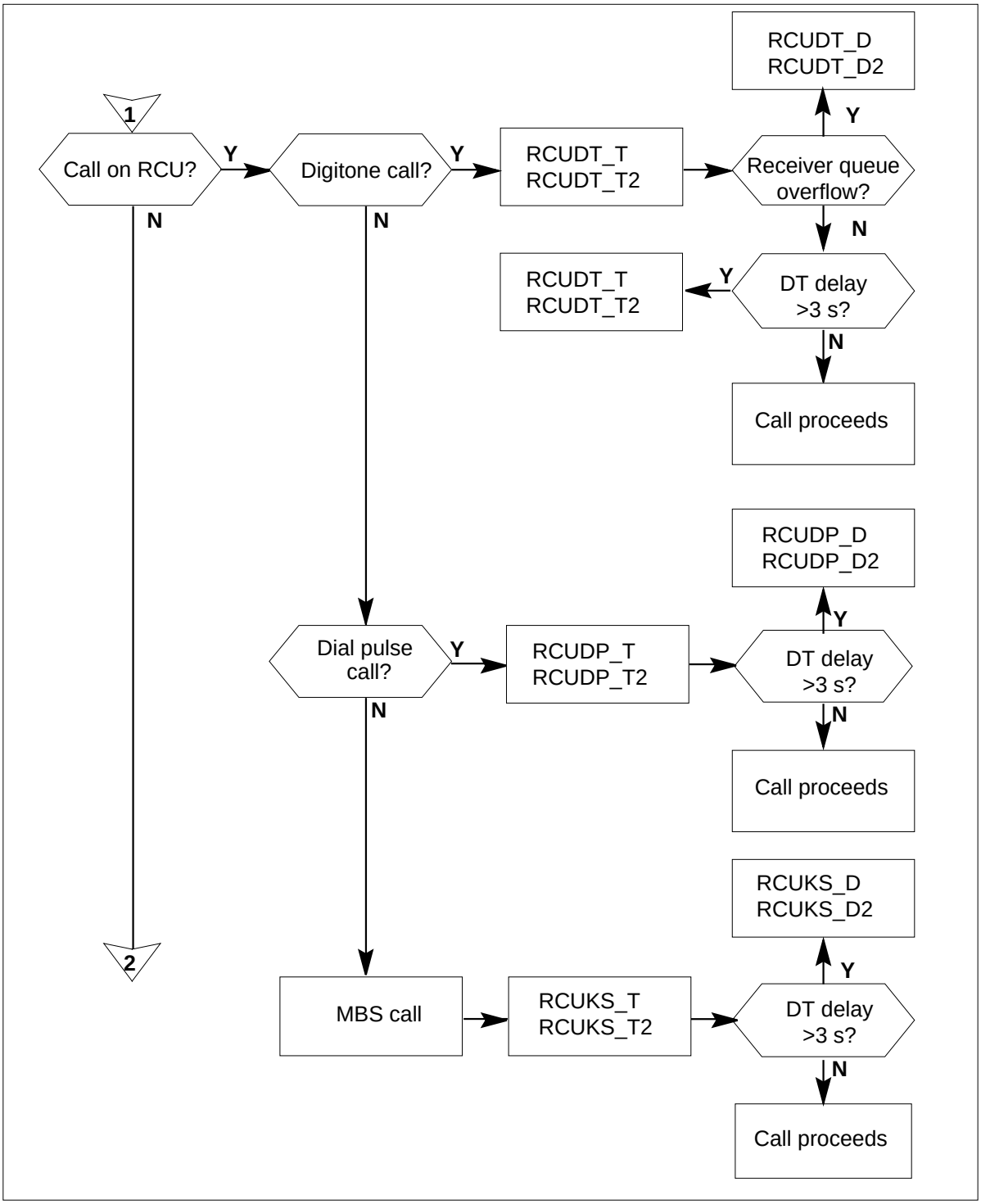
Functionality	Code
Subscriber Carrier Module-100S	NTX398AA
New Peripheral Maintenance Package	NTX270AA

OM group SITE2 (continued)

OM group SITE2 registers

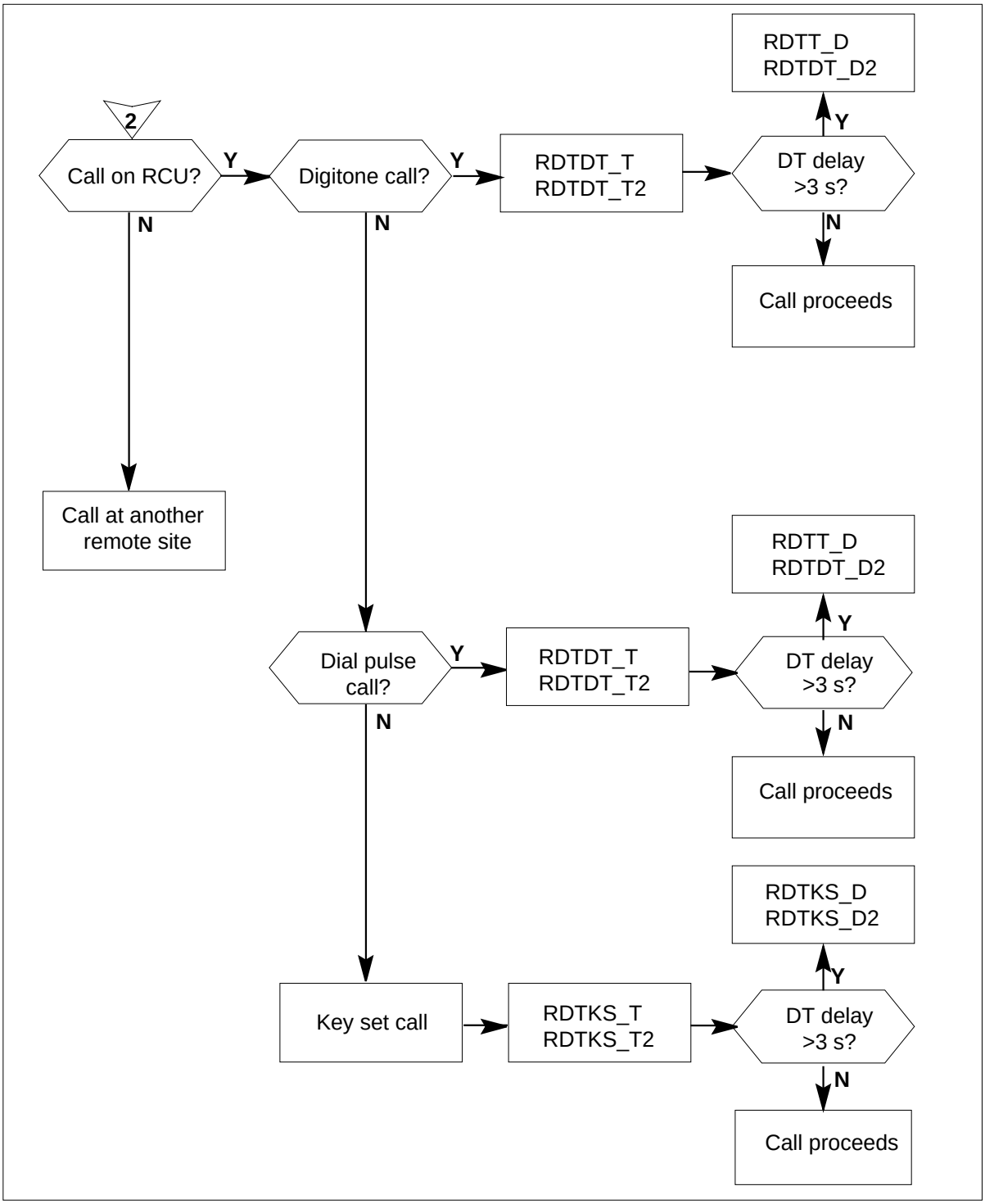


OM group SITE2 registers (continued)



OM group SITE2 (continued)

OM group SITE2 registers (continued)



Register RCSDP_D

Register RCSDP_D (RCS dial pulse delay) counts test calls on RCS lines for a dial tone delay greater than 3 s.

A high number of delayed calls means high switch use, RCS trouble, or a blocked channel.

Register RCSDP_D release history

Registers RCSDP_D and RCSDP_D2 were introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RCSDP_D2

Register RCSDP_T

Register RCSDP_T (RCS dial pulse total) counts test calls on RCS lines.

The system updates this register every 15 min, before the OM transfer period.

Register RCSDP_T release history

Registers RCSDP_T and RCSDP_T2 were introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RCSDP_T2

Register RCSDT_D

Register RCSDT_D (RCS digitone delay) counts test calls on RCS Digitone lines that have one of the following conditions:

- dial tone delay exceeds 3 s
- DTMF receiver queue overflow
- DTMF receivers that are not available

OM group SITE2 (continued)

Register RCSDT_D release history

Registers RCSDT_D and RCSDT_D2 were introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RCSDT_D2

Register RCSDT_T

Register RCSDT_T (RCS digitone total) counts test calls on RCS Digitone lines.

The system updates this register every 15 min before the OM transfer process.

Register RCSDT_T release history

Register RCSDT_T and RCSDT_T2 were introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RCSDT_T2

Register RCUDP_D

Register RCUDP_D (RCU dial pulse delay) counts test calls on RCU dial pulse lines for dial tone delay greater than 3 s.

A high number of delayed calls means high switch use, RCU trouble, or a blocked channel.

Register RCUDP_D release history

Registers RCUDP_D and RCUDP_D2 were introduced in BCS22.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RCUDP_D2

Register RCUDP_T

Register RCUDP_T (RCU dial pulse total) counts test calls on RCU dial pulse lines.

The system updates this register every 15 min before the OM transfer process.

Register RCUDP_T release history

Register RCUDP_T and RCUDP_T2 were introduced in BCS22.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RCUDP_T2

Register RCUDT_D

Register RCUDT_D (RCU digitone delay) counts test calls on RCU Digitone lines that have one of the following conditions:

- dial tone delay that is greater than 3 s
- DTMF receiver queue overflow

A high number of delayed calls means high switch use, RCU trouble, channel congestion, or not enough available receivers.

Register RCUDT_D release history

Register RCUDT_D and RCUDT_D2 were introduced in BCS22.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

OM group SITE2 (continued)

Extension registers

RCUDT_D2

Register RCUDT_T

RCU Digitone total (RCUDT_T)

Register RCUDT_T counts test calls on RCU Digitone lines.

The system updates this register every 15 min, before the OM transfer process.

Register RCUDT_T release history

Register RCUDT_T and RCUDT_T2 were introduced in BCS22.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RCUDT_T2

Register RCUKS_D

Register RCUKS_D (RCU keyset delays) counts dial tones that exceed 3 s on Meridian business set (MBS) lines that are attached to an RCU.

A high number of delayed calls means high switch use, RCU trouble, or a blocked channel.

Register RCUKS_D release history

Register RCUKS_D and RCUKS_D2 were introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RCUKS_D2

Register RCUKS_T

Register RCUKS_T (RCU keyset total) counts the dial tones that the system applies to MBS lines attached to an RCU.

The system updates this register every 15 min, before the OM transfer process.

Register RCUKS_T release history

Registers RCUKS_T and RCUKS_T2 were introduced in BCS34.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RCUKS_T2

Register RDTDP_D

Register RDTDP_D (RDT dial pulse delay) counts the calls that the system samples on RDT dial pulse lines when the dial tone delay exceeds 3 s.

Register RDTDP_D release history

Registers RDTDP_D and RDTDP_D2 were introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RDTDP_D2

Register RDTDP_T

Register RDTDP_T (RDT dial pulse total) counts the calls that the system samples on RDT dial pulse lines. The system updates this register every 15 min.

Register RDTDP_T release history

Registers RDTDP_T and RDTDP_T2 were introduced in BCS32.

OM group SITE2 (continued)

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RDTDP_T2

Register RDTDT_D

Register RDTDT_D (RDT digitone delay) counts the calls that the system samples on RDT Digitone lines when the dial tone delay exceeds 3 s.

Register RDTDT_D release history

Registers RDTDT_D and RDTDT_D2 were introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RDTDT_D2

Register RDTDT_T

Register RDTDT_T (RDT digitone total) counts the calls that the system samples on RDT Digitone lines. The system updates this register every 15 min.

Register RDTDT_T release history

Registers RDTDT_T and RDTDT_T2 were introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RDTDT_T2

Register RDTKS_D

Register RDTKS_D (RDT keyset delay) counts the calls that the system samples on RDT keyset signaling when the dial tone delay exceeds 3 s.

Register RDTKS_D release history

Registers RDTKS_D and RDTKS_D2 were introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RDTKS_D2

Register RDTKS_T

Register RDTKS_T (RDT keyset total) counts the calls that the system samples on RDT keyset signaling. The system updates this register every 15 min.

Register RDTKS_T release history

Register RDTKS_T and RDTKS_T2 were introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

RDTKS_T2

OM group SLLCOM

OM description

Site line load control (SLLCOM)

The OM group SLLCOM contains a count register. This register counts originations that the system denies on non-essential lines when site line load control (SLLC) is activated. The OM group SLLCOM also contains a usage register that records if SLLC is in effect. The system collects these operational measurements at the site. The system transmits these operational measurements in one data message to the central control every 15 minutes.

Release history

The OM group SLLCOM was introduced in BCS31.

Registers

The OM group SLLCOM registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SLLCOGD     SLLCOTG
```

Group structure

The OM group SLLCOM provides one tuple for each site that has lines attached to it. The maximum number of tuples is the maximum number of line modules (LM) in an office. The maximum number of LM for NT40 is 256, and the maximum number of LMs for SuperNode is 1024.

Key field:
identifies the type of line

Info field:
SLLC_OM_INFO

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

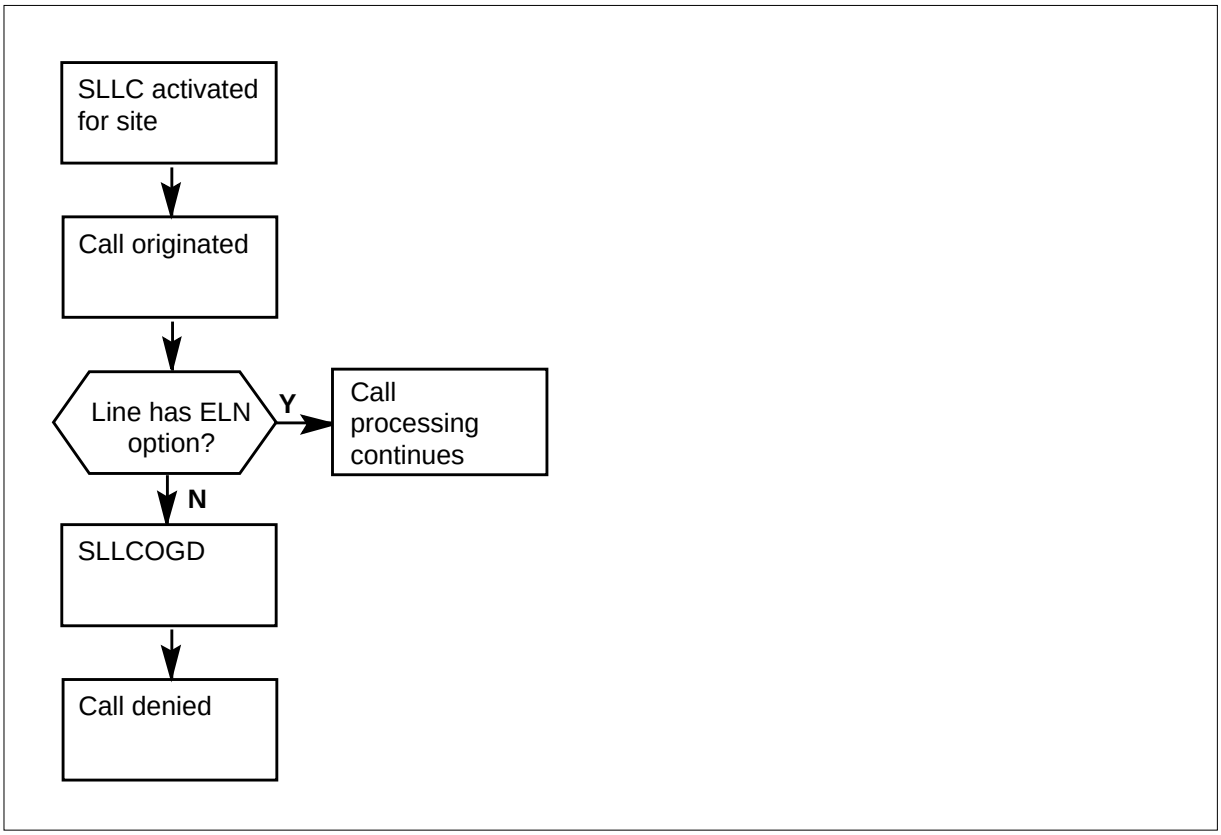
There are no associated functional groups.

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SLLCOM appear in the following table.

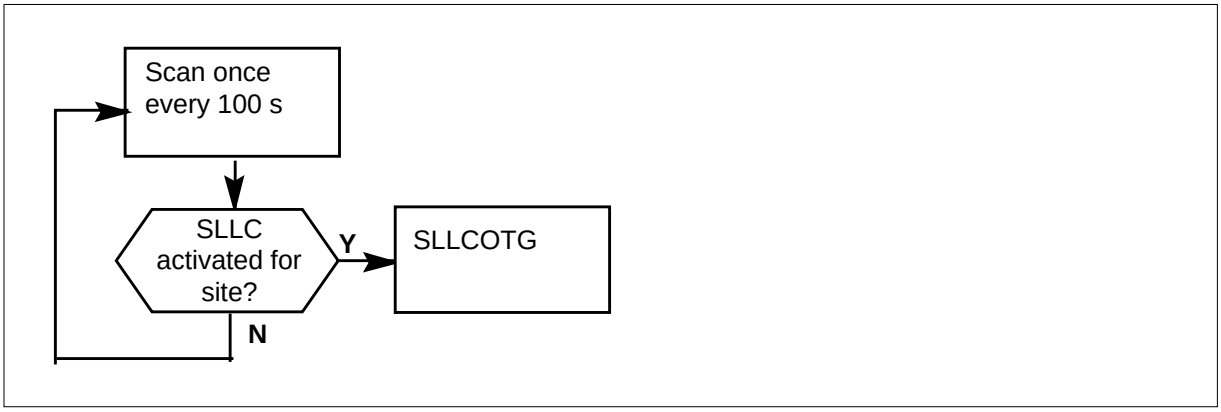
Functionality	Code
Remote Activation of Line Load Control	NTXP81AA

OM group SLLCOM registers



OM group SLLCOM (continued)

OM group SLLCOM registers: usage



Register SLLCOGD

Site line load control originations denied (SLLCOGD)

Register SLLCOGD counts originations that the system denies for non-essential lines when the system activates SLLC for a site.

Register SLLCOGD release history

Register SLLCOGD was introduced in BCS31.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SLLCOTG

Site line load control usage (SLLCOTG)

Register SLLCOTG is a usage register. The scan rate is 100 s. Register SLLCOTG records if SLLC is in effect for a site.

Register SLLCOTG release history

Register SLLCOTG was introduced in BCS31.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SLLNK

OM description

SL-100 link

SL-100 link (SLLNK) provides information about the status of the outgoing datalink and the number of messages it can handle.

Release history

OM group SLLNK was introduced in BCS21.

Registers

OM group SLLNK registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SLLNKOVF        SLLNKOK         SLLNKQU
```

Group structure

OM group SLLNK provides one tuple for each key and one tuple for each office.

Key field:
Two info fields constitute a unique tuple and act as a key.

Info field:
SLLNK_OM_INFO_TYPE consists of field 1 - pool name, and field 2 - transfer type.

Field 1 includes an 8-character vector for the pool name, stored internally as an index. The vector is created by the command DEVCON in the CI increment level LNKUTIL for 1X67 links and by datafilling a 1X89 entry in table SLLNKDEV for 1X89 links.

Field 2 includes the transfer type, stored internally as a string range. The transfer type is created by the command DEVSTART or POOLSTART in the CI increment level LNKUTIL for 1X67 links. For 1X89 links, this field is created by datafilling a 1X89 entry in table SLLNKDEV. The XFER value datafilled in table SLLNKDEV is the transfer type for 1X89 link.

Associated OM groups

SLLNKINC provides information about the incoming datalink.

Associated functional groups

The Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) functional group is associated with OM group SLLNK.

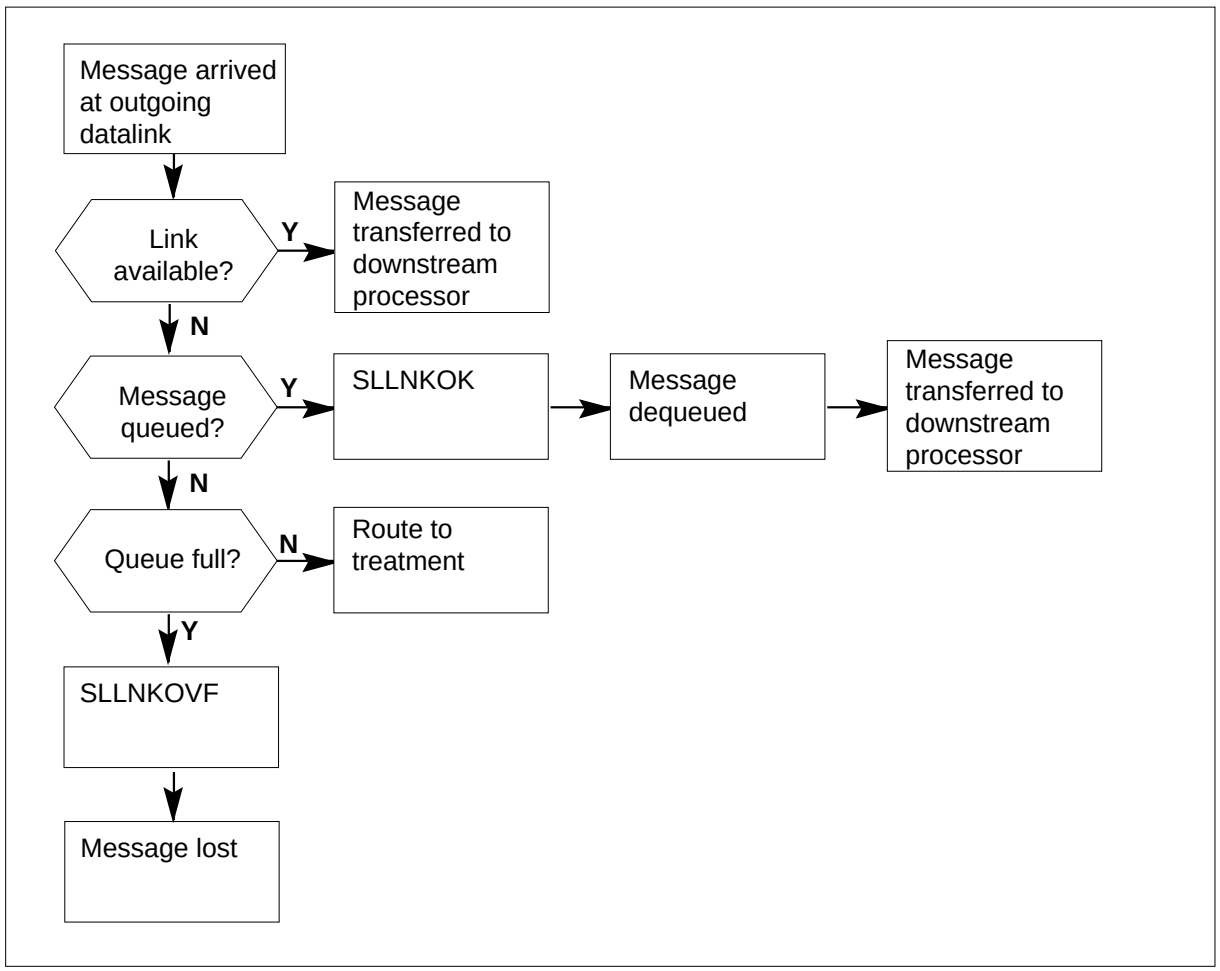
Associated functionality codes

The functionality codes associated with OM group SLLNK are shown in the following table.

Functionality	Code
ACD Management Report Data Stream	NTX417AA
SMDR Data Access	NTX728AA
Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI)	NTX372AA

OM group SLLNK (continued)

OM group SLLNK registers



OM group SLLNK registers: usage

Register SLLNKOK

SL-100 link okay

SL-100 link okay (SLLNKOK) counts messages that are enqueued successfully for transfer to the downstream processor.

Register SLLNKOK release history

SLLNKOK was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SLLNKOVF

SL-100 link overflow

SL-100 link overflow (SLLNKOVF) counts messages that are discarded or overwritten because of an attempt to enqueue on a full queue.

A full queue contains the a maximum number of messages waiting to be processed. Discarded or overwritten messages cannot be retrieved.

Register SLLNKOVF release history

SLLNKOVF was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

SLNK106 is generated if some remote operation (RO) failed to be enqueued for a datalink device in the last two minutes because of to a full queue. New messages are discarded or overwrite old messages.

Extension registers

None

Register SLLNKQU

SL-100 link queued

OM group SLLNK (end)

SL-100 link queued (SLLNKQU) is a usage register. The scan rate is slow: 100 seconds. SLLNKQU records whether there are messages in the queue waiting to be processed.

Register SLLNKQU release history

SLLNKQU was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group SLLNKINC

OM description

SL-100 incoming link (SLLNKINC)

Register SLLNKINC provides information on the status of the incoming data link and the number of messages it can handle.

Release history

The OM group SLLNKINC was introduced in BCS23.

BCS30

Register SLLNKIOF added.

Registers

The OM group SLLNKINC registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SLLNKIOV            SLLNKIOK    SLLNKIQU        SLLNKBAD
SLLNKIOF
```

Group structure

The OM group SLLNKINC provides one tuple for each key and one tuple for each office.

Key field:

There is no key field. The pool name constitutes a different tuple and acts as a key.

Info field:

SLLNKINC_OM_INFO_TYPE is the pool name, an eight-character vector stored as an index. The command DEVSTART or POOLSTART in the CI increment level NT1X89 in table SLLNKDEV creates an info field for NT1X89.

Associated OM groups

The OM group SLLNK provides information about outgoing data links.

Associated functional groups

The Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) functional group associates with OM group SLLNKINC.

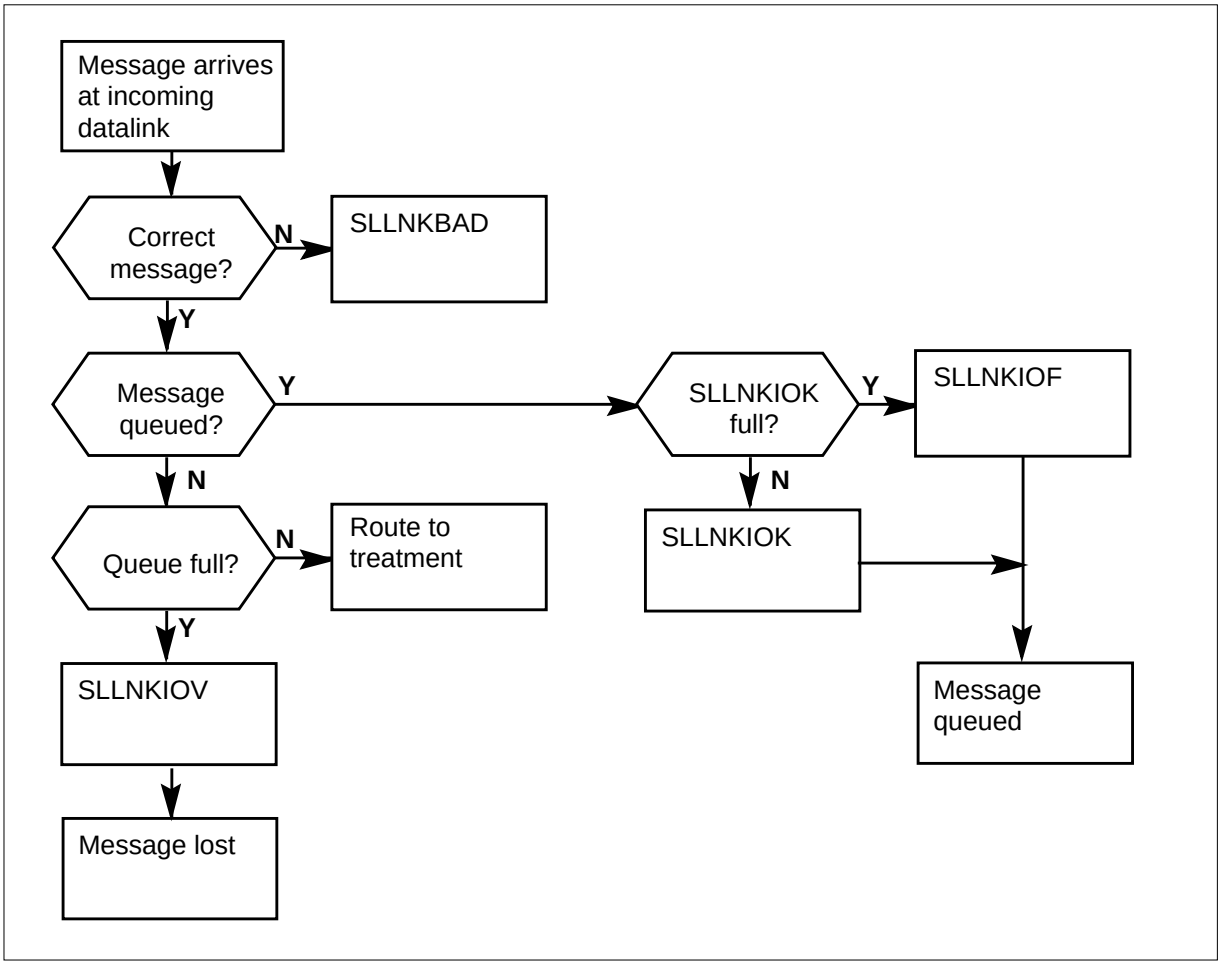
OM group SLLNKINC (continued)

Associated functionality codes

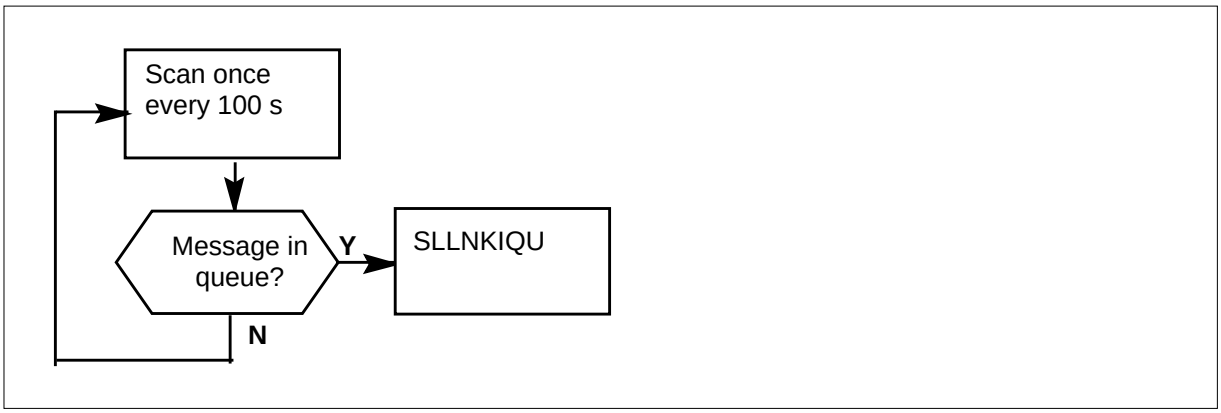
The associated functionality codes for OM group SLLNKINC appear in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI)	NTX372AA
ACD Management Report Data Stream	NTX417AA
High Speed SMDI	NTXN10AA

OM group SLLNKINC registers



OM group SLLNKINC use registers



Register SLLNKBAD

SL-100 incoming link bad (SLLNKBAD)

Register SLLNKBAD counts messages that are not correct that the system receives from the data link.

The operating company can use this register to identify data links that have input problems. Not necessary, garbled, or deleted characters are examples of input problems.

Register SLLNKBAD release history

Register SLLNKBAD was introduced in BCS23.

Associated registers

There are associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SLLNKIOF

SL-100 incoming link okay overflow (SLLNKIOF)

Register SLLNKIOF counts messages from the data link that the system places in a queue. This register increases when register SLLNKIOK overflows.

OM group SLLNKINC (continued)

Register SLLNKIOF release history

Register SLLNKIOF was introduced in BCS30.

Associated registers

Register SLLNKIOK counts messages from the data link that the system places in a queue.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SLLNKIOK

SL-100 incoming link okay (SLLNKIOK)

Register SLLNKIOK counts messages from the data link that the system places in a queue.

Register SLLNKIOK release history

Register SLLNKIOK was introduced in BCS23.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SLLNKIOV

SL-100 incoming link overflow (SLLNKIOV)

Register SLLNKIOV counts messages that the system discards or overwrites when the messages attempt to use an incoming queue that is full.

A full queue is a queue that has the maximum number of messages waiting to be processed.

Register SLLNKIOV release history

Register SLLNKIOV was introduced in BCS23.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SLNK106 if a remote operation (RO) fails to queue for a data link device in the last 2 min because a queue is full. The system discards new messages or overwrites old messages.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SLLNKIQU

SL-100 incoming link queued (SLLNKIQU)

Register SLLNKIQU is a usage register. The scan rate is 100 s. Register SLLNKIQU records if there are messages in the queue waiting to be processed.

This register does not increase for NT1X89 links.

Register SLLNKIQU release history

Register SLLNKIQU was introduced in BCS23.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SLM

OM description

System load module (SLM)

The OM group SLM:

- counts faults in the system load modules
- records if the primary system load module (SLM) is manual or system busy

For reliability, a DMS-SuperNode switch is equipped with two SLMs (zero and one). The system designates the SLM last used to reload the switch as the primary SLM.

The operating company uses the data that the SLM registers provide to monitor the performance of the system load modules.

One count register counts faults that cause the system to make SLM (zero or one) system busy.

Two usage registers record if the primary SLM is system busy, C-side busy, or manual busy.

Release history

The OM group SLM was introduced in BCS24.

Registers

The OM group SLM registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SLMFLT      SLMSBSU     SLMMBSU
SLMRXFLT    SLMRXSBU
```

Group structure

OM group SLM provides one tuple for each office

Key field:
SYSTEM_LOAD_MODULE the value of the key field is always 0.

Info field:
There is no info field.

Associated OM groups

The OM group CM monitors activity switches and records fault interrupts and resource outages.

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

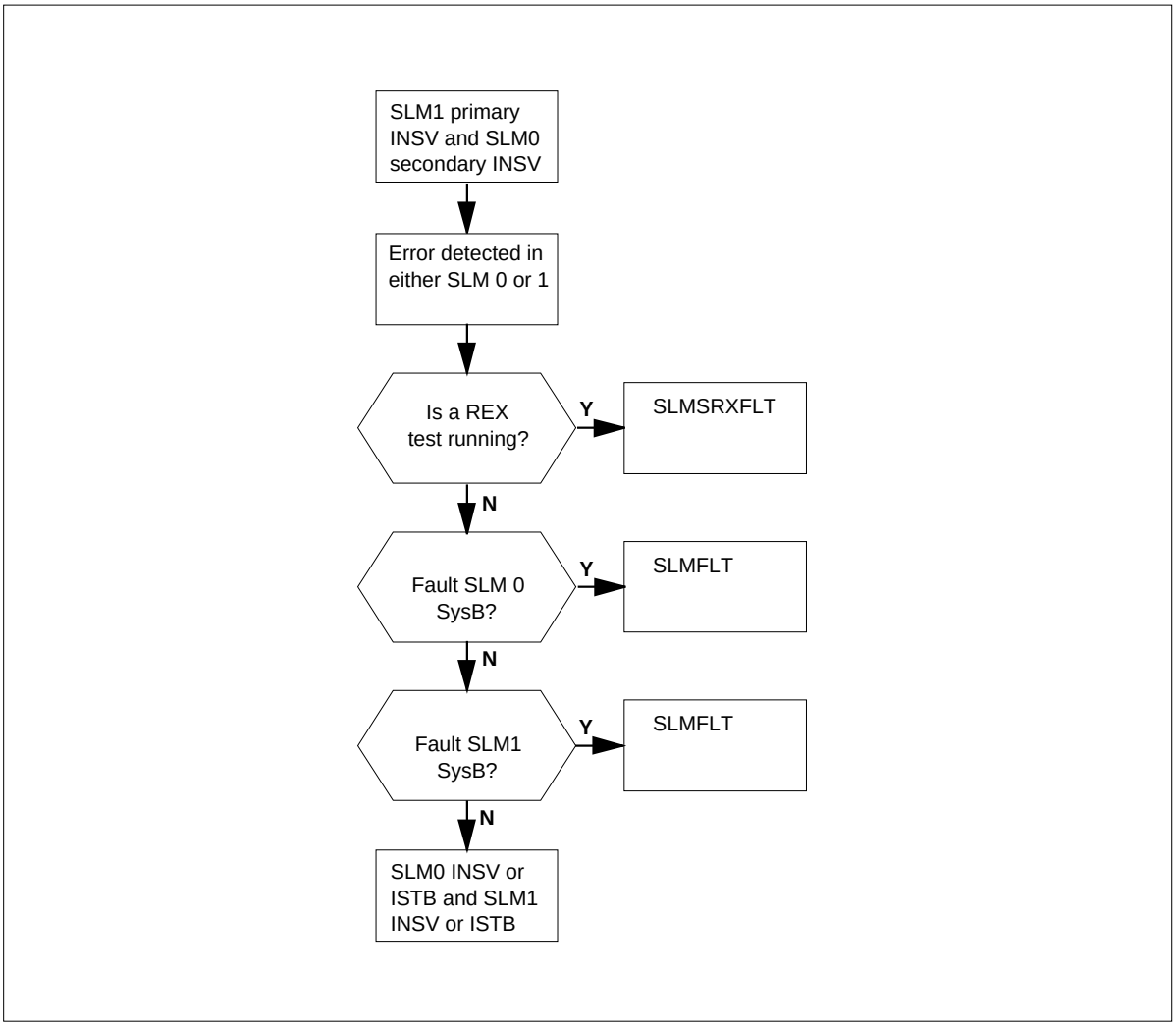
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SLM appear in the following table.

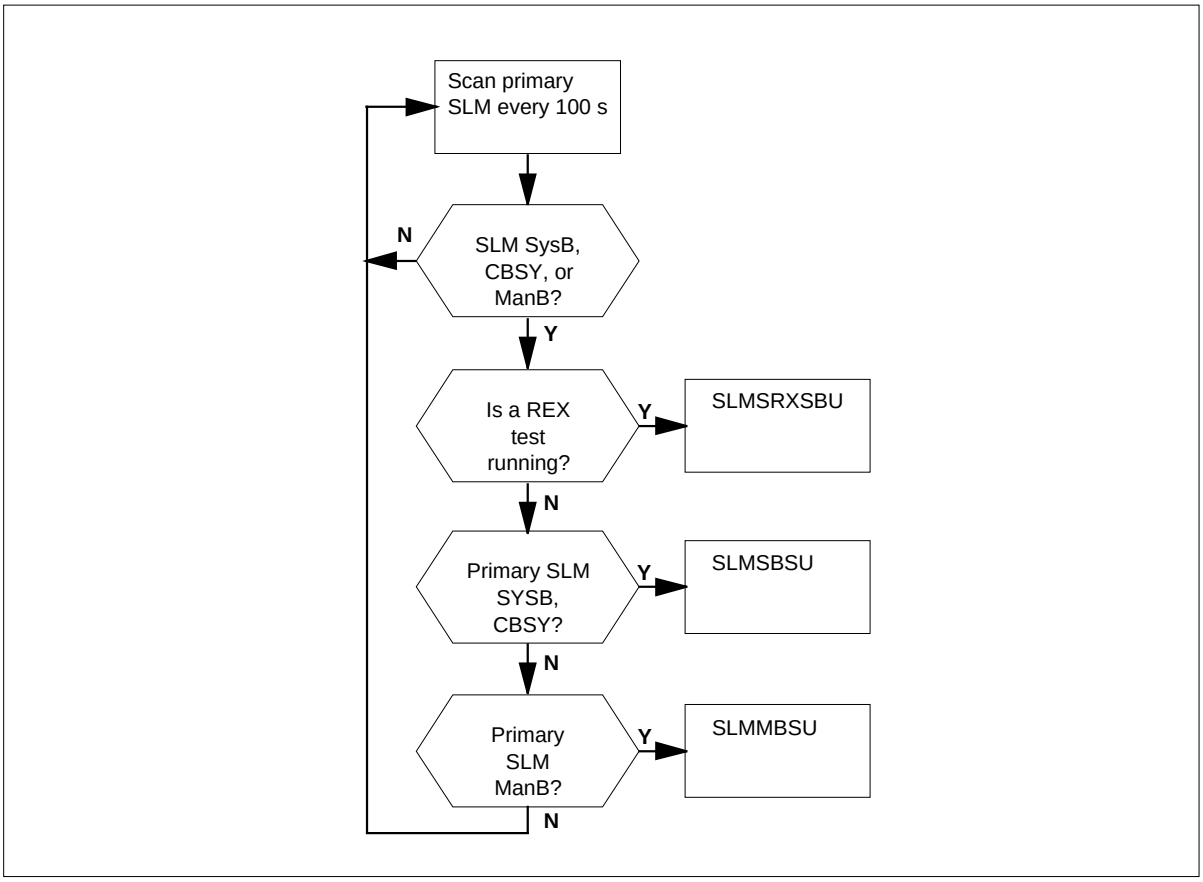
Functionality	Code
DMS SuperNode System Load Module	NTX9X42AA

OM group SLM (continued)

OM group SLM registers



OM group SLM usage registers



Register SLMFLT

System load module fault (SLMFLT)

Register SLMFLT counts faults that cause the system to make SLM (zero or one) system busy.

Register SLMFLT release history

Register SLMFLT was introduced in BCS24.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SLM403 when the system makes an SLM system busy because of a fault condition.

OM group SLM (continued)

The system generates SLM404 when the system places an SLM in the in-service trouble state.

Register SLMMBSU

System load module manual busy usage (SLMMBSU)

Register SLMMBSU is a usage register. The scan rate is 100 s. Register SLMMBSU records if the primary SLM is manual busy.

Register SLMMBSU release history

Register SLMMBSU was introduced in BCS24.

Associated registers

Register SLMSBSU records if the primary SLM is system busy or C-side busy.

Associated logs

The system generates SLM401 when the system places an SLM in the offline state.

The system generates SLM402 when the system makes the SLM manual busy.

The system generates SLM403 when the system makes an SLM system busy because of a fault condition.

Register SLMRXFLT

System load module REX test fault (SLMRXFLT)

During a REX test SLM goes CBSY until the system completes the test and SLM returns to SBSY and later to INSV. During this period, the system reroutes OM counts to one of two SLM REX test OM registers. This action prevents counts from the REX test being interpreted with the OM data from in-service switch counts.

Register SLMRXFLT counts faults during a REX test that cause the system to make SLM (zero or one) system busy.

Register SLMRXFLT release history

Register SLMRXFLT was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

SLMRXFLT

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SLMRXSBU

System load module REX system busy usage (SLMRXSBU)

Register SLMRXSBU is a usage register. The scan rate is 100 s. SLMRXSBU records if the primary system load module is system busy or C-side busy.

During a REX test SLM goes CBSY until the system completes the test and SLM returns to SBSY and later to INSV. During this period, the system reroutes OM counts to one of two SLM REX test OM registers. This action prevents counts from the REX test being interpreted with the OM data from in-service switch counts.

Register SLMRXSBU release history

Register SLMRXSBU was introduced in BCS36.

Associated registers

SLMRXFLT

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SLMSBSU

System load module system busy usage (SLMSBSU)

Register SLMSBSU is a usage register. The scan rate is 100 s. Register SLMSBSU records if the primary system load module is system busy or C-side busy.

Register SLMSBSU release history

Register SLMSBSU was introduced in BCS24.

Associated registers

Register SLMMBSU records if the primary system load module is manual busy.

Register CM_PMCNDBSY increases when the system makes the P-side message controller (PMC) system busy.

Register CM_PMCLKBSY increases when the system makes the P-side message ports system busy.

OM group SLM (end)

Associated logs

The system generates SLM401 when the system places a system load module in the off-line state.

The system generates SLM402 when the system makes the system load module manual busy.

The system generates SLM403 when the system makes a system load module system busy because of a fault condition.

OM group SLQ

OM description

Single Line Queue (SLQ)

Release history

The OM group SLQ was introduced in DMS100C03.

Registers

The OM group SLQ registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SLQOFFR     SLQANSR     SLQDFLCT     SLQABNDN       SLQBLOCK

 0 7871222
10           8           1            1                  0


 1 7896493
20          15           3            2                  0
```

Group structure

The OM group SLQ provides the ability to measure the performance of SLQ groups for each customer group.

Key field:
The customer group name

Info field:
An 8-character vector for the SLQ customer group

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

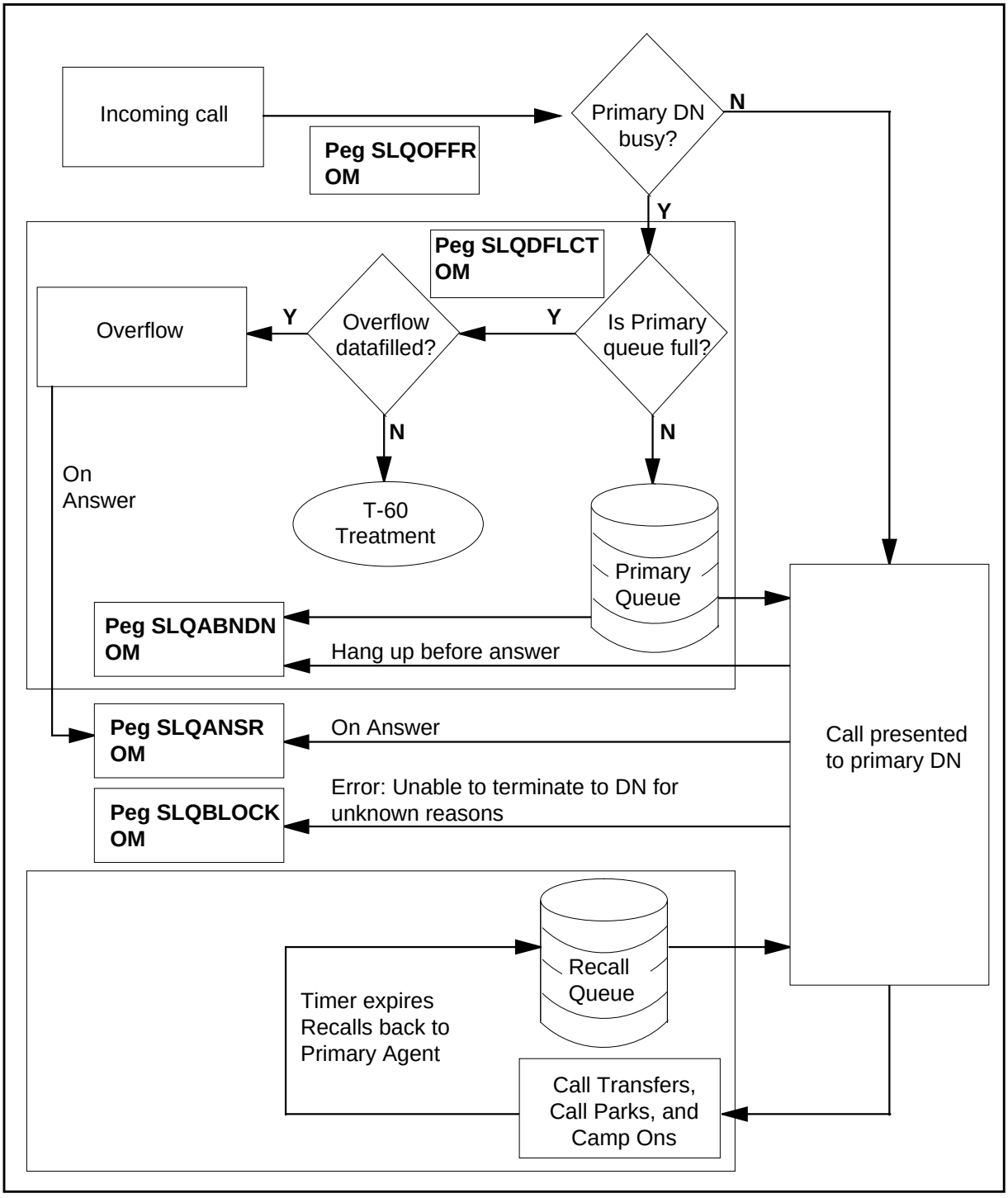
There are no associated functional groups.

Associated functionality codes

There are no associated functionality codes.

OM group SLQ (continued)

OM group SLQ registers



Register SLQOFFR

Register SLQ Offered

Register SLQOFFR release history

Register SLQOFFR was introduced in DMS100C03.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SLQANSR

Register SLQ Answered

Register SLQANSR release history

Register SLQANSR was introduced in DMS100C03.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SLQDFLCT

Register SLQ Deflected

Register SLQDFLCT release history

Register SLQDFLCT was introduced in DMS100C03.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SLQ (end)

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SLQABNDN

Register SLQ Abandoned

Register SLQABNDN release history

Register SLQABNDN was introduced in DMS100C03.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SLQBLOCK

Register SLQ Block

Register SLQBLOCK release history

Register SLQBLOCK was introduced in DMS100C03.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SLVPOPT

OM description

Single line variety package option (SLVPOPT)

Register SLVPOPT monitors the use of the single line variety package (SLVP) line option. The SLVP option is a set of services provided for residential enhanced services (RES) lines.

A line with the SLVP option has the following services:

- SLVP intercom
- SLVP transfer
- SLVP hold

The SLVP intercom allows the subscriber to dial an access code that rings all extensions. The access code rings all extensions after the originator places the receiver back on-hook. When an extension goes off-hook, the originator of the SLVP intercom can go off-hook and talk.

The SLVP transfer allows the subscriber to:

- flash the hook-switch during a non-SLVP call
- dial an access code
- ring all extensions after the originator places the receiver back on-hook

The system connects any extension that goes off-hook to the transferred call.

The SLVP hold allows the subscriber to:

- flash the hook-switch during a non-SLVP call
- dial an access code, and place the call on hold

The system reconnects the call when any extension goes off-hook after the originator places the receiver back on-hook.

Release history

The OM group SLVPOPT was introduced in BCS31.

Registers

The OM group SLVPOPT registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SLVPINT     SLVPTRAN    SLVPHOLD
```

OM group SLVPOPT (continued)

Group structure

The OM group SLVPOPT provides one tuple for office

Key field:
There is no Key field.

Info field:
There is no Info field.

Office parameter SLVP_RCHD_TIMER specifes the timing values for the SLVP option. The office parameter contains two fields: INTER_RING_DELAY and MAX_RING_DURATION. The field INTER_RING_DELAY specifies the time between reminder rings when a subscriber places a call on hold. The field MAX_RING_DURATION specifies the maximum time that a call can remain on hold. It The field MAX_RING_DURATION also specifies the maximum time a line can ring during SLVP transfer and SLVP intercom.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated groups.

Associated operational groups

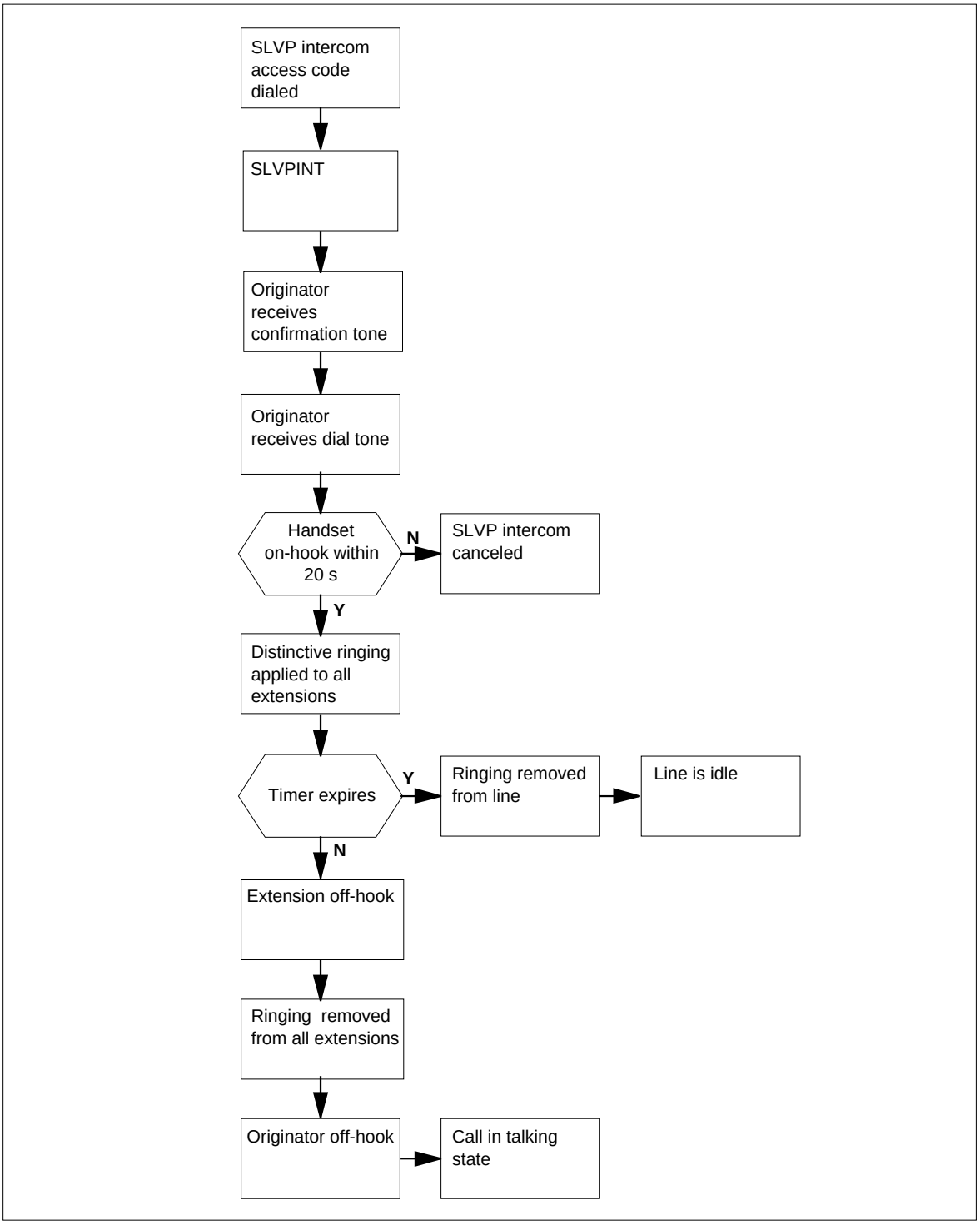
There are no associated operational groups.

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SLVPOPT appear in the following table.

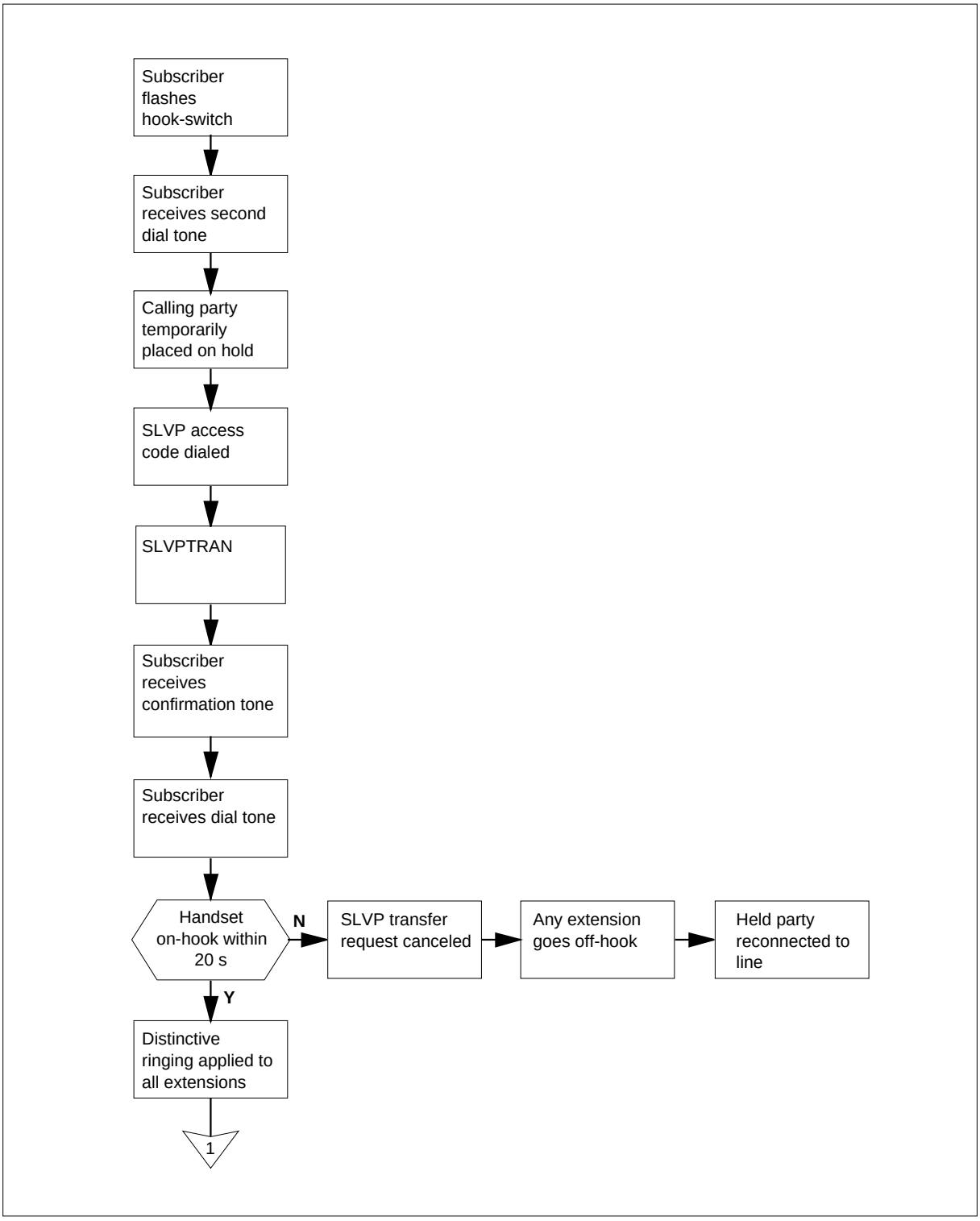
Functionality	Code
RES Single Line Variety Package	NTXF82AA

OM group SLVPOPT SLVP intercom registers

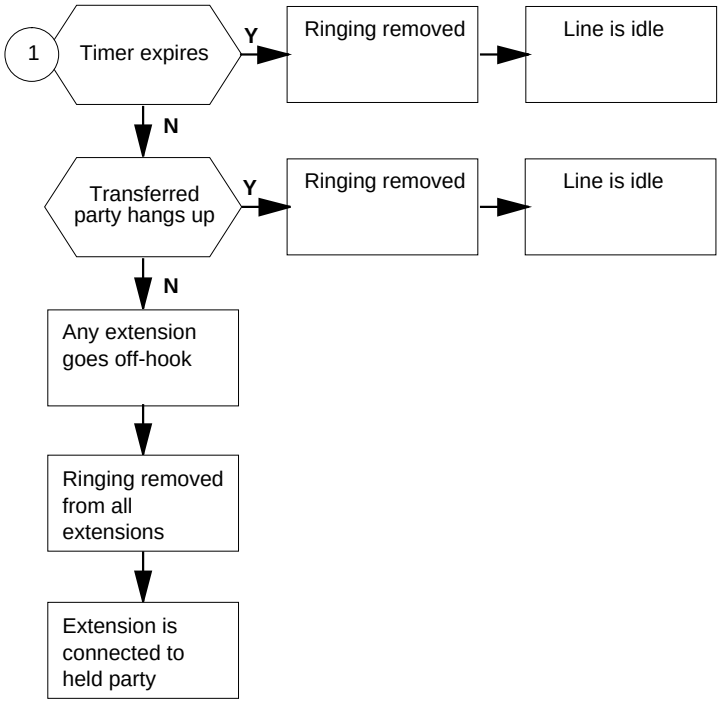


OM group SLVPOPT (continued)

OM group SLVPOPT SLVP transfer registers

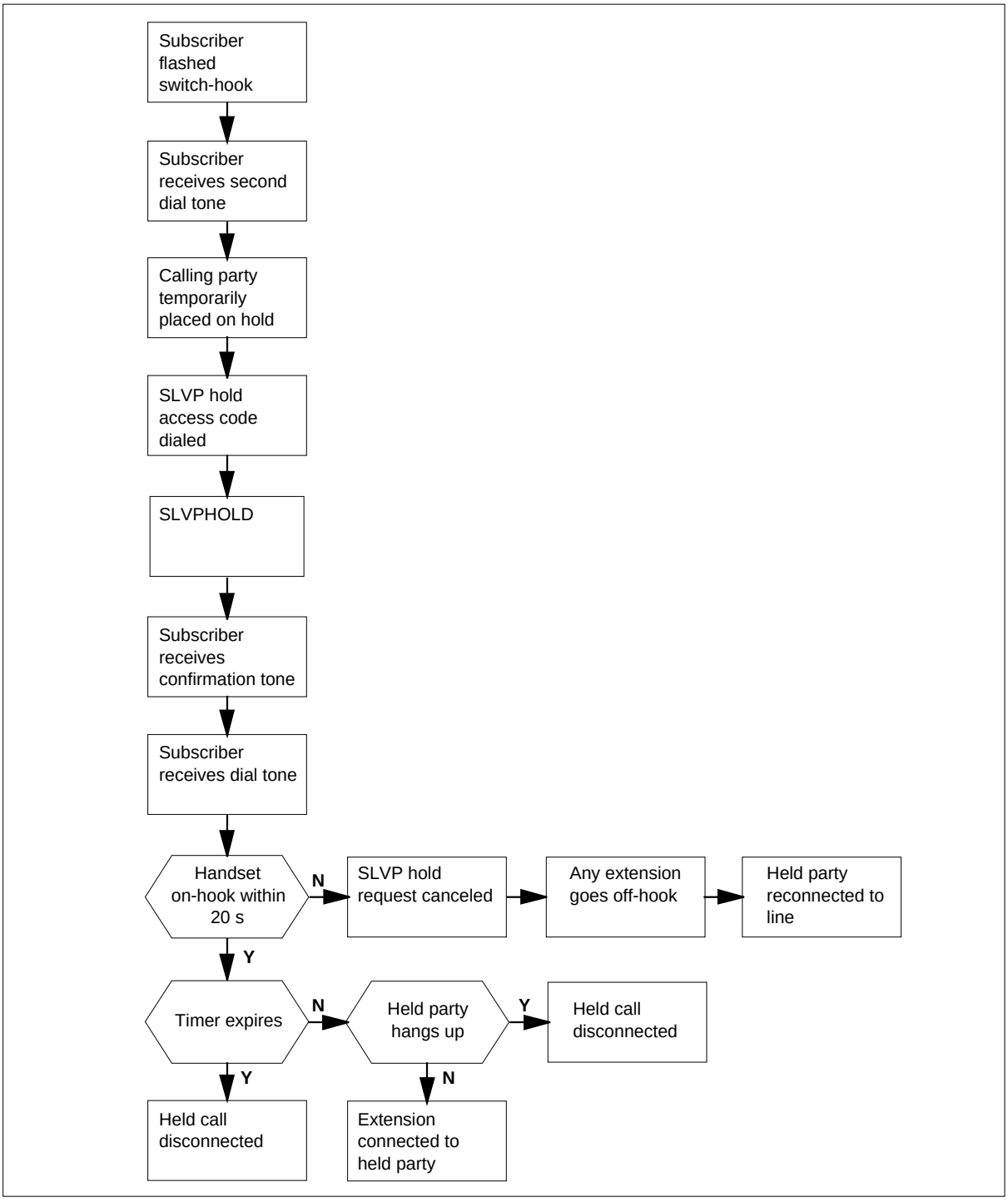


OM group SLVPOPT SLVP transfer registers (continued)



OM group SLVPOPT (continued)

OM group SLVPOPT SLVP hold registers



Register SLVPHOLD

Single line variety package hold (SLVPHOLD)

Register SLVPHOLD counts attempts to use the single line variety package (SLVP) hold feature. Each time a correct user enters the SLVP hold access code, register SLVPHOLD increases.

Register SLVPHOLD release history

Register SLVPHOLD was introduced in BCS31.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SLVPINT

Single line variety package intercom (SLVPINT)

Register SLVPINT counts attempts to use the single line variety package (SLVP) intercom feature. Register SLVPINT increases each time a correct user enters the SLVP intercom access code.

Register SLVPINT release history

Register SLVPINT was introduced in BCS31.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SLVPTRAN

Single line variety package transfer (SLVPTRAN)

Register SLVPTRAN counts attempts to use the single line variety package (SLVP) transfer feature. Register SLVPTRAN increases when a correct user enters the SLVP transfer access code.

Register SLVPTRAN release history

Register SLVPTRAN was introduced in BCS31.

OM group SLVPOPT (end)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SMCOM

OM description

Software maintenance critical application operational measurements (SMCOM)

The OM group monitors the frequency of the following software maintenance actions with to the critical applications of the software.:

- state changes from in service to in-service trouble
- state changes to manual busy
- state changes to system busy
- manual or system initiated level 0 restart
- manual or system initiated level 1 restart
- manual or system initiated level 2 restart
- manual or system initiated level 3 restart
- manual or system initiated level 4 restart

In BASE07, critical applications for software maintenance actions include:

- Call Processing Base
- Feature Processing Environment
- Trunk Call Processing

All registers in SMCOM are peg registers.

Release history

The OM group SMCOM was introduced in BASE07.

Registers

The OM group SMCOM registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SMCISTB         SMCMANB         SMCSYSB         SMCM0
SMCS0           SMCM1           SMCS1           SMCM2
SMCS2           SMCM3           SMCS3           SMCM4
SMCS4
```

Group structure

The OM group SMCOM provides one register per event type state changes and restart.

OM group SMCOM (continued)

Key field:
There is no Key field

Info field:
There is no Info field

Associated OM groups

The OM group SMNCOM monitors the frequency of software actions for the less important applications of the software. State changes and restarts are examples of software actions.

The OM group SMGENOM monitors the number of times the system disables the software maintenance automatic fault recovery for software applications.

Associated operational groups

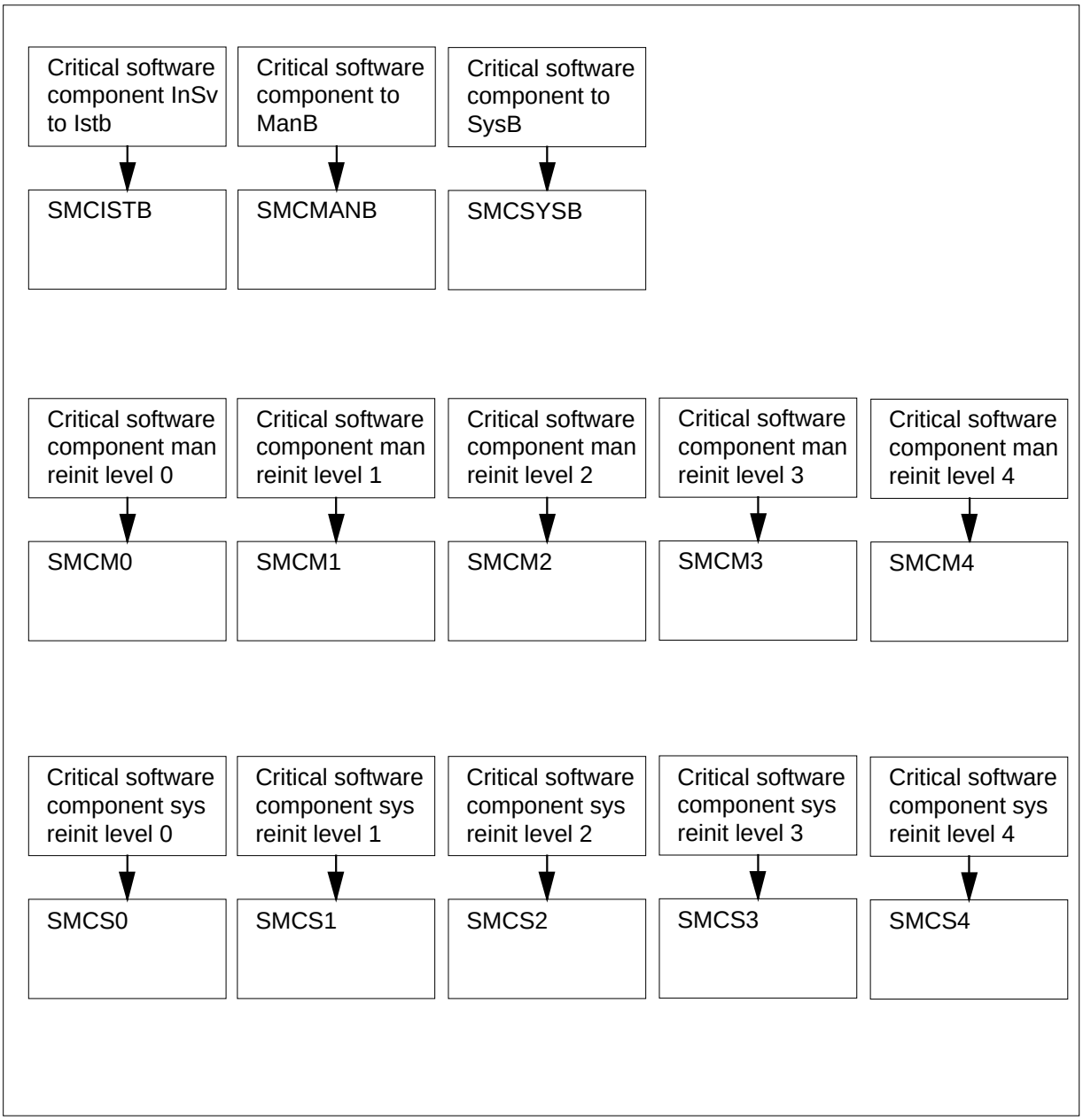
BASE

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SMCOM are in the following table:

Functionality	Code
BASE func	
BASE SN SR70	BASE0009
BASE SN SR60	BASE0006
BASE SN SR50	BASE0005
BASE SN SR40	BASE0004
BASE SN SR30	BASE0003
BASE SN SR20	BASE0002
BASE SNSE SR70	BASE0010
BASE SNSE SR60	BASE0008
BASE SNSE SR50	BASE0007

The OM group SMCOM registers



Register SMCISTB

Software maintenance critical software component in-service trouble (SMCISTB)

OM group SMCOM (continued)

Register SMCISTB counts the number of times a critical software component changes state from in service to in-service trouble. This component registers to software maintenance.

Register SMCISTB release history

Register SMCISTB was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC530 when a software maintenance client changes state.

Register SMCMANB

Software maintenance critical software component manual busy (SMCMANB)

Register SMCMANB counts the number of times a critical software component changes state to manual busy. This component registers to software maintenance.

Register SMCMANB release history

Register SMCMANB was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system registers SRC530 when a software maintenance client changes state.

Register SMCSYSB

Software maintenance critical software component system busy (SMCSYSB)

Register SMCSYSB counts the number of times a critical software component changes state to system busy. The component registers with software maintenance.

Register SMCSYSB release history

Register SMCSYSB was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC530 when a software maintenance client changes state.

Register SMCM0

Software maintenance critical software component manual reinitialization level 0 (SMCM0)

Register SMCM0 counts the number of times a critical software component has a manually-initiated level 0 restart. This component registers to software maintenance.

Register SMCM0 release history

Register SMCM0 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system registers Log SRC400 when the system restarts a software maintenance client.

Register SMCS0

Software maintenance critical software component system restart level 0 (SMCS0)

Register SMCS0 counts the number of times a critical software component has a system-initiated level 0 restart. This component registers to software maintenance.

Register SMCS0 release history

Register SMCS0 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when the system starts a software maintenance client again

OM group SMCOM (continued)

Register SMCM1

Software maintenance critical software component manual restart level 1 (SMCM1)

Register SMCM1 counts the number of times a critical software component has a manually initiated level 1 restart. This component registers to software.

Register SMCM1 release history

Register SMCM1 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when the system restarts a software maintenance client.

Register SMCS1

Software maintenance critical software component system restart level 1 (SMCS1)

Register SMCS1 counts the number of times a critical software component that the system registers with software maintenance has a system-initiated level 1 restart. This component registers to software maintenance.

Register SMCS1 release history

Register SMCS1 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when the system starts a software maintenance client again.

Register SMCM2

Software maintenance critical software component manual restart level 2 (SMCM2)

Register SMCM2 counts the number of times a critical software component has a manually initiated level 2 restart. This component registers to software maintenance.

Register SMCM2 release history

Register SMCM2 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when the system starts a software maintenance client again.

Register SMCS2

Software maintenance critical software component system restart level 2 (SMCS2)

Register SMCS2 counts the number of times that a critical software component that the system registers with software maintenance has a system-initiated level 2 restart. This component registers to software maintenance.

Register SMCS2 release history

Register SMCS2 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generate SRC400 when the system starts a software maintenance client again.

Register SMCM3

Software maintenance critical software component manual restart level 3 (SMCM3)

Register SMCM3 counts the number of times a critical software component has a manually-initiated level 3 restart. This component registers to software maintenance.

Register SMCM3 release history

Register SMCM3 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group SMCOM (continued)

Associated logs

The system generates Log SRC400 when a software maintenance client restarts.

Register SMCS3

Software maintenance critical software component system restart level 3 (SMCS3)

Register SMCS3 counts the number of times a critical software component has a system-initiated level 3 restart. This component registers to software maintenance.

Register SMCS3 release history

Register SMCS3 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates Log SRC400 when a software maintenance client restarts.

Register SMCM4

Software maintenance critical software component manual restart level 4 (SMCM4)

Register SMCM4 counts the number of times a critical software component has a manually-initiated level 4 restart. This component registers to software maintenance.

Register SMCM4 release history

Register SMCM4 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates Log SRC400 when a software maintenance client restarts.

Register SMCS4

Software maintenance critical software component system restart level 4 (SMCS4)

Register SMCS4 counts the number of times a critical software component has a system-initiated level 4 restart. This component registers to software maintenance.

Register SMCS4 release history

Register SMCS4 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when a software maintenance client starts again.

OM group SME

OM description

Signaling management environment (SME)

The OM group SME provides information on the allocation of software resources for use by the signaling management environment (SME).

Six registers count:

- requests for an SME control/data block
- requests for an SME control/data block that are successful
- the peak number of SME control/data blocks in simultaneous use
- requests for an SME control/data block that are not successful because there are no blocks available

Release history

The OM group SME was introduced in BCS29.

Registers

The OM group SME registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SMEATTS         SMEATTS2        SMESEIZ         SMESEIZ2
SMEPEAK         SMEOVFL
```

Group structure

The OM group SME provides two tuples: one tuple for control blocks; one tuple for data blocks.

Key field:
SMEOM_TUPLE_KEY is SMECB for control blocks and SMEDB for data blocks.

Info field:
SME_OM_INFO contains two values: the number of control data blocks allocated for use, and the maximum number of blocks in use at a given time.

Office parameter NUM_SME_CONTROL_BLOCKS in table OFCENG specifies the number of SME control blocks allocated for use.

Office parameter NUM_SME_DATA_BLOCKS in table OFCENG specifies the number of SME data blocks the system allocates for use.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

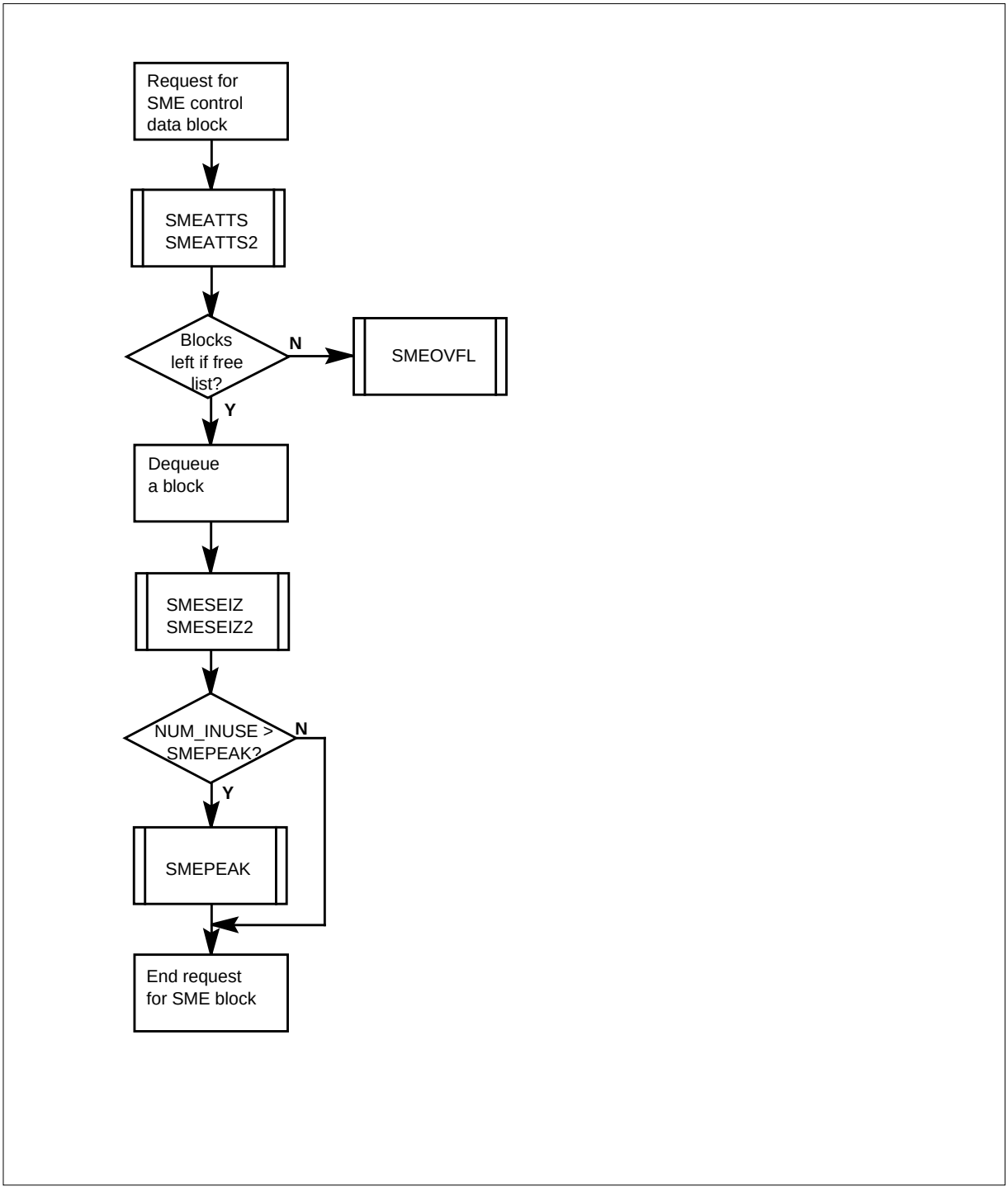
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SME appear in the following table.

Functionality	Code
ISDN Basic Access	NTX750AB

OM group SME (continued)

OM group SME registers



Register SMEATTS

Signaling management environment block allocation attempts (SMEATTS)

Register SMEATTS counts requests for a signaling management environment (SME) control blocks for tuple SMECB.

Register SMEATTS counts requests for SME data blocks for tuple SMEDB.

Register SMEATTS release history

Register SMEATTS was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

SMEATTS2

Register SMEOVFL

Signaling management environment block overflow (SMEOVFL)

Register SMEOVFL counts requests for a signaling management environment (SME) control block that is not successful. The request is not successful because no control blocks are available. Register SMEOVFL counts these requests for tuple SMECB.

Register SMEOVFL counts requests for a SME data block that is not successful. The request was not successful because no data blocks are available. Register SMEOVFL counts these requests for tuple SMEDB.

Register SMEOVFL release history

Register SMEOVFL was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SME106 when an attempt to get an SME control block that is not used is not successful.

OM group SME (continued)

The system generates SME107 when an attempt to get an SME data block that is not used is not successful.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SMEPEAK

Signaling management environment block peak simultaneous usage (SMEPEAK)

Register SMEPEAK records the peak number of signaling management environment (SME) control blocks in simultaneous use from the last transfer period. Register SMEPEAK records this information for tuple SMECB. This register increases when the number of control blocks in use increases to a value greater than the number now stored in SMEPEAK. The value of SMEPEAK placed in the holding register is the peak number of the preceding transfer period.

Register SMEPEAK records the peak number of SME data blocks in simultaneous use from the last transfer period. Register SMEPEAK records this information for tuple SMEDB. This register increases when the number of data blocks in use increases to a value greater than the number now in SMEPEAK. The value of SMEPEAK in the holding register is the peak number of the preceding transfer period.

Register SMEPEAK release history

Register SMEPEAK was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SMESEIZ

Signaling management environment block seizures (SMESEIZ)

Register SMESEIZ counts successful requests for a signaling management environment (SME) control block. Register SMESEIZ counts these requests for tuple SMECB.

Register SMESEIZ counts successful requests for an SME data block. Register SMESEIZ counts these requests for tuple SMEDB.

Register SMESEIZ release history

Register SMESEIZ was introduced in BCS29.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

SMESEIZ2

OM group SMGENOM

OM description

Software maintenance general operational measurements (SMGENOM)

The OM group SMGENOM monitors the number of times the system disables the software maintenance automatic fault recovery. The OM group SMGENOM monitors this number for all software applications.

After BASE06, the affected software maintenance applications includes Call Processing Base, Feature Queue, and Trunk Call Processing.

Release history

The OM group SMGENOM was introduced in BASE07.

Registers

The OM group SMGENOM registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SMAMAPDIS
```

Group structure

The OM group SMGENOM provides one register.

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
There is no Info field.

Associated OM groups

The OM group SMCOM monitors the number of software actions for the critical applications of the software. State changes and restarts are examples of software actions.

The OM group SMNCOM monitors the number of software actions for the not critical applications of the software. State changes and restarts are examples of software actions.

Associated operational groups

BASE

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SMGENOM appear in the following table.

Functionality	Code
BASE func	
BASE SN SR70	BASE0009
BASE SN SR60	BASE0006
BASE SN SR50	BASE0005
BASE SN SR40	BASE0004
BASE SN SR30	BASE0003
BASE SN SR20	BASE0002
BASE SNSE SR70	BASE0010
BASE SNSE SR60	BASE0008
BASE SNSE SR50	BASE0007

OM group SMGENOM registers

Register SMAPPDIS

Software maintenance application disabled (SMAPPDIS)

OM group SMGENOM (end)

Register SMAPPDIS counts the number of times a service disables automatic fault recovery. This service is registered to software maintenance

Register SMAPPDIS release history

Register SMAPPDIS was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC662 when the system enables or disables a software maintenance client for automatic fault recovery.

OM group SMNCOM

OM description

Software maintenance not critical application operational measurements (SMNCOM)

The OM group SMNCOM monitors the number of times the following software maintenance actions occur for the applications of the software that are not critical:

- state change from in service to in-service trouble
- state change to manual busy
- state change to system busy
- manual or system initiated level 0 reinitialization
- manual or system initiated level 1 reinitialization
- manual or system initiated level 2 reinitialization
- manual or system initiated level 3 reinitialization
- manual or system initiated level 4 reinitialization

In BASE07, there are no applications that are not critical for software maintenance actions.

All registers in SMNCOM are peg registers.

Release history

The OM group SMNCOM was introduced in BASE07.

Registers

The following OM group SMNCOM registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SMNCISTB        SMNCMANB        SMNCSYSB        SMNCM0
SMNCS0          SMNCM1          SMNCS1          SMNCM2
SMNCS2          SMNCM3          SMNCS3          SMNCM4
SMNCS4
```

Group structure

The OM group SMNCOM provides one register for each event type (state change or restart).

OM group SMNCOM (continued)

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
There is no info field.

Associated OM groups

The OM group SMCOM monitors the number of times that software actions for the critical applications of the software occur. State changes and restarts are examples of software actions.

The OM group SMGENOM monitors how the the software applications disable the software maintenance automatic fault recovery.

Associated functional groups

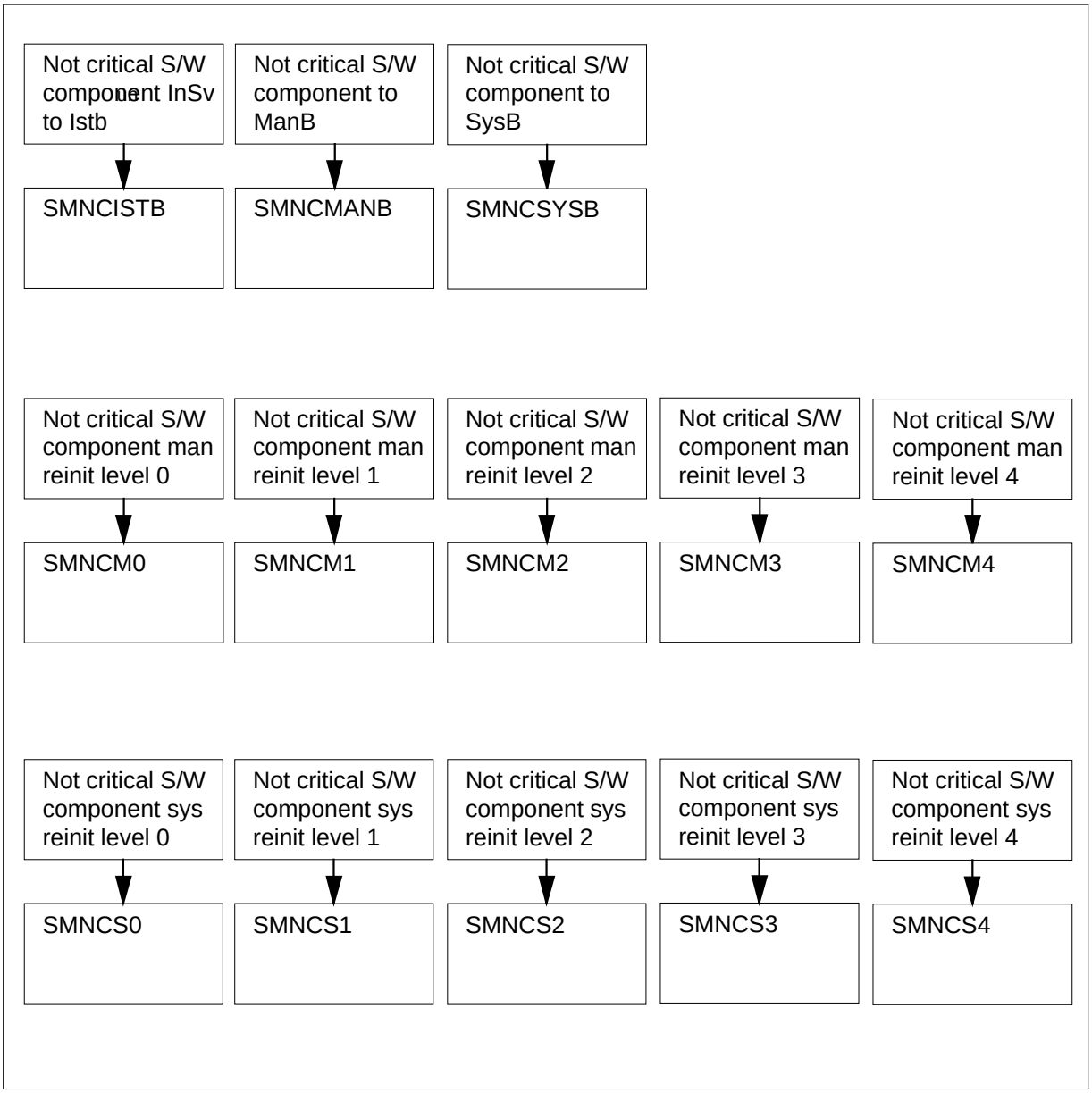
BASE

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SMNCOM appear in the following table.

Functionality	Code
BASE func	
BASE SN SR70	BASE0009
BASE SN SR60	BASE0006
BASE SN SR50	BASE0005
BASE SN SR40	BASE0004
BASE SN SR30	BASE0003
BASE SN SR20	BASE0002
BASE SNSE SR70	BASE0010
BASE SNSE SR60	BASE0008
BASE SNSE SR50	BASE0007

OM group SMNCOM registers



Register SMNCISTB

Register software maintenance not critical software component in service trouble (SMNCISTB)

Register SMNCISTB counts the number of times a software component that is not critical changes state from in service to in-service trouble. This software component is registered to software maintenance.

OM group SMNCOM (continued)

Register SMNCISTB release history

Register SMNCISTB was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC530 when a software maintenance client changes state.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SMNCMANB

Software maintenance not critical software component manual busy (SMNCMANB)

Register SMNCMANB counts the number of times a software component that is not critical changes state to manual busy. This software component is registered to software maintenance.

Register SMNCMANB release history

Register SMNCMANB was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC530 when a software maintenance client changes state.

Register SMNCSYSB

Software maintenance not critical software component system busy (SMNCSYSB)

Register SMNCSYSB counts the number of times a not critical software component changes state to system busy. This software component is registered to software maintenance.

Register SMNCSYSB release history

Register SMNCSYSB was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC530 when a software maintenance client changes state.

Register SMNCM0

Software maintenance not critical software component manual restart level 0 (SMNCM0)

Register SMNCM0 counts the number of times a not critical software component has a manually-initiated level 0 restart. This software component is registered to software maintenance.

Register SMNCM0 release history

Register SMNCM0 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when a software maintenance client changes state.

Register SMNCS0

Software maintenance not critical software component system restart level 0 (SMNCS0)

Register SMNCS0 counts the number of times a not critical software component has a system-initiated level 0 restart. This software component is registered to software maintenance.

Register SMNCS0 release history

Register SMNCS0 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when a software maintenance client changes state.

OM group SMNCOM (continued)

Register SMNCM1

Software maintenance not critical software component manual restart level 1 (SMNCM1)

Register SMNCM1 counts the number of times a not critical software component has a manually-initiated level 1 restart. This software component is registered to software maintenance.

Register SMNCM1 release history

Register SMNCM1 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when a software maintenance client is reinitialized.

Register SMNCS1

Software maintenance not critical software component system restart level 1 (SMNCS1)

Register SMNCS1 counts the number of times a not critical software component has a system-initiated level 1 restart. This software component is registered to software maintenance.

Register SMNCS1 release history

Register SMNCS1 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when a software maintenance client changes state.

Register SMNCM2

Software maintenance not critical software component manual restart level 2 (SMNCM2)

Register SMNCM2 counts the number of times a not critical software component has a manually initiated level 2 restart. This software component is registered to software maintenance.

Register SMNCM2 release history

Register SMNCM2 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when a software maintenance client changes state.

Register SMNCS2

Software maintenance not critical software component system restart level 2 (SMNCS2)

Register SMNCS2 counts the number of times a not critical software component has a system-initiated level 2 restart. This software component is registered to software maintenance.

Register SMNCS2 release history

Register SMNCS2 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when a software maintenance client changes state.

Register SMNCM3

Software maintenance not critical software component manual restart level 3 (SMNCM3)

Register SMNCM3 counts the number of times a not critical software component has a manually initiated level 3 restart. This software component is registered to software maintenance.

Register SMNCM3 release history

Register SMNCM3 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group SMNCOM (continued)

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when a software maintenance client changes state.

Register SMNCS3

Register software maintenance not critical software component system restart level 3 (SMNCS3)

Register SMNCS3 counts the number of times a not critical software component is subjected to a system-initiated level 3 restart. This software component is registered to software maintenance.

Register SMNCS3 release history

Register SMNCS3 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when a software maintenance client changes state.

Register SMNCM4

Software maintenance not critical software component manual restart level 4 (SMCM4)

Register SMNCM4 counts the number of times a not critical software component has a manually initiated level 4 restart. This software component is registered to software maintenance.

Register SMNCM4 release history

Register SMNCM4 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when a software maintenance client changes state.

Register SMNCS4

Software maintenance not critical software component system restart level 4 (SMNCS4)

Register SMNCS4 counts the number of times a not critical software component has a system-initiated level 4 restart. This software component is registered to software maintenance.

Register SMNCS4 release history

Register SMNCS4 was introduced in BASE07.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SRC400 when a software maintenance client changes state.

This page is intentionally blank

OM group SMSTOPS

OM description

Short Message Service - TOPS

Release history

SN07 (DMS)

OM group SMSTOPS was created in SN07.

Registers

OM group SMSTOPS registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SMSSENT  SMSSENT2  SMSSUCC  SMSSUCC2
SMSFAIL  SMSFAIL2  SMSTIME  SMSTIME2
SMSNETWK  SMSTERM  SMSRADIO  SMSMISC
```

Group structure

OM group SMSTOPS provides one tuple for each wireless network type.

Key field: IS41 and GSM. There are two tuples in OM group SMSTOPS: one for IS-41 SMS and one for GSM SMS.

Associated OM groups

Registers in groups SMSTOPS and TC7WRLSS are pegged when TOPS sends an SMS and receives an acknowledgment.

Associated functional groups

None

Associated functionality codes

None

OM group SMSTOPS (continued)

Registers for SMSTOPS

The SMSTOPS OM group consists of eight registers.

Register name (acronym)	Register name (expanded)	Information
SMSSENT	Short Message Service Sent	*Description:* SMSSENT is a peg register. It is incremented whenever TOPS sends an SMS to a message center. *Associated registers:* SMSSENT2 *EXT registers:* SMSSENT2 *Register validation:* None *Associated logs:* None
SMSSUCC	Short Message Service Success	*Description:* SMSSUCC is a peg register. It is incremented whenever TOPS receives a successful acknowledgment from a message center following an SMS attempt. *Associated registers:* SMSSUCC2 *EXT registers:* SMSSUCC2 *Register validation:* None *Associated logs:* None
SMSFAIL	Short Message Service Failure	*Description:* SMSFAIL is a peg register. It is incremented whenever TOPS receives a negative acknowledgment from the message center or from the SS7 network following an SMS attempt. *Associated registers:* SMSFAIL2 *EXT registers:* SMSFAIL2 *Register validation:* None *Associated logs:* TOPS131 or TCAP100, depending on type of failure

OM group SMSTOPS (continued)

Register name (acronym)	Register name (expanded)	Information
SMSTIME	Short Message Service Time-out	*Description:* SMSTIME is a peg register. It is incremented whenever TOPS receives no acknowledgment from a message center following an SMS attempt in the allotted time-out period. The time-out period is datafilled in Table TOPSPARM (parameter SMS_TIMEOUT). *Associated registers:* SMSTIME2 *EXT registers:* SMSTIME2 *Register validation:* None *Associated logs:* TOPS131
SMSNETWK	Short Message Service Network failure	*Description:* SMSNETWK is a peg register. It is incremented whenever TOPS a negative acknowledgment from the message center saying the message could not be delivered due to a network failure. *Associated registers:* None *EXT registers:* None *Register validation:* None *Associated logs:* TOPS131
SMSTERM	Short Message Service Terminal failure	*Description:* SMSTERM is a peg register. It is incremented whenever TOPS receives a negative acknowledgment from the message center saying the message could not be delivered due a terminal (cell phone) failure. *Associated registers:* None *EXT registers:* None *Register validation:* None *Associated logs:* TOPS131

OM group SMSTOPS (end)

Register name (acronym)	Register name (expanded)	Information
SMSRADIO	Short Message Service Radio interface failure	*Description:* SMSRADIO is a peg register. It is incremented whenever TOPS receives a negative acknowledgment from the message center saying the message could not be delivered due to a radio interface failure. *Associated registers:* None *EXT registers:* None *Register validation:* None *Associated logs:* TOPS131
SMSMISC	Short Message Service Miscellaneous failure	*Description:* SMSMISC is a peg register. It is incremented whenever TOPS receives a negative acknowledgment from the message center saying the message could not be delivered due to a miscellaneous failure (not network, terminal, or radio interface). *Associated registers:* None *EXT registers:* None *Register validation:* None *Associated logs:* TOPS131

OM group SOTS

OM description

Supplementary office traffic summary (SOTS)

The OM group SOTS counts calls the system routes to generalized no-circuit treatment (GNCT). These registers provide information on outgoing and terminating network performance.

The system routes a call to GNCT when all trunks on a route list are busy.

Eleven registers in SOTS give the cause of the GNCT for outgoing trunks or two-way trunks for outgoing calls. The register names correspond to an entry in the no-circuit-class field NCCLS of table TRKGRP.

Registers SOUTNWT, SOUTMFL, SOUTRMFL, SOUTOSF, and SOUTROSF provide information on outgoing network module performance.

Registers STRMNWT, STRMNWT2, STRMMFK, STRMBLK, STRMRBLK, and STRMGSGL provide information on terminating network module performance.

Release history

The OM group SOTS was introduced in BCS20.

NA008

The system adds OFFCOMBLWW as a value for office parameter OFFICETYPE.

BCS32

Registers increase by the ISDN User Part (ISUP) to Telephone User Part (TUP) Interworking feature

BCS29

SOTS registers output only for office types OFF100, OFF200, OFFCOMB, and OFFCOMBITOPS

Registers

The OM group SOTS registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SOTSNCBN    SOTSNCID    SOTSNCIM    SOTSNCIT
SOTSNCLT    SOTSNCOF    SOTSNCON    SOTSNCOT
SOTSNCRT    SOTSNCTC    SOTSNOSC    SOTSPDLM
SOTSPSGM    SOUTNWT     SOUTNWT2    SOUTMFL
SOUTRMFL    SOUTOSF     SOUTROSF    STRMNWT
STRMNWT2    STRMMFL     STRMBLK     STRMRBLK
STRMGSGL
```

Group structure

The OM group SOTS provides one tuple per office. Each tuple consists of 25 registers.

Key field:
There is no Key field.

Info field:
There is no Info field.

Enter the information enters table OFCSTD.

The office parameter OFFICETYPE in table OFCSTD determines the type of office. The value of OFFICETYPE controls the output of the supplementary office traffic summary group (SOTS). The correct entries for OFFICETYPE are as follows:

- OFF200
- OFF100
- OFFCOMB
- OFFCOMBLWW
- OFFCOMBITOPS

The system generates all registers in offices where OFFICETYPE is OFF100, OFFCOMB, OFFCOMBLWW, or OFFCOMBITOPS.

The system generates the following registers in offices where OFFICETYPE is OFF200:

- SOTSNCBN
- SOTSNCID
- SOTSNCIM
- SOTSNCIT

OM group SOTS (continued)

- SOTSNCLT
- SOTSNCOF
- SOTSNCON
- SOTSNCOT
- SOTSNCRT
- SOTSNCTC
- SOTSNOSC
- SOTSPSGM
- SOTSPDLM
- SOUTNWT
- SOUTNWT2
- SOUTMFL
- SOUTRMFL
- SOUTOSF
- SOUTROSF

Associated OM groups

The OTS provides information on office traffic according to source and destination of the call.

A TRMTRS provides information about the treatment the system gives to a call if the call fails. The call fails because there is not enough software or hardware resources.

Associated functional groups

The following functional groups associated with the OM group SOTS:

- OFF100 Local
- OFF200 Toll
- OFFCOMB Combined Local/Toll

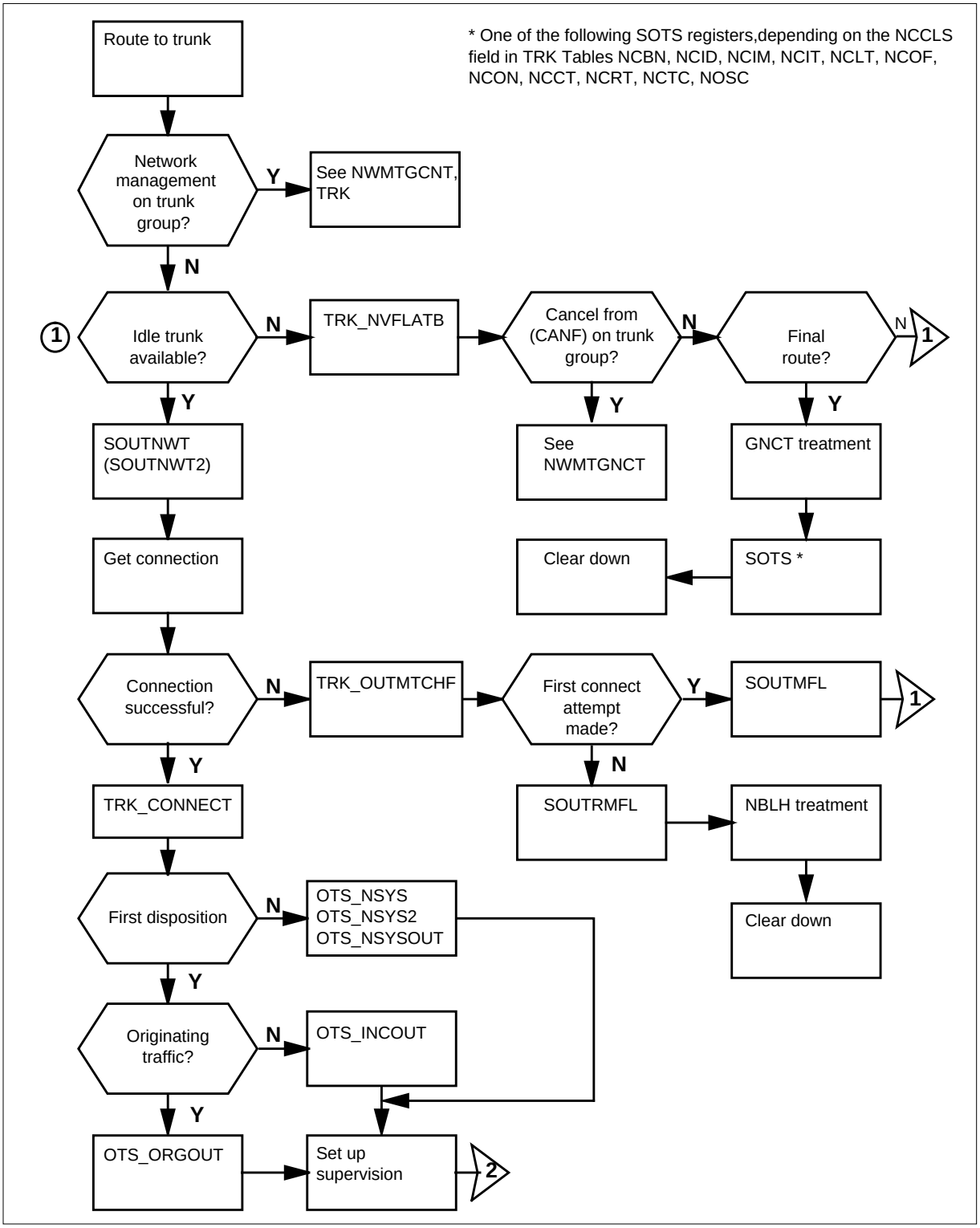
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SOTS appear in the following table.

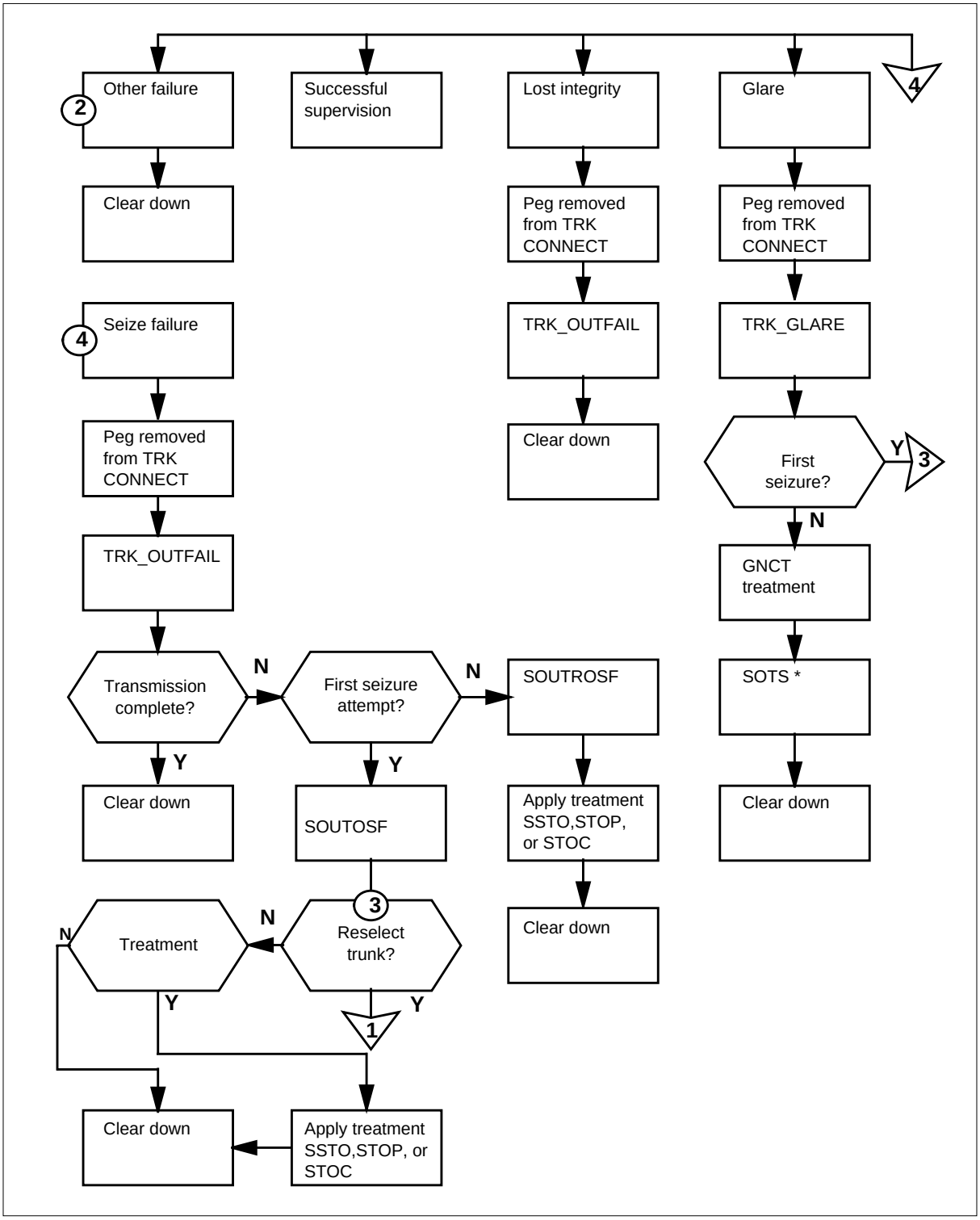
Functionality	Code
Common Basic	NTX001AA

OM group SOTS (continued)

OM group SOTS outgoing calls registers

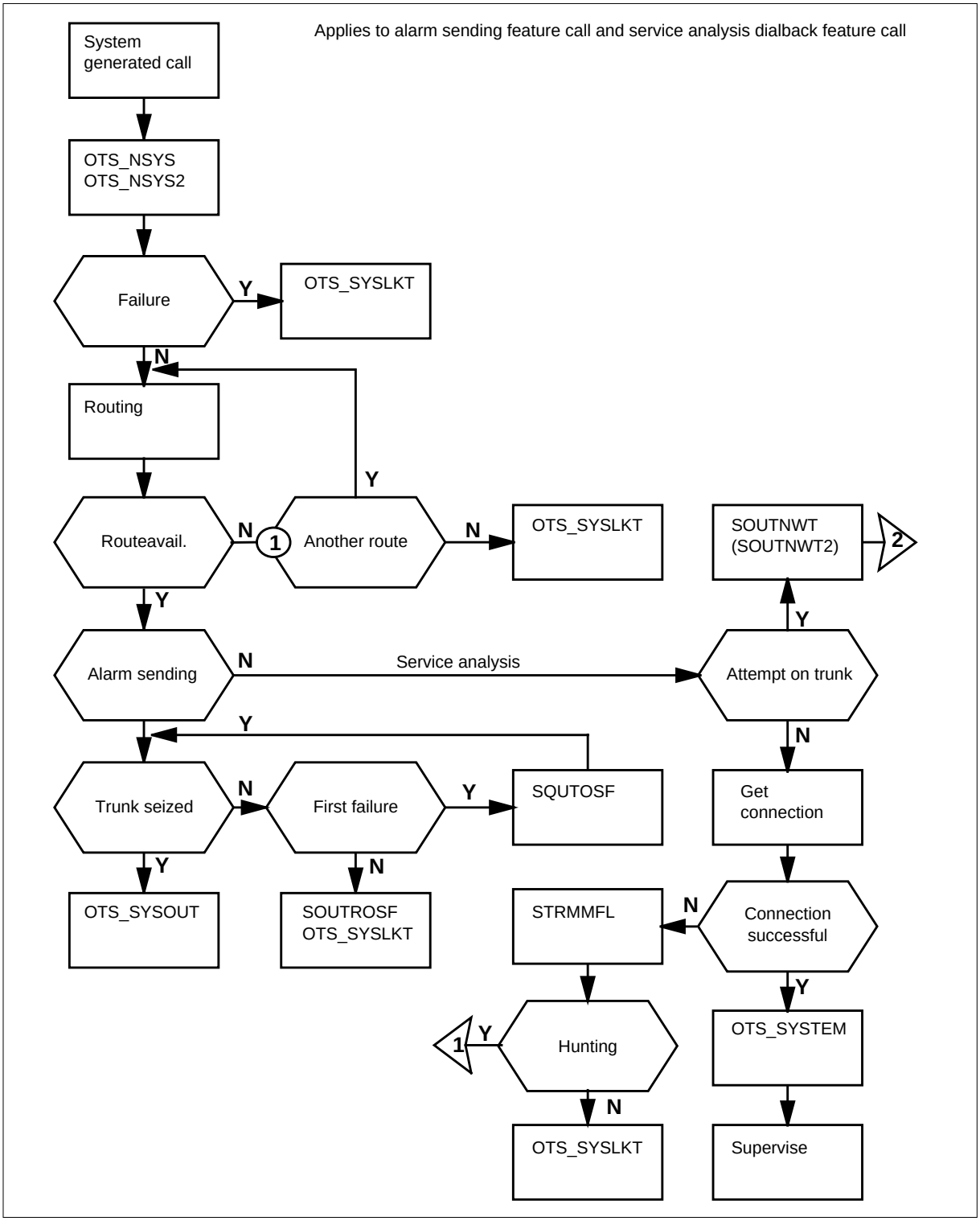


OM group SOTS outgoing calls registers (continued)

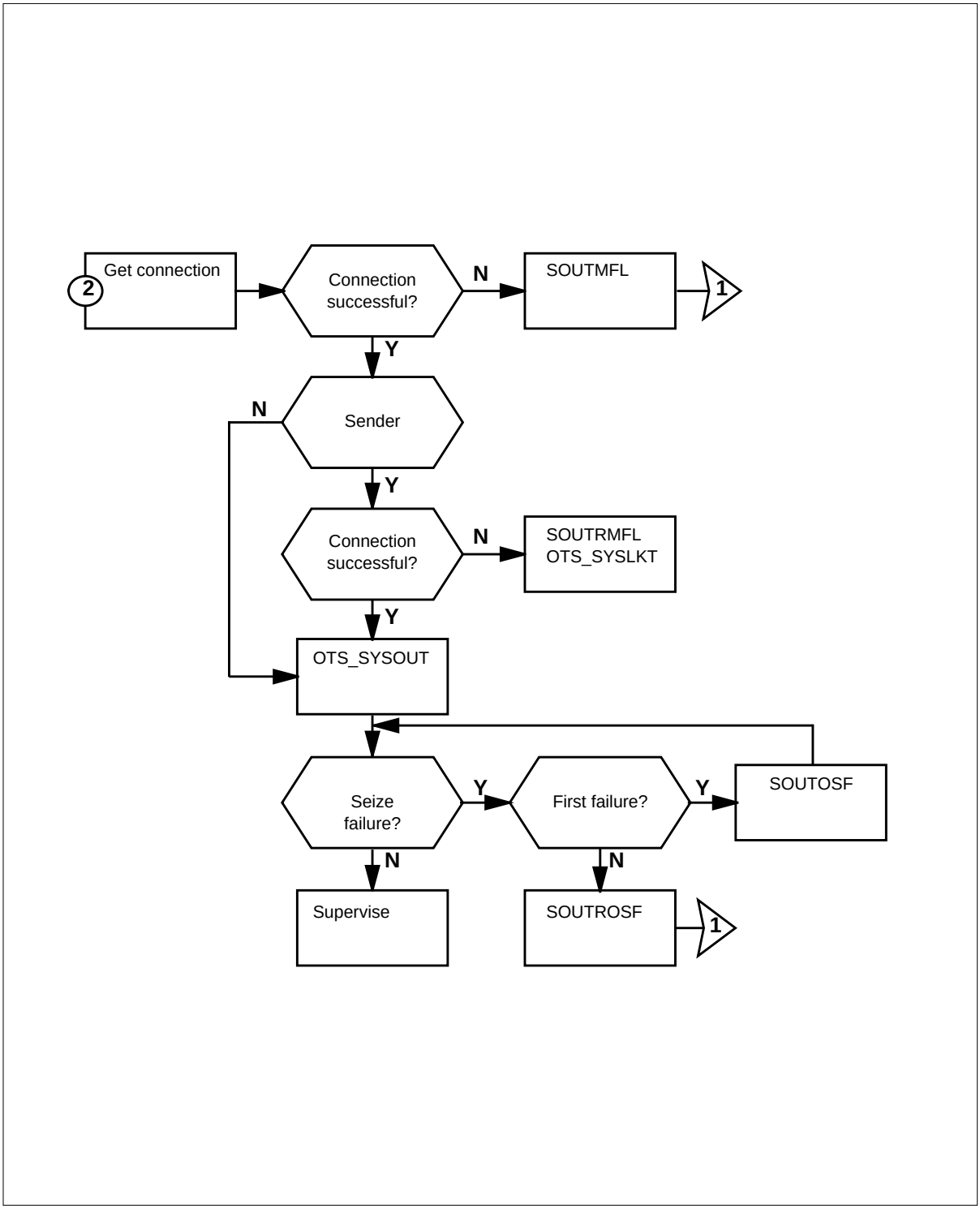


OM group SOTS (continued)

OM group SOTS system-generated calls registers

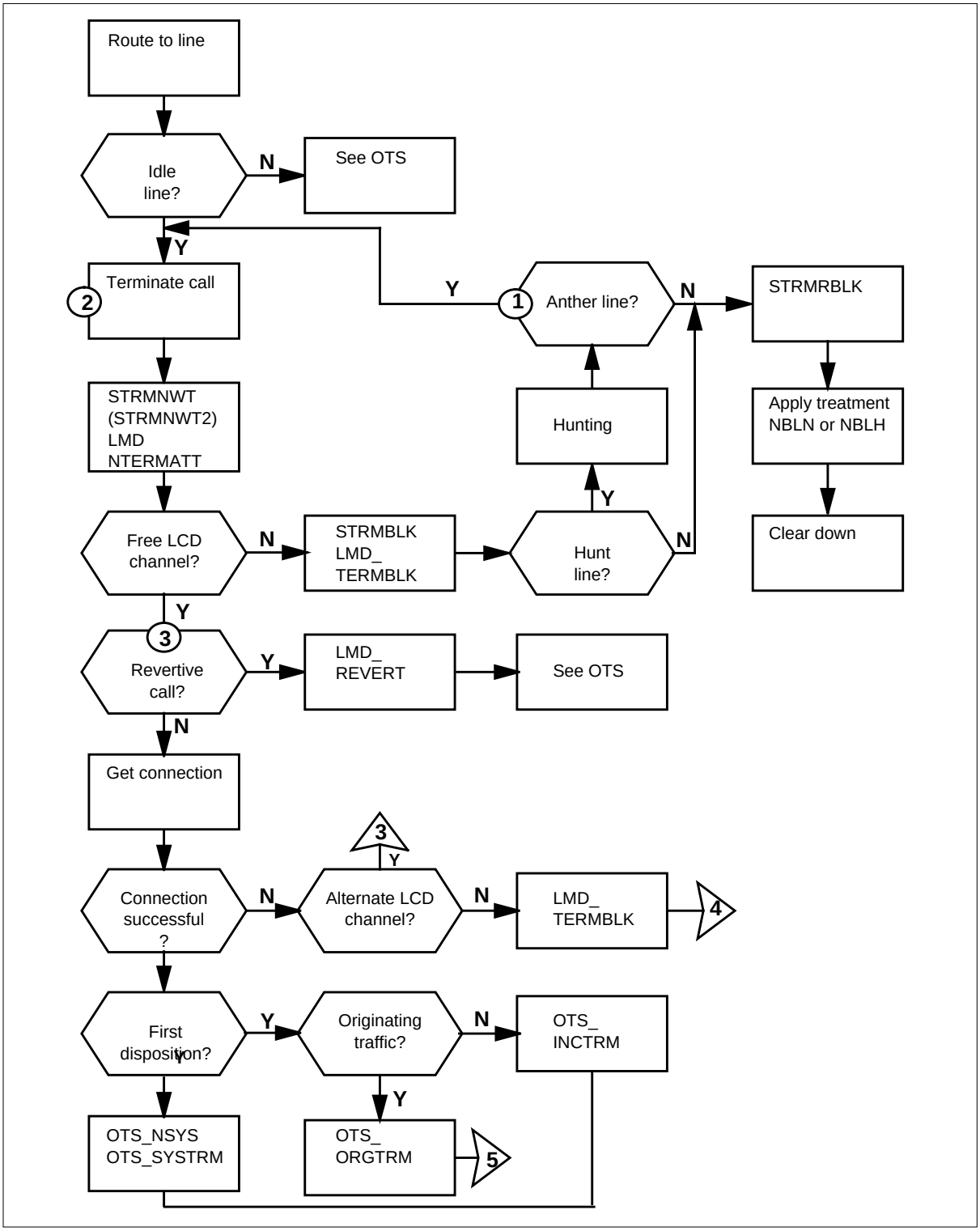


OM group SOTS system-generated calls registers (continued)

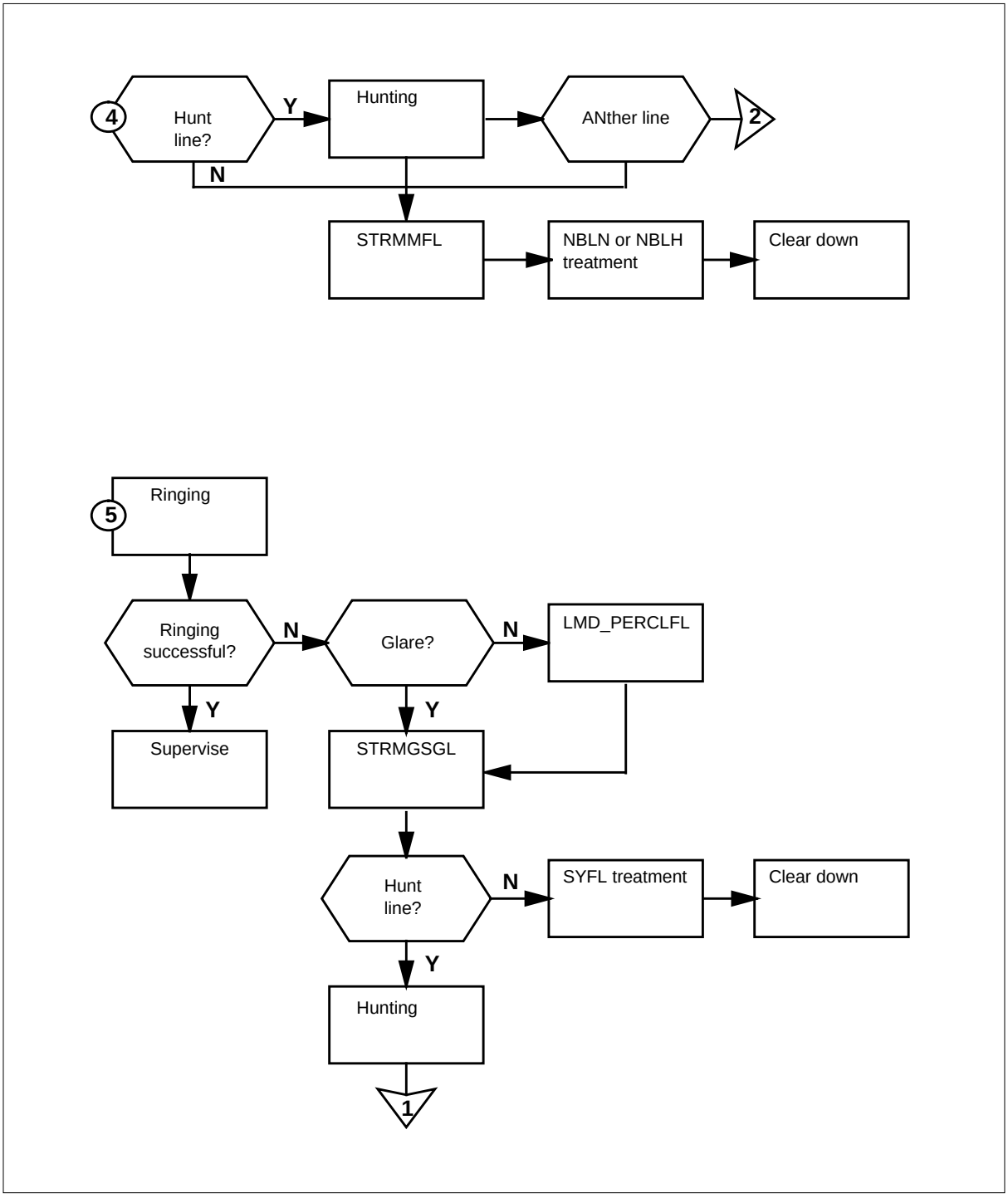


OM group SOTS (continued)

OM group SOTS terminating calls registers



OM group SOTS terminating calls registers (continued)



OM group SOTS (continued)

Register SOTSNCBN

No circuit business network trunks (SOTSNCBN)

Register SOTSNCBN counts calls the system routes to GNCT treatment because no Meridian Digital Centrex (MDC) trunk is available.

Register SOTSNCBN release history

Register SOTSNCBN was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register TRMTRS_TRSGNCT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT.

Register TRMTRS_TRSGNCT is the sum of the following SOTS subclass registers:

- SOTSNCBN
- SOTSNCID
- SOTSNCIM
- SOTSNCIT
- SOTSNCIT
- SOTSNCLT
- SOTSNCON
- SOTSNCOF
- SOTSNCOT
- SOTSNCTC
- SOTSNCRT
- SOTSNOSC

Associated logs

The system generates ATB100 when the system routes a call again. The system routes a call again because the system addresses the call to a trunk that is not available.

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to a treatment because a line is call-processing busy.

The system generates TRK138 when the system routes a call a treatment because a trunk is call-processing busy.

Register SOTSNCID

No circuit inward dial trunks (SOTSNCID)

Register SOTSNCID counts calls that the system routes to GNCT because no direct inward dial or dial trunk is available.

Register SOTSNCID release history

Register SOTSNCID was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register TRMTRS_TRSGNCT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT.

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT is the sum of the SOTS subclass registers:

- SOTSNCBN
- SOTSNCID
- SOTSNCIT
- SOTSNCIM
- SOTSNCLT
- SOTSNCOF
- SOTSNCON
- SOTSNCOT
- SOTSNCRT
- SOTSNCTC
- SOTSNOSC

Associated logs

The system generates ATB100 when the system routes a call again. The system routes a call again because the system addresses tge call to a trunk that is not available.

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to a treatment because a line is call-processing busy.

The system generates TRK138 when the system routes a call to a treatment because a trunk is call-processing busy.

Register SOTSNCIM

No circuit intermachine trunk (SOTSNCIM)

OM group SOTS (continued)

Register SOTSNCIM counts calls the system routes to GNCT because no intermachine trunk is available.

Register SOTSNCIM release history

Register SOTSNCIM was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT.

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT is the sum of the SOTS subclass registers:

Associated logs

The system generates ATB100 when the system routes a call again. The system routes a call again because the system addresses the call to a trunk that is not available.

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to treatment because the line is call-processing busy.

The system generates TRK138 when the system routes a call to treatment because the trunk is call-processing busy.

Register SOTSNCIT

No circuit intertoll trunks (SOTSNCIT)

Register SOTSNCIT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT because no intertoll trunk is available.

Register SOTSNCIT release history

Register SOTSNCIT was introduced in BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT.

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT is the sum of the SOTS subclass registers:

- SOTSNCBN
- SOTSNCID
- SOTSNCIT
- SOTSNCIM
- SOTSNCLT
- SOTSNCOF

- SOTSNCON
- SOTSNCOT
- SOTSNCRT
- SOTSNCTC
- SOTSNOSC

Associated logs

The system generates ATB100 when the system routes a call again. The system routes a call again because the system addresses the call to a trunk that is not available.

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a line is call-processing busy.

The system generates TRK138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a trunk is call-processing busy.

Register SOTSNCLT

No circuit local tandem trunks (SOTSNCLT)

Register SOTSNCLT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT because no local tandem trunk is available.

Register SOTSNCLT release history

Register SOTSNCLT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT.

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT is the sum of the SOTS subclass registers

- SOTSNCBN
- SOTSNCID
- SOTSNCIT
- SOTSNCIM
- SOTSNCLT
- SOTSNCOF
- SOTSNCON
- SOTSNCOT

OM group SOTS (continued)

- SOTSNCRT
- SOTSNCTC
- SOTSNOSC

Associated logs

The system generates ATB100 when the system routes a call again. The system routes a call again because the system addresses the call to a trunk that is not available.

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a line is call-processing busy.

The system generates TRK138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a trunk is call-processing busy.

Register SOTSNCOF

No circuit offnet trunk (SOTSNCOF)

Register SOTSNCOF counts calls that the system routes to GNCT because no circuit offnet access or direct outward dial trunk is available.

Register SOTSNCOF release history

Register SOTSNCOF was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT.

- Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT = the sum of the SOTS subclass registers:
- SOTSNCBN
- SOTSNCID
- SOTSNCIT
- SOTSNCIM
- SOTSNCLT
- SOTSNCOF
- SOTSNCON
- SOTSNCOT
- SOTSNCRT

- SOTSNCTC
- SOTSNOSC

Associated logs

The system generates ATB100 when the system routes a call again. The system routes a call again because the system addresses the call to a trunk that is not available.

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a line is call-processing busy.

The system generates TRK138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a trunk is call-processing busy.

Register SOTSNCON

No circuit onnet trunk (SOTSNCON)

Register SOTSNCON counts calls that the system routes to GNCT because no dedicated access or mobile telephone exchange trunk is available.

Register SOTSNCON release history

Register SOTSNCON was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT.

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT is the sum of the SOTS subclass registers:

- SOTSNCBN
- SOTSNCID
- SOTSNCIT
- SOTSNCIM
- SOTSNCLT
- SOTSNCOF
- SOTSNCON
- SOTSNCOT
- SOTSNCRT
- SOTSNCTC
- SOTSNOSC

OM group SOTS (continued)

Associated logs

The system generates ATB100 when the system routes a call again. The system routes a call again because the system addresses the call to a trunk that is not available.

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a line is call-processing busy.

The system generates TRK138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a trunk is call-processing busy.

Register SOTSNCOT

No circuit other trunk (SOTSNCOT)

Register SOTSNCOT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT because one of the following types of trunk is not available:

- test line trunk
- test desk trunk
- maintenance trunk

Register SOTSNCOT release history

Register SOTSNCOT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register TRMTRS_TRSGNCT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT.

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT is the sum of the SOTS subclass registers:

- SOTSNCBN
- SOTSNCID
- SOTSNCIT
- SOTSNCIM
- SOTSNCLT
- SOTSNCOF
- SOTSNCON
- SOTSNCOT
- SOTSNCRT
- SOTSNCTC
- SOTSNOSC

Associated logs

The system generates ATB100 when the system routes a call again. The system routes a call again because the system addresses the call to a trunk that is not available.

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a line is call-processing busy.

The system generates TRK138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a trunk is call-processing busy.

Register SOTSNCRT

No circuit (SOTSNCRT)

Register SOTSNCRT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT because one of the following types of trunk is not available:

- 0+/0- tandem to TOPS
- outgoing to AMR5 or centralized automatic message accounting (CAMA)
- outgoing local
- recording completing outgoing
- TOPS outgoing

Register SOTSNCRT release history

Register SOTSNCRT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT.

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT is the sum of the SOTS subclass registers:

- SOTSNCBN
- SOTSNCID
- SOTSNCIT
- SOTSNCIM
- SOTSNCLT
- SOTSNCOF
- SOTSNCON
- SOTSNCOT
- SOTSNCRT

OM group SOTS (continued)

- SOTSNCTC
- SOTSNOSC

Associated logs

The system generates ATB100 when the system routes a call again. The system routes a call again because the system addresses the call to a trunk that is not available.

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a line is call-processing busy.

The TRK138 generates when the system routes a call to treatment because a trunk is call-processing busy.

Register SOTSNCTC

No circuit toll-completing trunks (SOTSNCTC)

Register SOTSNCTC counts calls that the system routes to GNCT because no toll-completing trunk is available.

Register SOTSNCTC release history

Register SOTSNCTC was introduced in BCS20.

Associated registers

Register TRMTRS_TRSGNCT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT.

Register TRMTRS_TRSGNCT the sum of the SOTS subclass registers:

- SOTSNCBN
- SOTSNCID
- SOTSNCIT
- SOTSNCIM
- SOTSNCLT
- SOTSNCOF
- SOTSNCON
- SOTSNCOT
- SOTSNCRT
- SOTSNCTC
- SOTSNOSC

Associated logs

The system generates ATB100 when the system routes a call again. The system routes a call again because the system addresses the call to a trunk that is not available.

The LINE138 generates when the system routes a call to treatment because a line is call-processing busy.

The TRK138 generates when the system routes a call to treatment because a trunk is call-processing busy.

Register SOTSNOSC

No service circuit (SOTSNOSC)

Register SOTSNOSC counts calls that the system routes to GNCT because an automatic number announcement or intercept trunk is not available.

Register SOTSNOSC release history

Register SOTSNOSC was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT counts calls that the system routes to GNCT.

Registers TRMTRS_TRSGNCT is the sum of the SOTS subclass registers:

- SOTSNCBN
- SOTSNCID
- SOTSNCIT
- SOTSNCIM
- SOTSNCLT
- SOTSNCOF
- SOTSNCON
- SOTSNCOT
- SOTSNCRT
- SOTSNCTC
- SOTSNOSC

OM group SOTS (continued)

Associated logs

The system generates ATB100 when the system routes a call again. The system routes a call again because the system addresses the call to a trunk that is not available.

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a line is call-processing busy.

The system generates TRK138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a trunk is call-processing busy.

Register SOTSPDLM

Machine-dialed partial dials (SOTSPDLM)

Register SOTSPDLM counts machine-dialed calls that the system routes to partial dial timeout treatment.

Register SOTSPDLM release history

Register SOTSPDLM was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers TRMTCM_TCMPDIL counts calls that the system routes to partial dial timeout treatment.

Associated logs

The system generates TRK114 when the system cannot determine call destination during dial pulse reception for an incoming call.

The system generates TRK116 when the system cannot determine call destination during multifrequency reception for an incoming call.

The system generates TRK138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a trunk is call-processing busy.

Register SOTSPSGM

Machine-dialed permanent signal (SOTSPSGM)

Register SOTSPSGM counts machine-dialed calls that the system routes to permanent signal timeout treatment.

Register SOTSPSGM release history

Register SOTSPSGM was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers TRMTCM_TCMPSIG counts calls that the system routes to permanent signal timeout treatment.

Associated logs

The system generates TRK115 when dial pulse reception for an incoming call encounters trouble. A TRK115 also generates when the system cannot determine the call destination.

The system generates TRK117 when multifrequency reception for an incoming call over a trunk encounters trouble. The system also generates a TRK117 when the system cannot determine the call destination.

The system generates TRK138 when the system routes a call to treatment because a trunk is call-processing busy.

Register SOUTMFL

Outgoing first-trial matchfails (SOUTMFL)

Register SOUTMFL increases for each failed first attempt to find a network path. The path is from a line or trunk to a selected outgoing or test trunk. The system routes the call to another trunk if one is available. If the routing list is exhausted before the system finds another trunk, the system routes the call to GNCT.

Register SOUTMFL does not count the failed attempts to connect to special tone or announcement trunks. If the system allows only one attempt to find a network connection, SOTS_SOUTRMFL increases instead of SOTS_SOUTMFL.

Register SOUTMFL release history

Register SOUTMFL was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register TRK_OUTMTCHF counts failed attempts to get a network path from an incoming trunk or an originating line to a selected trunk. The system only counts the failure if the failure occurred because of network blockage for TRK_OUTMTCHF.

Associated logs

The system generates NET130 when the system cannot find a network path.

Register SOUTNWT

Outgoing network attempts (SOUTNWT)

OM group SOTS (continued)

Register SOUTNWT counts attempts to find a network path from a line or trunk to a selected outgoing or test trunk. The attempt may involve a connection that uses a conference circuit or digital echo suppressor. If that occurs, only one attempt is counted, although two or more network paths must be set up.

SOUTMFL counts first trial failures. Another outgoing trunk then routes the call. If the system allows only one attempt at a network connection, and a failure occurs, the register SOUTRMFL increases. If the call is a second-trial failure, SOUTRMFL counts the failure to get a path. The call is then routed to network blockage heavy traffic (NBLH) treatment.

Register SOUTNWT release history

Register SOUTNWT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers SOUTMFL counts the number of first-trial match failures to find a network path. The is path is from a line or trunk to a selected outgoing or test trunk.

Registers SOUTRMFL counts the number of second-trial match failures to find a network path. The path is from a line or trunk to a selected outgoing or test trunk.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

SOUTNWT2

Register SOUTOSF

Outgoing first-trial seize failures (SOUTOSF)

Register SOUTOSF counts first-trial seize failures that occur after an outgoing trunk has been selected and the necessary network paths acquired. The register then routes the call to another outgoing trunk.

If a seize failure occurs where one seize fail is allowed, SOUTROSF increases instead of SOUTOSF

Register SOUTOSF release history

Register SOUTOSF was introduced in BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers TRK_OUTFAIL counts outgoing call attempts that fail to seize an outgoing trunk in the trunk group. In order for TRK_OUTFAIL to count, the failure must be the result of four problems:

- seizure failures
- signaling problems
- loss of accuracy
- outgoing failures

Associated logs

The system generates TRK113 when call processing of a trunk-to-trunk call encounters trouble.

The system generates TRK121 when the DMS does not receive an acknowledgement wink from the far-end equipment. This wink indicates that it is ready to receive digits.

The system generates TRK162 when outpulsing of either a trunk-to-trunk or line-to-trunk call encounters trouble. These two calls use dual-tone multi-frequency (DTMF) signaling.

Register SOUTRMFL

Outgoing retrial matchfails (SOUTRMFL)

The register increases SOUTRMFL for each failure of a second attempt to find a network path. The failure is from a line or trunk to a selected outgoing or test trunk. The number of connection failures accumulates over all groups in the routing chain. The result is that the two failures do not involve the same group.

If only one attempt to find a network connection is allowed, SOUTRMFL increases instead of SOUTMFL.

Register SOUTRMFL is a last network attempt failure. As a result of being last, register SOUTRMFL counts the number of calls that are unable to get a network connection.

Register SOUTRMFL release history

Register SOUTRMFL was introduced before BCS20.

OM group SOTS (continued)

Associated registers

Registers TRK_OUTMTCHF counts failed attempts to find a network path from an incoming trunk, or an originating line to a selected trunk. The failure must occur as the result of network blockage for TRK_OUTMTCHF to count.

Associated logs

The system generates NET130 when the system cannot find a network path.

Register SOUTROSF

Outgoing retrial seize failures (SOUTROSF)

Register SOUTROSF increases for each failed second attempt to seize an outgoing trunk. If this occurs in a plain ordinary telephone service (POTS) environment, the system routes the call to start signal timeout (SSTO) treatment. In an equal access environment, the system routes the call to signal timeout Bell operating company (STOB). The system also routes the call to signal timeout inter LATA carrier/international carrier (STOC) treatment. One of the following can cause the failure:

- a reversed trunk
- failure to receive a known start-dial
- not planned stop-dial
- timeout before getting expected stop-dial

Register SOUTROSF does not count a call if it entered supervision.

If the system allows only one attempt to seize an outgoing trunk, SOUTROSF increases instead of SOUTOSF.

Register SOUTROSF release history

Register SOUTROSF was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register TRK_OUTFAIL counts failed attempts to seize an outgoing trunk in the trunk group. Failed attempts can occur for the following four reasons:

- seizure failures
- signaling problems
- loss of accuracy
- outgoing failures

Associated logs

The system generates TRK113 when call processing of a trunk-to-trunk call encounters trouble.

The system TRK121 generates when the DMS does not receive an acknowledgement wink from the far-end equipment. The wink indicates that it is ready to receive digits.

The system generates TRK162 when the following occurs:

- Transmission of a trunk-to-trunk or line-to-trunk call that uses dual-tone multifrequency signaling (DTMF) encounters trouble.

Register STRMBLK

Terminating blocks (speech links) (STRMBLK)

Register STRMBLK counts failed attempts to find a voice path from the network to a terminating line. Register STRMBLK increases only if the failure occurs because all the line module (LM) channels to the network are busy. Register STRMBLK also increases if the network cannot link with an idle channel from the line that serves the terminating line.

Register STRMBLK release history

Register STRMBLK was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register STRMRBLK counts failed attempts to find a voice path from the network to a terminating line. The system routes the attempts to network blockage normal traffic (NBLN) treatment.

Associated logs

The system generates NET130 when the switching system cannot find a network path.

Register STRMGSGL

Terminating ground start line glare (STRMGSGL)

Register STRMGSGL counts failed attempts to terminate to a ground start line. The failures occur because of a glare condition.

A glare condition (also known as a double seizure) occurs when the system seizes both ends of a two-way trunk at the same time.

OM group SOTS (continued)

Register STRMGSGL release history

Register STRMGSGL was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE113 when an attempt to apply ringing to a line has trouble.

Register STRMMFL

Terminating match failure (STRMMFL)

Register STRMMFL counts failed attempts to find a voice path to a terminating line that fails because a network connection is not available. If the attempt is the last attempt to make a network connection, the system routes the call to network blockage heavy traffic (NBLH) treatment.

Register STRMMFL release history

Register STRMMFL was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates NET130 when the system cannot find a network path.

Register STRMNWT

Terminating network attempts (STRMNWT)

Register STRMNWT counts failed attempts to find a voice path to a terminating line. The complete path consists of the following elements:

- a segment through the network
- a channel on the link between the line module and the network
- a matching channel on the line shelf

Register STRMNWT release history

Register STRMNWT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

STRMNWT2

Register STRMRBLK

Terminating retry blocks (speech links) (STRMRBLK)

Register STRMRBLK counts failed attempts to find a voice path from the network to a terminating line. The system routes attempts to network blockage normal traffic (NBLN) treatment.

Register STRMRBLK release history

Register STRMRBLK was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates NET130 when the system cannot find a network path.

OM group SPC

OM description

Semipermanent connections (SPC)

The OM group SPC provides information about the performance and accuracy of semipermanent connections (SPC) for the international base. The system establishes these connections at the start for computer data links but the connections can also handle speech links. An SPC audit runs every 10 min to monitor the state of the connections. An SPC audit can also activate or deactivate the connections.

This OM group counts successful and not successful SPC connection and disconnection events.

Release history

The OM group SPC was introduced in BCS24.

Registers

The OM group SPC registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SPCNTCAT    SPCNTCSU    SPDISCTC    SPCNAUAT
SPCNAUSU    SPDISCAU
```

Group structure

The OM group SPC provides one tuple for each semipermanent connection (maximum 1200).

Key field:
There is no Key field.

Info field:
There is no Info field.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

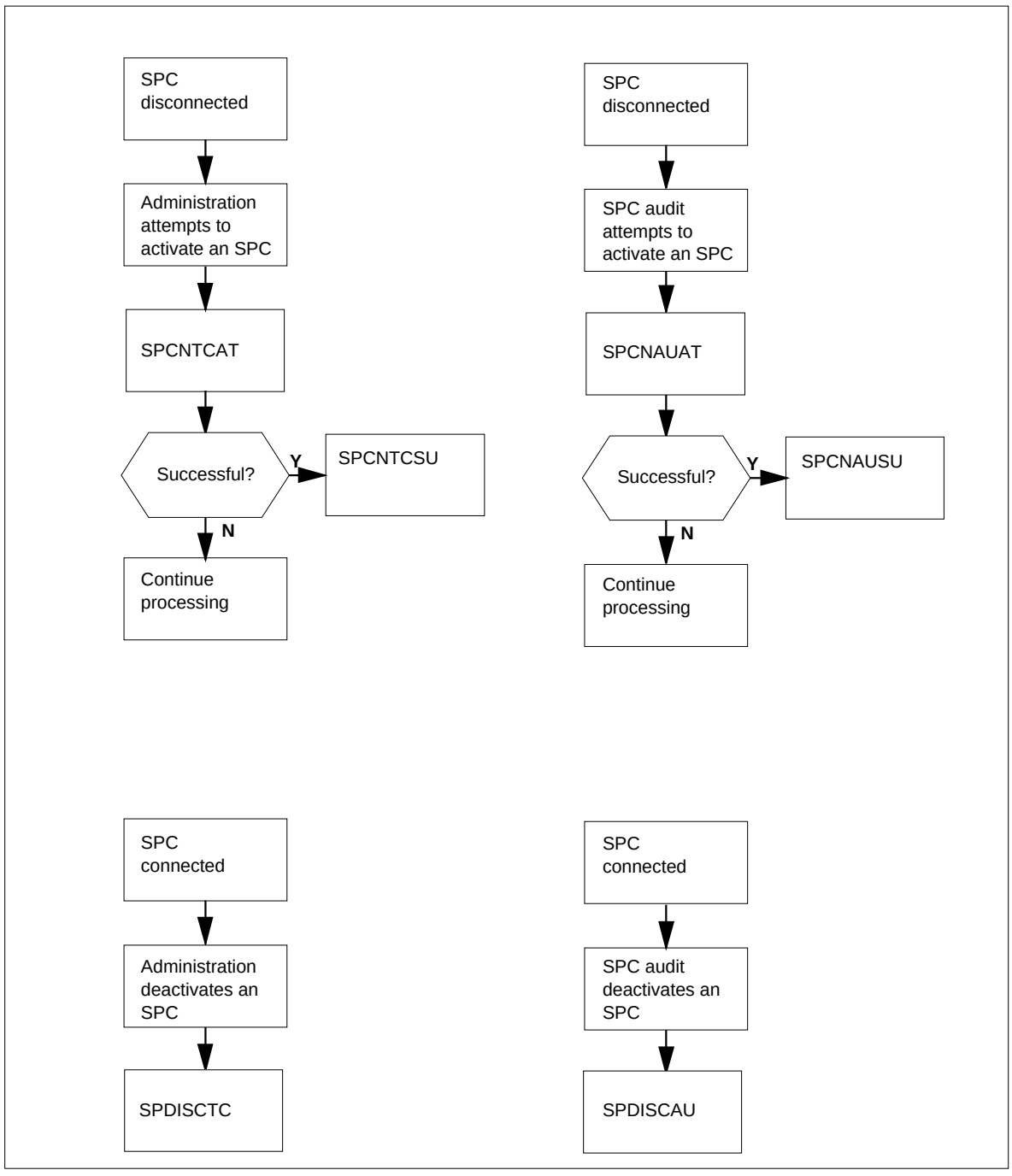
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SPC appear in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Semipermanent Connections-Basic	NTX665AA
Semipermanent Connections-Local	NTX666AA

OM group SPC (continued)

OM group SPC registers



Register SPCNAUAT

Semipermanent connection by audit attempt (SPCNAUAT)

Register SPCNAUAT counts the times the SPC audit attempts to establish an SPC.

Register SPCNAUAT release history

Register SPCNAUAT was introduced in BCS24.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There is no direct association with logs. The system generates SPC100 log for a successful connection. The system generates SPC102 log when the connection attempt fails.

Register SPCNAUSU

Semipermanent connection by audit successful (SPCNAUSU)

Register SPCNAUSU counts the times the SPC audit establishes an SPC.

Register SPCNAUSU release history

Register SPCNAUSU was introduced in BCS24.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SPC100 when register SCPCNAUSU increases to report the activation of an SPC.

Register SPCNTCAT

Semipermanent connection by table control attempt (SPCNTCAT)

Register SPCNTCAT counts the times the administration attempts to use table control to establish an SPC.

Register SPCNTCAT release history

Register SPCNTCAT was introduced in BCS24.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group SPC (continued)

Associated logs

There is no direct association with logs. The system generates SPC100 for a successful connection. The system generates SPC102 log when the connection attempt fails.

Register SPCNTCSU

Semipermanent connection by table control successful (SPCNTCSU)

Register SPCNTCSU counts the times the administration uses table control to establish an SPC.

Register SPCNTCSU release history

Register SPCNTCSU was introduced in BCS24.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SPC100 when register SPCNTCSU increases to report the successful activation of an SPC.

Register SPDISCAU

The SPC disconnect by audit (SPDISCAU)

Register SPDISCAU counts the times the SPC audit deactivates an SPC.

Register SPDISCAU release history

Register SPDISCAU was introduced in BCS24.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SPDISCTC

The SPC disconnect by table control (SPDISCTC)

Register SPCNTCSU counts the times the administration uses table control to deactivate an SPC.

Register SPDISCTC release history

Register SPDISCTC was introduced in BCS24.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates SPC101 when register SPDISCAU increases to report an SPC that gives ADMIN DISCONNECT as the reason for deactivation.

OM group SPEEDCAL

OM description

Speed calling short and long lists (SPEEDCAL)

The OM group SPEEDCAL is a Meridian Digital Centrex feature. The OM group SPEEDCAL permits a subscriber to use abbreviated dialing to place calls to a designated list of numbers. Speed calling short list uses a one-digit calling code instead of the complete number. Speed calling long list uses a two-digit calling code instead of the complete number.

The OM group SPEEDCAL provides information on speed call short and long feature activity. Register SCSATT counts attempts to use the speed call short list feature to dial a number. Register SCLATT counts attempts to use the speed call short list feature to dial a number. Register SCSFAIL increases for failed attempts to activate speed call short list. Register SCSFAIL increases for failed attempts to activate speed call short list. Register SCLFAIL increases for failed attempts to activate speed call long list. After the attempt fails, the system routes the call to negative acknowledgement treatment. Register TRMT3_NACK increases.

Release history

The OM group SPEEDCAL was introduced before BCS20.

APC005

Meridian Digital Centrex (MDC) feature was introduced in functionality support on Global Peripheral Platform (GPP) lines. The lines are for the following:

- Australian telephone user part (ATUP)
- ANSI ISDN user part (ANSI ISUP)
- Australian ISUP (AISUP) trunk signaling

Registers

The OM group SPEEDCAL registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SCSATT          SCLATT          SCSFAIL          SCLFAIL
```

Group structure

The OM group SPEEDCAL provides one tuple for each customer group. Each tuple consists of the four registers contained in SPEEDCAL.

Key field:
IBNG_INDEX. The tuple number of SPEEDCAL serves as the key in the OMSHOW command. The maximum number of key fields is 4096.

Info field:
Field CUSTNAME in table CUSTENG defines customer group OMIBNGINFO.

Table CUSTENG lists the values for the engineering parameters and options for each customer group.

Associated OM groups

The OM group TRMTCU counts calls that the system routes to a treatment. The treatment notifies the subscriber that the action is not appropriate for authorization reasons.

Associated functional groups

The following functional groups are associated with OM group SPEEDCAL:

- Meridian Digital Centrex
- Meridian SL-100

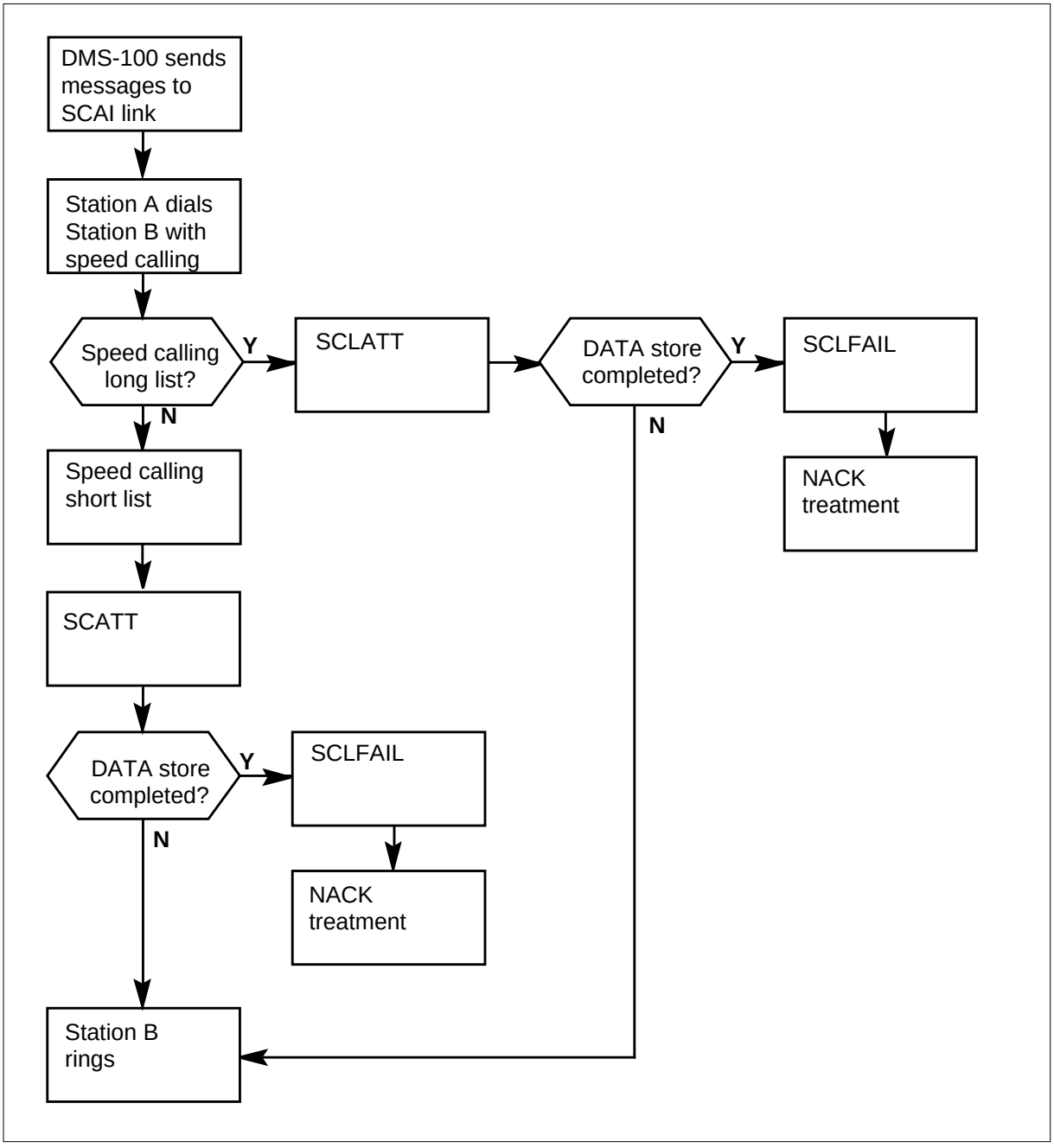
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SPEEDCAL appear in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Integrated Business Network - Basic (IBN)	NTX100

OM group SPEEDCAL (continued)

OM group SPEEDCAL registers



Register SCLATT

Speed call long list attempts (SCLATT)

Register SCLATT counts attempts to use the speed call long list feature.

Register SCLATT release history

Register SCLATT was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The automatic message accounting buffer (AMAB) generates AMAB150 to test or monitor the generation of station message detail records (SMDR). The references for AMAB150 register SCLATT to SMDRs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCLFAIL

Speed call long list failures (SCLFAIL)

Register SCLFAIL counts attempts to use the speed call long list feature that fail because of data store corruption. Register TRMT3_NACK increases when the system routes the call to negative acknowledgement treatment.

Register SCLFAIL release history

Register SCLFAIL was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers TRMT3_NACK increase each time the system routes a call to negative acknowledgement (NACK) treatment.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to treatment after the call was processing busy. LINE138 normally follows LINE102 and LINE trouble reports.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCSATT

Speed call short attempts (SCSATT)

Register SCSATT counts attempts to use the speed call short list feature.

SCSATT release history

Register SCSATT was introduced before BCS20.

OM group SPEEDCAL (end)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The automatic message accounting buffer (AMAB) generates AMAB 150 to test or monitor the generation of station message detail records (SMDR). The references for AMAB150 register SCSATT to SMDRs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SCSFAIL

Speed call short list failures (SCSFAIL)

Register SCSFAIL counts attempts to use the speed call short list feature that fail because of data store damage. Register TRMT3_NACK increases when the system routes the call to negative acknowledgement treatment.

Register SCSFAIL release history

Register SCSFAIL was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Registers TRMT3_NACK increases when the system routes a call to negative acknowledgement (NACK) treatment.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call to treatment after the call was call processing busy. Log LINE138 normally follows LINE102 and LINE trouble reports.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SPMACT

OM description

Expanded OM name : SPM activity counting

The OM group SPMACT provides users with information about the occupancy of the CEM processor, origination and termination counts, and real-time in the CEM processor.

The OM group SPMACT is provided for all types of DMS offices.

Release history

The OM group SPMACT was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Registers

The OM group SPMACT registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

CEMSYSHI	CEMAPPHI	CEMBAKHI	ORIGHI
TERMHI	TOTLORIG	TOTLTERM	AVGCEMSY
AVGCEMAP	AVGCEMBK	AVGORIG	AVGTERM
NUMREPTS			

Group structure

OM group SPMACT

Key field:
nil_type_id

Info field:
SOTS_NODE_INFO_TYPE

Associated OM groups

None

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

Register CEMSYSHI

CEM System Class Occupancy Highwater Mark (CEMSYSHI)

Register CEMSYSHI displays the largest value of the samples taken during the collection interval.

Register CEMSYSHI release history

Register CEMSYSHI was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register CEMAPPHI

CEM Application Occupancy Highwater Mark (CEMAPPHI)

Register CEMAPPHI displays the largest value of the samples taken during the collection interval.

Register CEMAPPHI release history

Register CEMAPPHI was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register CEMBAKHI

CEM Background Class Highwater Mark (CEMBAKHI)

Register CEMBAKHI displays the largest value of the samples taken during the collection interval.

Register CEMBAKHI release history

Register CEMBAKHI was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register ORIGHI

Originations Highwater Mark (ORIGHI)

Register ORIGHI displays the largest value of the samples taken during the collection interval.

Register ORIGHI release history

Register ORIGHI was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register TERMHI

Terminations Highwater Mark (TERMHI)

Register TERMHI displays the largest value of the samples taken during the collection interval.

Register TERMHI release history

Register TERMHI was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register TOTLORIG

Total Originations (TOTLORIG)

Register TOTLORIG is a summation of the total originations data collected during the time interval.

Register TOTLORIG release history

Register TOTLORIG was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register TOTLTERM

Total Terminations (TOTLTERM)

Register TOTLTERM is a summation of the total terminations data collected during the time interval.

Register TOTLTERM release history

Register TOTLTERM was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register AVGCEMSY

CEM Average System Class Occupancy (AVGCEMSY)

Register AVGCEMSY displays the average system class occupancy of the CEMs per time interval.

Register AVGCEMSY release history

Register AVGCEMSY was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register AVGCEMAP

CEM Average Application Class Occupancy (AVGCEMAP)

Register AVGCEMAP displays the average background class occupancy of the CEMs per time interval.

Register AVGCEMAP release history

Register AVGCEMAP was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register AVGCEMBK

CEM Average Background Class Occupancy (AVGCEMBK)

Register AVGCEMBK displays the average background class occupancy of the CEMs per time interval.

Register AVGCEMBK release history

Register AVGCEMBK was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register AVGORIG

Average Originations (AVGORIG)

Register AVGORIG displays the average number of originations per time interval.

Register AVGORIG release history

Register AVGORIG was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register AVGTERM

Average Terminations (AVGTERM)

Register AVGTERM displays the average number of terminations per time interval.

Register AVGTERM release history

Register AVGTERM was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register NUMREPTS

Number of Reports (NUMREPTS)

Register NUMREPTS counts the number of reports that are received.

Register NUMREPTS release history

Register NUMREPTS was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SPMUSAGE

OM description

Expanded OM name: SPM UniverSal Activity Gauging Element

The OM group SPMUSAGE provides information on call processing events that occur in the SPM.

The OM group SPMUSAGE is provided for all types of DMS offices.

Release history

The OM group SPMUSAGE was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Registers

The OM group SPMUSAGE registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

ABDN	EXIT	CONF	RELCAL
TXFAIL	NETPAR	NETINTG	NETFND
NETNFND	NUMREPTS		

Group structure

OM group SPMUSAGE

Key field:
nil_type_id

Info field:
SOTS_NODE_INFO_TYPE

Associated OM groups

None

Associated functional groups

There are no associated functional groups.

Register ABDN

Call processing (Callp) abandon messages (ABDN)

Register ABDN counts the average number of Callp abandon messages per time interval.

Register ABDN release history

Register ABDN was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register CONF

Callp confusion messages (CONF)

Register CONF counts the average number of Callp confusion messages per time interval.

Register CONF release history

Register CONF was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

None

Register EXIT

Callp exit messages (EXIT)

Register EXIT counts the average number of Callp exit messages per time interval.

Register EXIT release history

Register EXIT was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register RELCAL

Callp release call messages (RELCAL)

Register RELCAL counts the average number of Callp release call messages per time interval.

Register ABDN release history

Register ABDN was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register TXFAIL

Callp deny messages (TXFAIL)

Register TXFAIL counts the average number of Callp deny messages per time interval.

Register TXFAIL release history

Register TXFAIL was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register NETPAR

Callp parity errors (NETPAR)

Register NETPAR counts the average number of Callp parity errors per time interval.

Register NETPAR release history

Register NETPAR was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register NETINTG

Callp integrity lost (NETINTG)

Register NETINTG counts the average Callp network integrity lost per time interval.

Register NETINTG release history

Register NETINTG was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register NETFND

Callp network integrity found (NETFND)

Register NETFND counts the average Callp network integrity found per time interval.

Register NETFND release history

Register NETFND was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register NETNFND

Callp network integrity not found (NETNFND)

Register NETNFND counts the average Callp network integrity not found per time interval.

Register NETNFND release history

Register NETNFND was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register NUMREPTS

Number of Reports (NUMREPTS)

Register NUMREPTS counts the number of reports that are received.

Register NUMREPTS release history

Register NUMREPTS was introduced in CSP17/SN04.

Associated registers

None

Extension registers

None

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SPPIN

OM description

Station programmable PIN (SPPIN)

The OM group SPPIN monitors the use of the Station Programmable PIN (SPP) feature. The SPP contains six registers that count:

- the subscribers that use the SPP feature to correctly change their personal identification number (PIN)
- the times subscribers that use SPP at the same time exceed the SPP_MAX_PROGRAMMERS office parameter in table OFCENG
- the times a PIN and directory number do not match
- the times a new PIN entry fails verification
- the times an SPP subscriber retries an SPP process
- the times the caller exceeds the retry count during SPP. The system generates a log again.

Release history

The OM group SPPIN was introduced in BCS32.

Registers

The OM group SPPIN registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SPPSUCC         SPPNOMAT        SPPNOVER        SPPRETRY
SPPLIMEX        SPPPROG
```

Group structure

The OM group SPPIN provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There is no Key field.

Info field:
There is no Info field.

Tables IBNXLA, CUSTSTN, ANNS and DRMUSERS enable this feature.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

OM group SPPIN (continued)

Associated functional groups

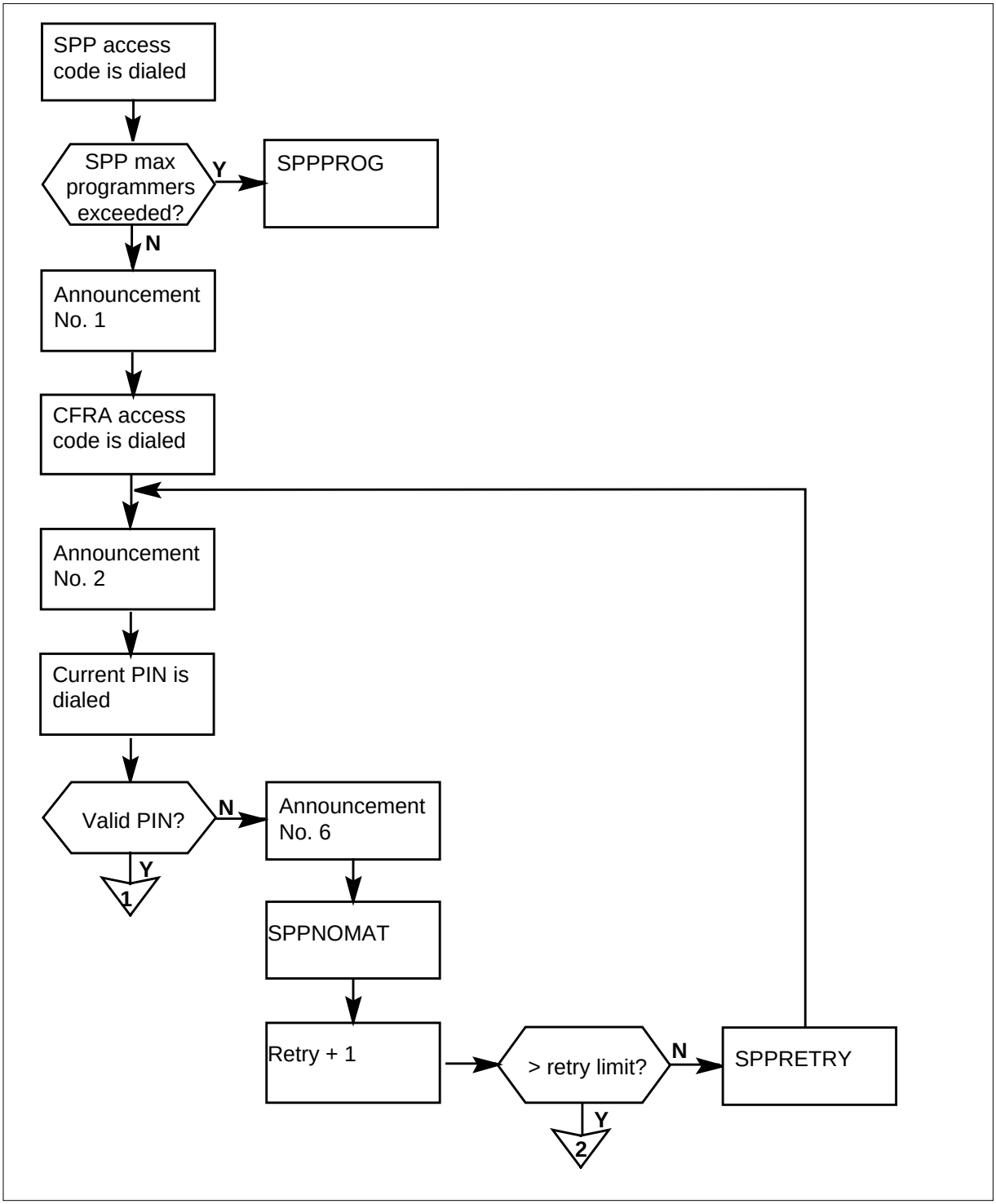
The OM group SPPIN associates with the Meridian Digital Centrex functional group.

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SPPIN appear in the following table.

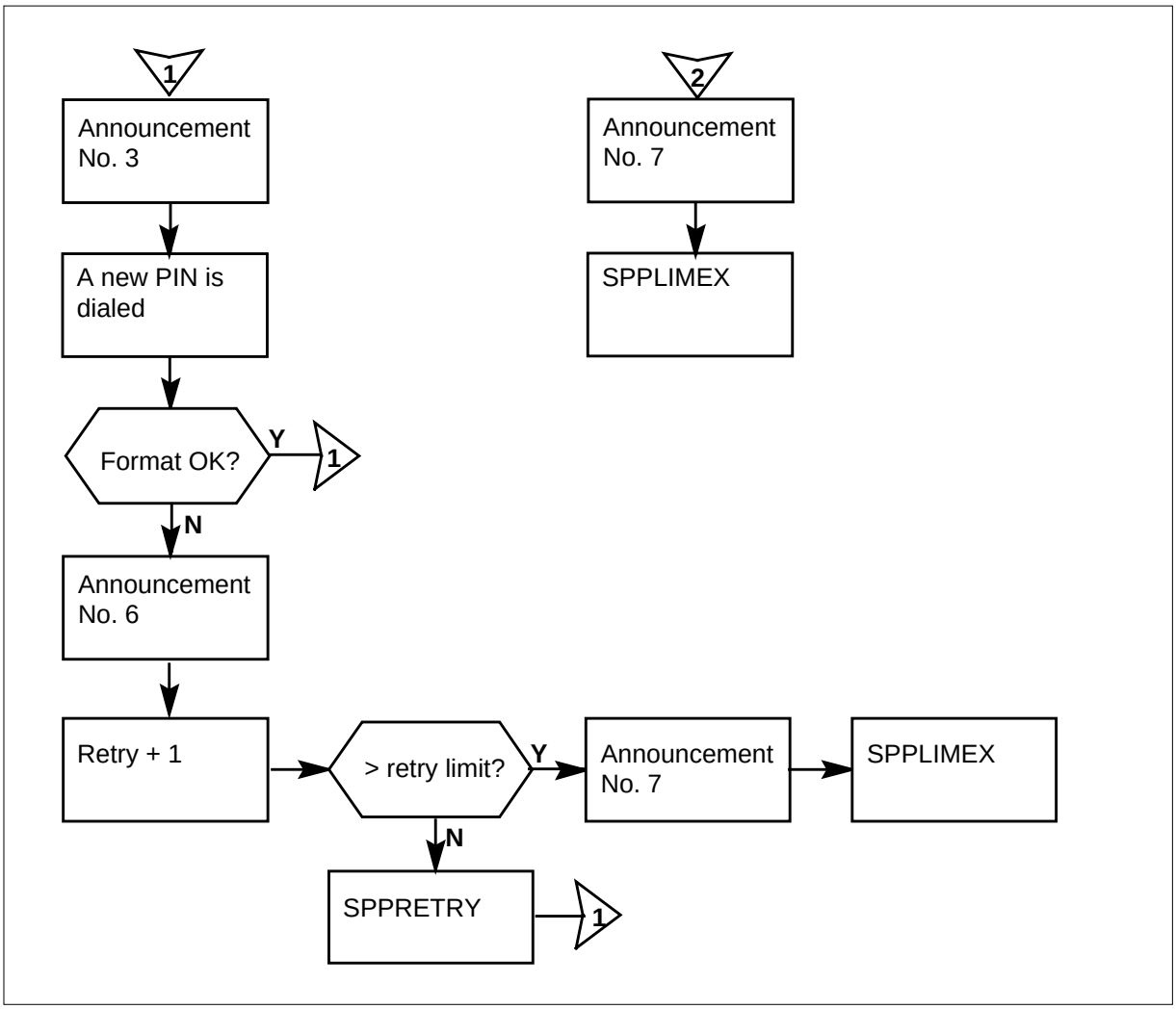
Functionality	Code
Remote Call Forward without Unique PIN	NTXN75AA

OM group SPPIN registers

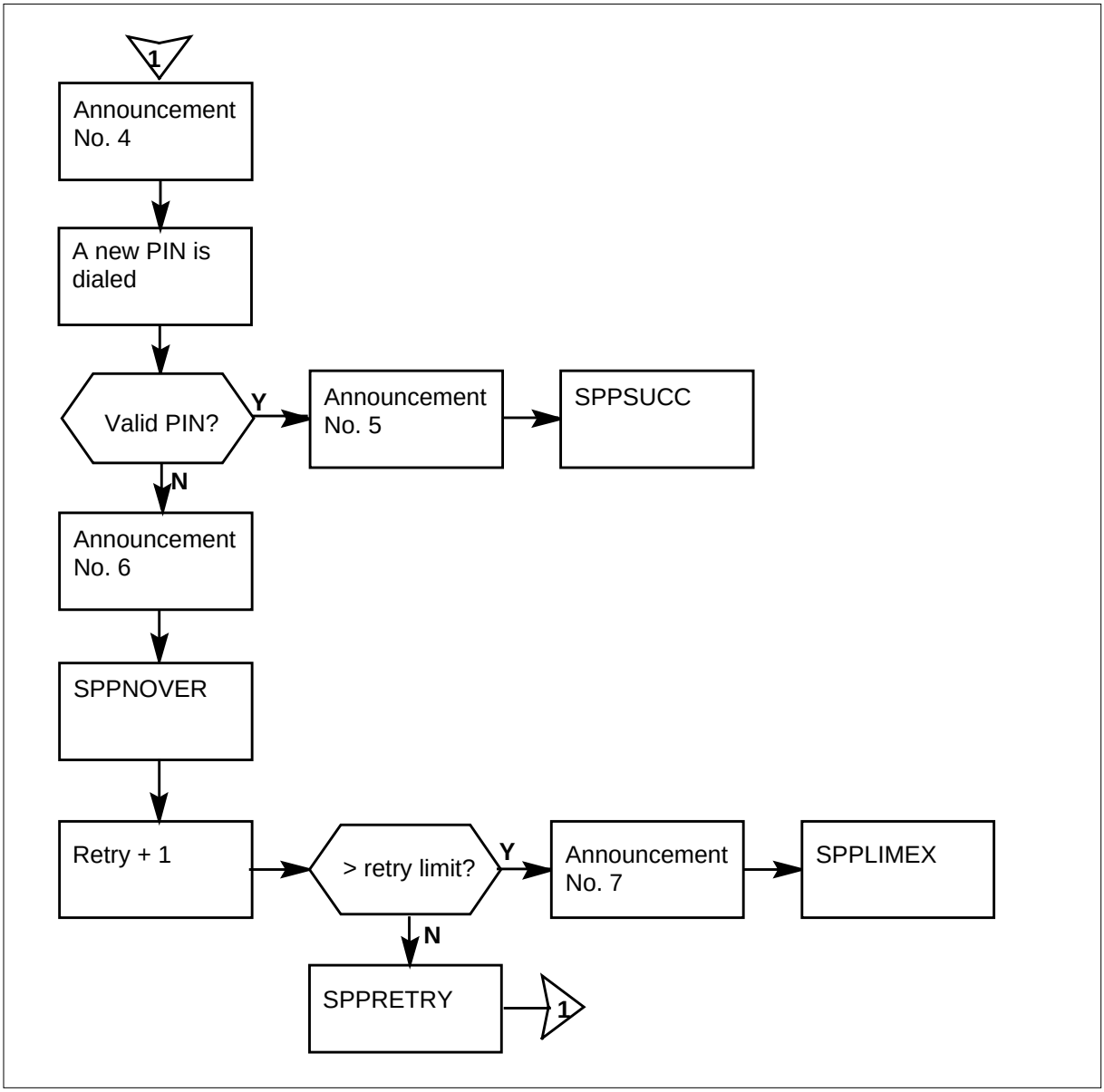


OM group SPPIN (continued)

OM group SPPIN registers (continued)



OM group SPPIN registers (continued)



Register SPPSUCC

Station programmable PIN (SPP) success (SPPSUCC)

Register SPPSUCC counts the subscribers that use the SPP feature to correctly change their PIN.

OM group SPPIN (continued)

Register SPPSUCC release history

Register SPPSUCC was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SPPPROG

Station programmable PIN (SPP) program (SPPPROG)

Register SPPPROG increases each time the number of subscribers that use SPP at the same time exceed the office parameter SPP_MAX_PROGRAMMERS. Office parameter SPP_MAX_PROGRAMMERS appears in table OFCENG.

Register SPPPROG release history

Register SPPPROG was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SPPNOMAT

Station programmable PIN (SPP) no match (SPPNOMAT)

Register SPPNOMAT counts the number of times a PIN and a directory number do not match.

Register SPPNOMAT release history

Register SPPNOMAT was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SPPNOVER

Station programmable PIN (SPP) no verify (SPPNOVER)

Register SPPNOVER counts the times the system does not validate a new PIN entry. A new PIN entry fails if the entry is not within the 2 to 10 digit limit.

Register SPPNOVER release history

Register SPPNOVER was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register SPPRETRY

Station programmable PIN (SPP) retry (SPPRETRY)

Register SPPRETRY counts the times an SPP subscriber tries an SPP process again. The SPP process includes current PIN and directory number entry, new PIN entry or re-entered new PIN.

Register SPPRETRY release history

Register SPPRETRY was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SPPIN (end)

Register SPPLIMEX

Station programmable PIN (SPP) limit exceeded (SPPLIMEX)

Register SPPLIMEX counts the times the caller exceeds the retry count limit during the SPP process. The retry count designates only the number of repeats.

The count does not include the following:

- first entry of any SPP part
- current PIN entry
- new PIN entry
- new PIN entered again

Register SPPLIMEX release history

Register SPPLIMEX was introduced in BCS32.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates IBN136.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SPRING

OM description

Subscriber Programmable Ringing (SPRING) for Call Forwarding Don't Answer (CFDA) on residential (RES) lines

The SPRING operational measurement (OM) group measures:

- the number of attempts to dial the access code to invoke the SPRING feature
- the number of attempts to dial the SPRING directory number (DN) to remotely invoke the SPRING feature
- the number of times the user dials the access code and invokes the SPRING feature
- the number of times the user dials the SPRING DN and invokes the SPRING feature
- the number of times that SPRING access is denied to end users because of not enough resources

Release history

The OM group SPRING was introduced in NA005.

Registers

The OM group SPRING registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SPRING
CLASS:          ACTIVE
START:1995/10/25 15:45:00 TUE;STOP:1995/10/25 15:47:53 TUE;
SHOWSAMPLES: 1;FASTSAMPLES:          16

            RCTRLLA    RCTRLRA    RCTRLSLA   RCTRLSRA
             RCTRLFA

             10         4          9          4
             1
```

Group structure

The OM group SPRING

Key field:

None

OM group SPRING (continued)

Info field:
None

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

The RES functional groups are associated with OM group SPRING.

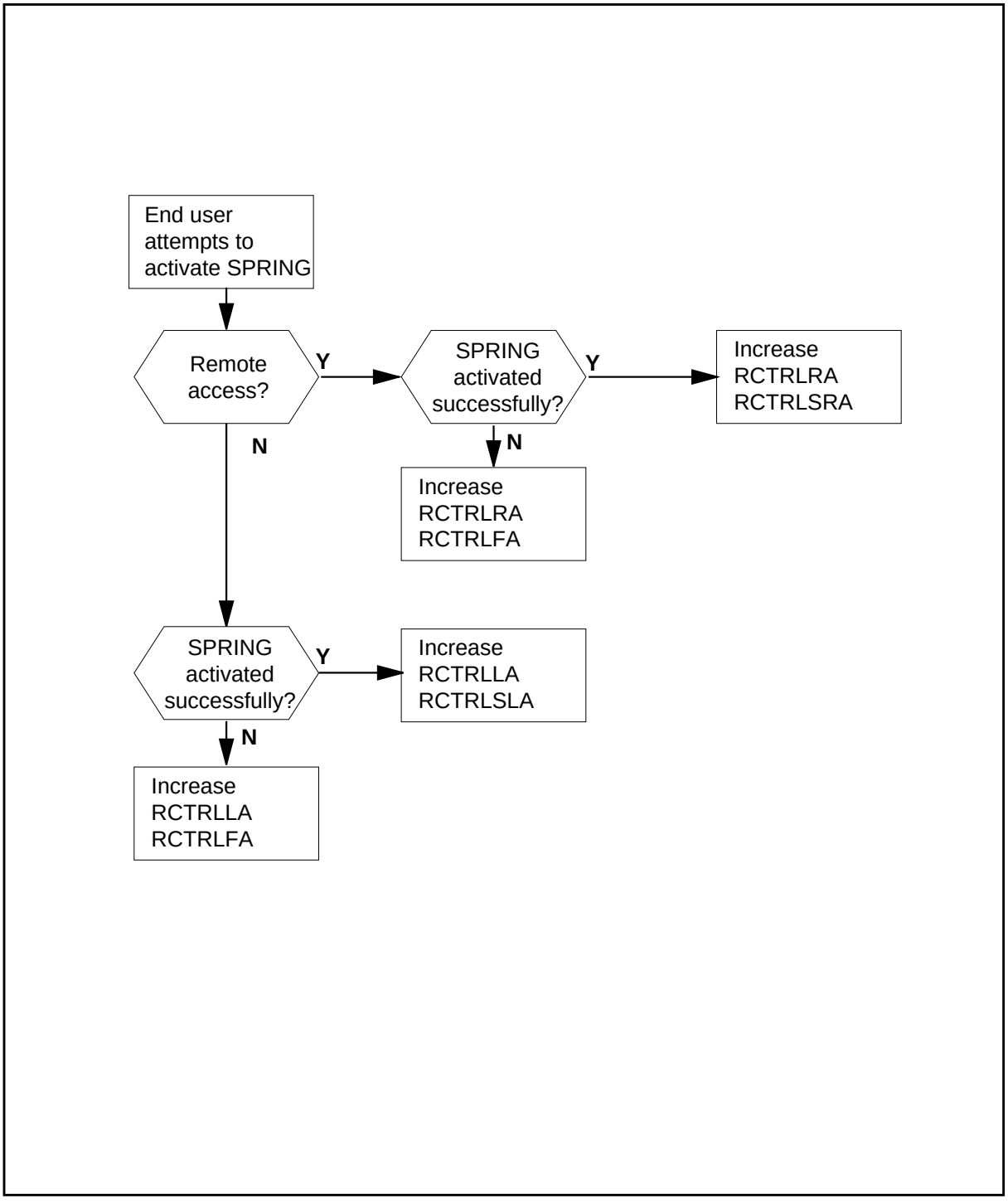
Associated functionality codes

The functionality code associated with OM group SPRING appears in the following table.

Functionality	Code
RES Advanced Custom Calling Services	RES00038

OM group SPRING (continued)

OM group SPRING registers



OM group SPRING (continued)

Register RCTRLLA

Register Ring Control Local Activation (RCTRLLA)

Register RCTRLLA increases every time an end user dials the SPRING access code.

Register RCTRLLA release history

Register RCTRLLA was introduced in NA005.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RCTRLRA

Register Ring Control Remote Activation

This register increases every time an end user dials the SPRING remote access DN.

Register RCTRLRA release history

Register RCTRLRA was introduced in NA005.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RCTRLSLA

Register Ring Control Successful Local Activation (RCTRLSLA)

Register RCTRLSLA increases every time an end user dials the PSRING access code and causes local activation of the SPRING feature.

Successful SPRING activation does not mean that the ring count changes. For example, an end-user can enter invalid data and cause SPRING to abort the session. The ring count does not change, but a successful SPRING activation occurs.

Register RCTRLSLA release history

Register RCTRLSLA was introduced in NA005.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

Extension registers do not apply to this register.

Register RCTRLSRA

Register Ring Control Successful Remote Activation (RCTRLSRA)

Register RCTRLSRA increases every time an end user dials the SPRING remote access DN and remotely activates SPRING.

Successful SPRING activation does not imply that the ring count changed. For example, a subscriber can enter invalid data and cause SPRING to abort the session. The ring count does not change, but a successful SPRING activation occurs.

Register RCTRLSRA release history

Register RCTRLSRA was introduced in NA005.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register RCTRLFA

Register Ring Control Failed Activation (RCTRLFA)

OM group SPRING (end)

Register RCTRLFA increases when the system denies an end user local or remote access to the SPRING feature. The system denies the end user access because resources are not available.

Register RCTRLFA release history

Register RCTRLFA was introduced in NA005.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

OM group SRA

OM description

Suppressed Ringing Access (SRA)

The Suppressed Ringing Access (SRA) OM group monitors SRA events and the usage of the SRA feature when the USRA feature is active and SRA is available on an office-wide basis. It also provides the data necessary to engineer the SRA and USRA features in the office.

Release history

OM group SRA was introduced in NA009.

Registers

The following OM group SRA registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
>omshow sra active 6137320001
SRA

CLASS:  ACTIVE
START:1997/07/03 16:00:00 THU; STOP: 1997/07/03 16:11:27
THU;
SLOWSAMPLES:         7 ; FASTSAMPLES:       69 ;

     KEY (SRA_OM_KEY_TYPE)
         SRAATT   SRASECU   SRALOPT   SRABUSY
         SRATOH   SRAINTR   SRADISC   SRATCAL
          SRAUSE   SRATERM

   1 6137320001
               9         0         0        1
               5         0         3        0
               0         8
```

Group structure

OM group SRA

Key field:
SRA_OM_TYPE

Info field:
not applicable

OM group SRA (continued)

Associated OM groups

None

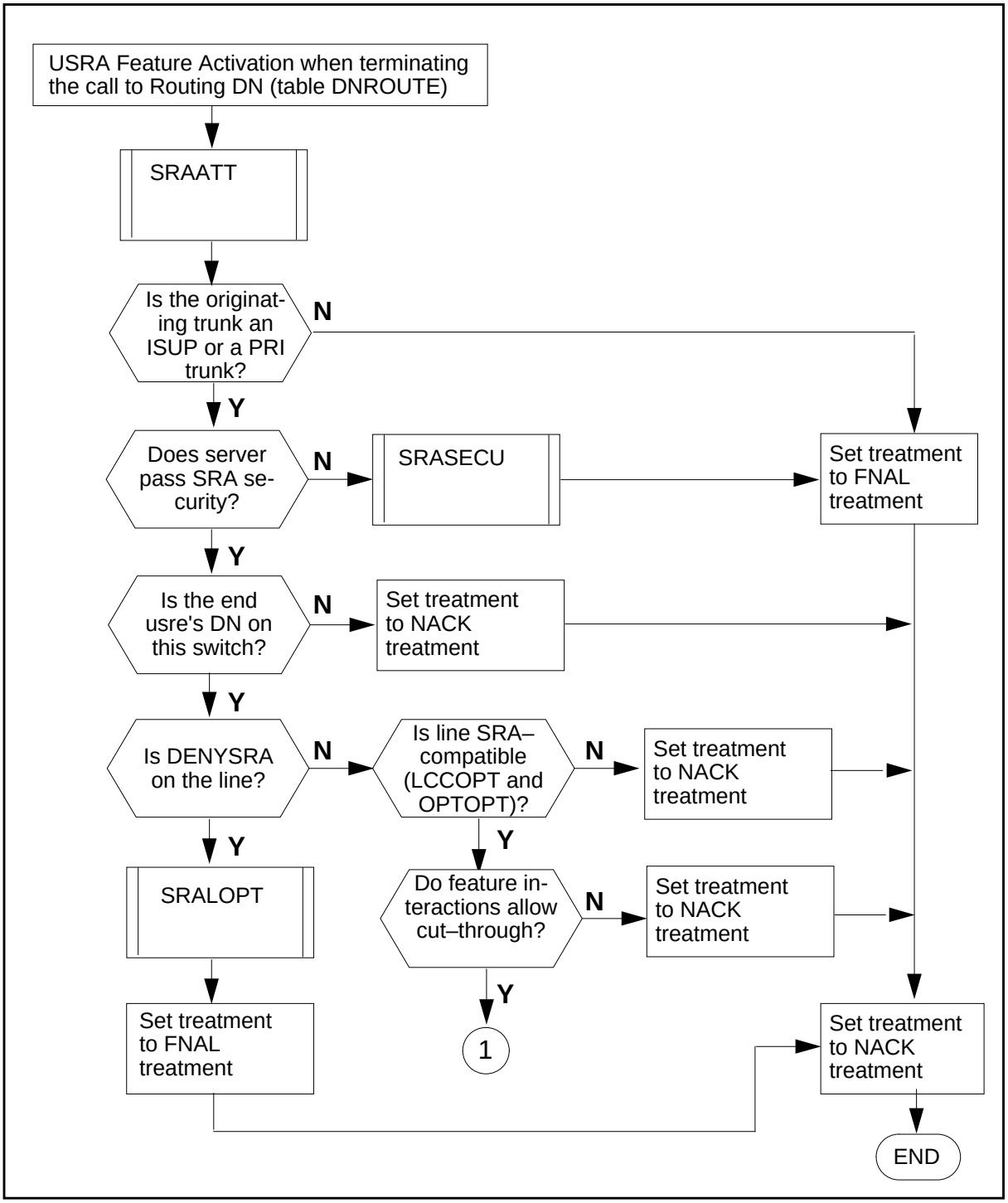
Associated functional groups

There are no functional groups associated with OM group SRA.

Associated functionality codes

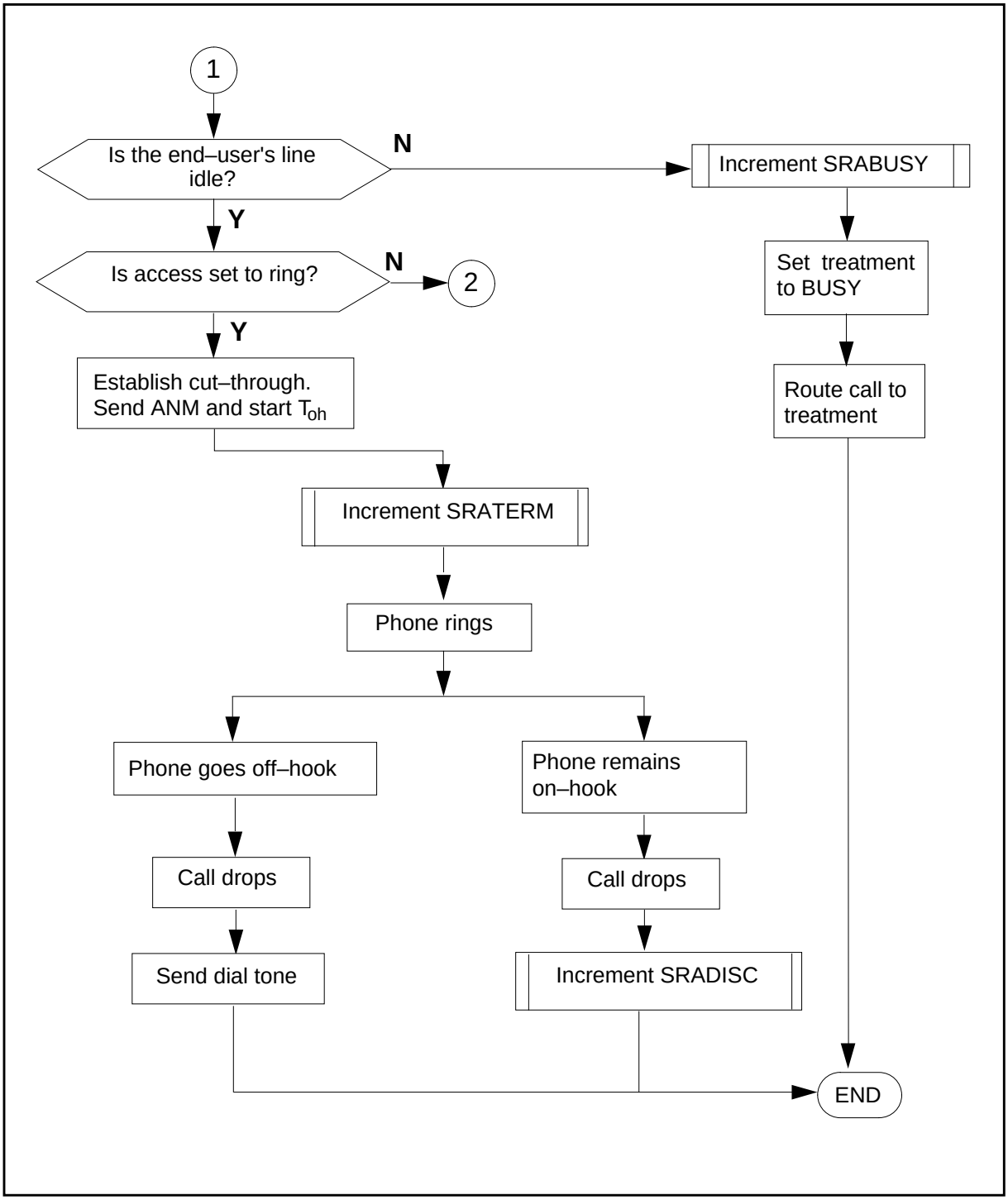
None

OM group SRA registers

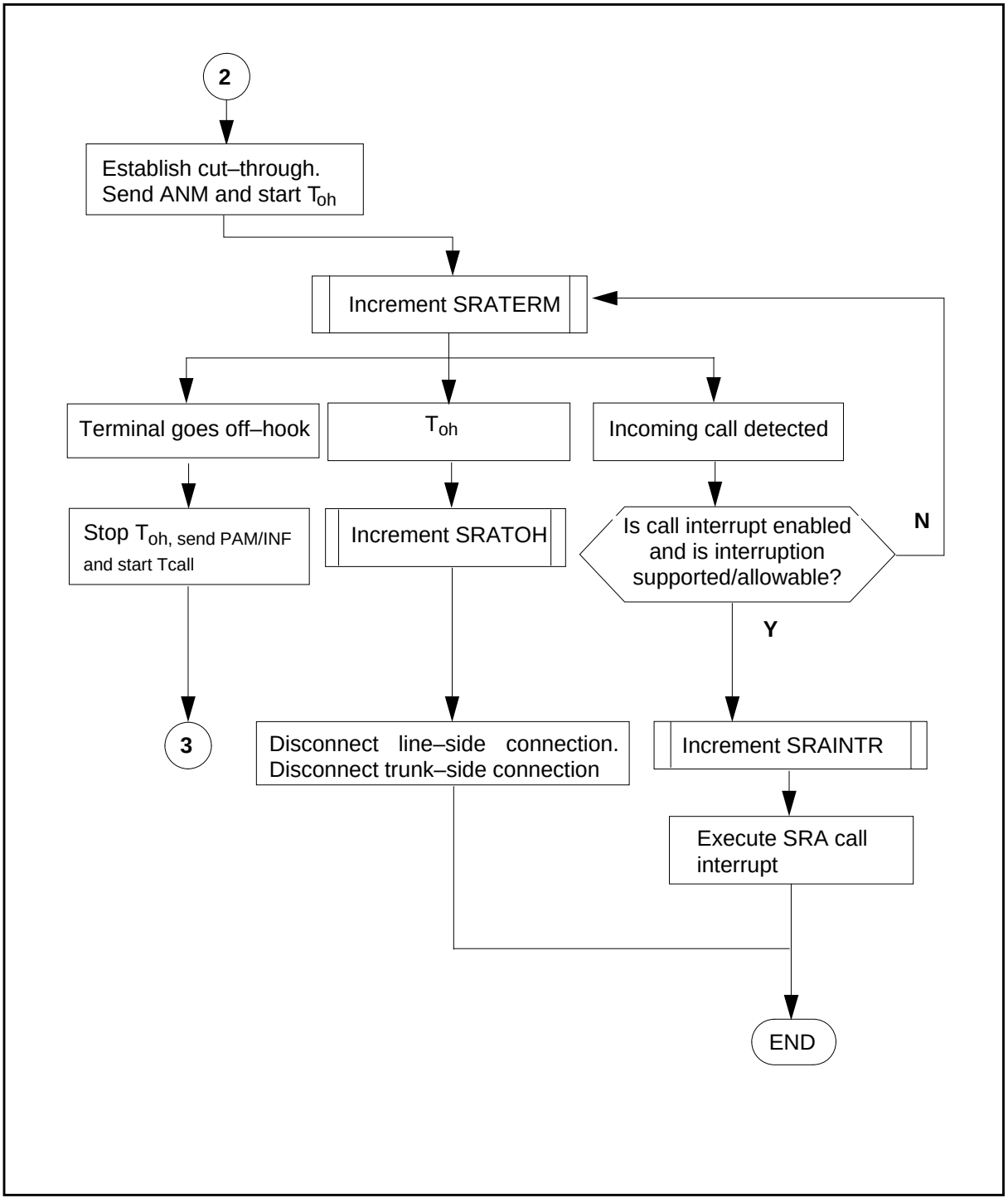


OM group SRA (continued)

OM group SRA registers

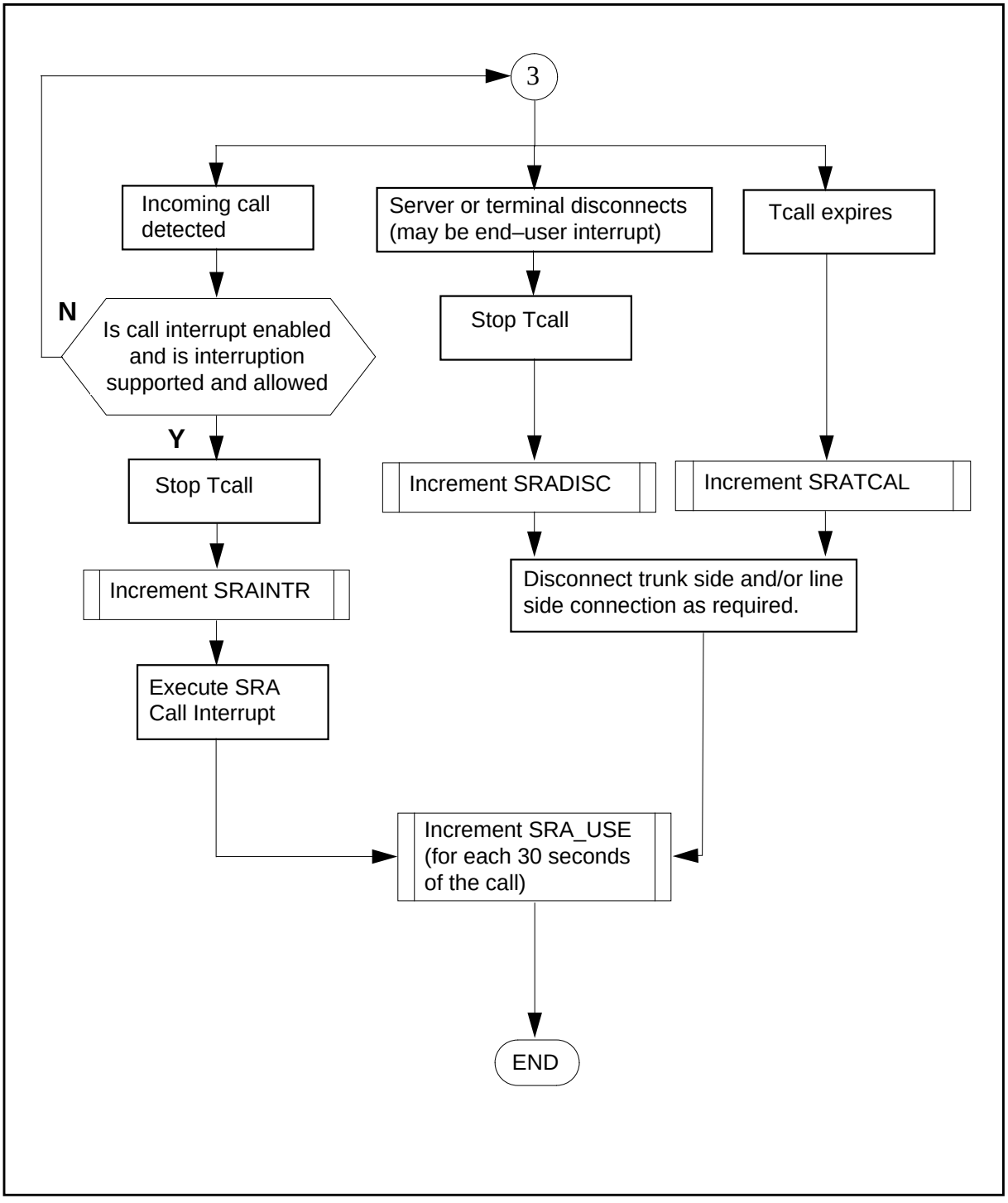


OM group SRA registers



OM group SRA (continued)

OM group SRA registers



Register SRAATT

SRA Call Attempts

Register SRAATT increments for each SRA call attempt. Each call attempt is equivalent to an SRA feature activation.

Register SRAATT release history

Register SRAATT was introduced in NA009.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SRASECU

SRA Security Screening Failures

Register SRASECU increments each time SRA security screening detects a security failure.

Register SRASECU release history

Register SRASECU was introduced in NA009.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SRALOPT

SRA Line Option Disabled Attempts

Resgister SRALOPT increments when an SRA call attempts to terminate on a line that has the DENYSRA line option.

OM group SRA (continued)

Register SRALOPT release history

Register SRALOPT was introduced in NA009.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SRABUSY

SRA Call Attempts to Busy Lines

Register SRABUSY increments for each SRA call attempt to a busy line.

Register SRABUSY release history

Register SRABUSY was introduced in NA009.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SRATOH

SRA Off-hook Timer Expirations

Register SRATOH increments each time the off-hook timer expires during the setup of an SRA call. The value of the off-hook timer is entered in the OHTIME field of the SRA_TIMERS office parameter in table OFCENG. The OHTIME field can have a value in the range of 1 through 99 seconds.

Register SRATOH release history

Register SRATOH was introduced in NA009.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs
None

Extension registers
None

Register SRAINTR
SRA Call Interuptions

Register SRAINTR increments each time an SRA call is interrupted by an incoming call.

Register SRAINTR release history
Register SRAINTR was introduced in NA009.

Associated registers
None

Associated logs
None

Extension registers
None

Register SRADISC
SRA Call Disconnections

Register SRADISC increments for each normal disconnect of an SRA call.

Register SRADISC release history
Register SRADISC was introduced in NA009.

Associated registers
None

Associated logs
None

Extension registers
None

Register SRATCAL
SRA Call Timer Expirations

OM group SRA (continued)

Register SRATCAL increments each time the call timer (TCALL) expires during an SRA call. The value of the call timer is entered in table DNROUTE. The call timer can have a value in the range of 1 through 999 seconds. When an SRA call is established, the call timer starts. When the call timer reaches zero, the SRA call is dropped and this register is pegged.

Register SRATCAL release history

Register SRATCAL was introduced in NA009.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SRAUSE

SRA Feature Usage

Register SRAUSE increments once for each completed 30-second interval of SRA calls (from CPE off-hook to disconnect). The register calculates the 30-second intervals based on a cumulative total of the duration of all of the SRA calls made by an SRA service provider.

Register SRAUSE release history

Register SRAUSE was introduced in NA009.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SRATERM

Successful SRA Terminations

Register SRATERM increments once for each successful SRA call termination.

Register SRATERM release history

Register SRATERM was introduced in NA009.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group SRAOM

OM description

Suppressed Ringing Access Operational Measurement (SRAOM) group

The SRAOM group allows the monitoring of SRA events and the usage of the SRA feature. It also provides the necessary data to engineer the SRA feature in the office.

Release history

OM group SRAOM was introduced in NA004.

Registers

The following OM group SRAOM registers display on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
>omshow sraom active
SRAOM
CLASS:    ACTIVE
START:1994/08/17 10:15:00 WED; STOP:1994/08/17 10:19:12
WED;
SLOWSAMPLES:          3 ; FASTSAMPLES:          25 ;
          SRA_ATT       SRA_SECU     SRA_LOPT       SRA_BUSY
          SRA_TOH       SRA_INTR     SRA_DISC       SRA_TCAL
           SRA_USE
0                 0              0           0               0
                  0              0           0               0
                  0
>
```

Group structure

OM group SRAOM

Key field:
none

Info field:
not applicable

Associated OM groups

none

OM group SRAOM (continued)

Associated functional groups

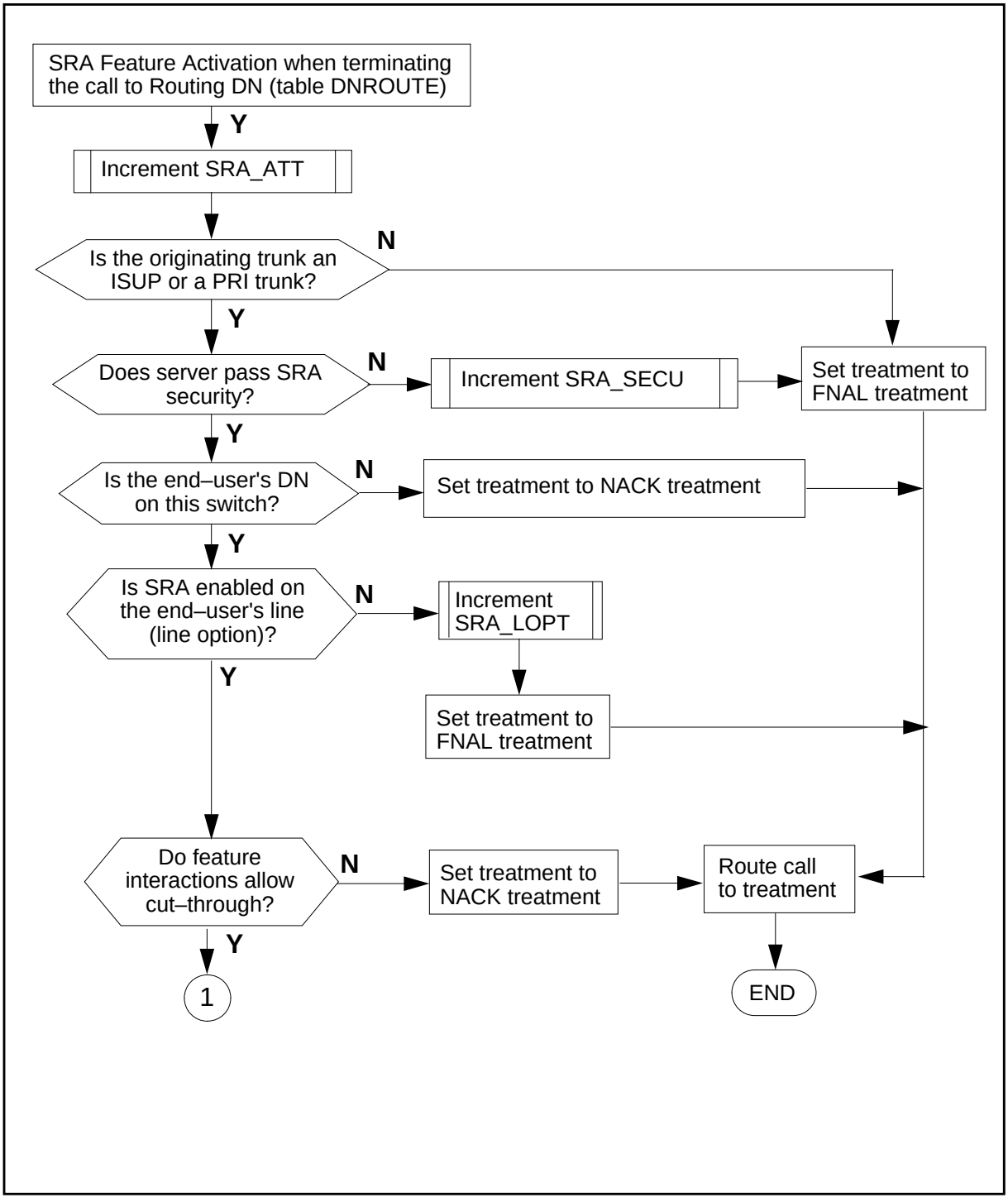
There are no functional groups associated with OM group SRAOM.

Associated functionality codes

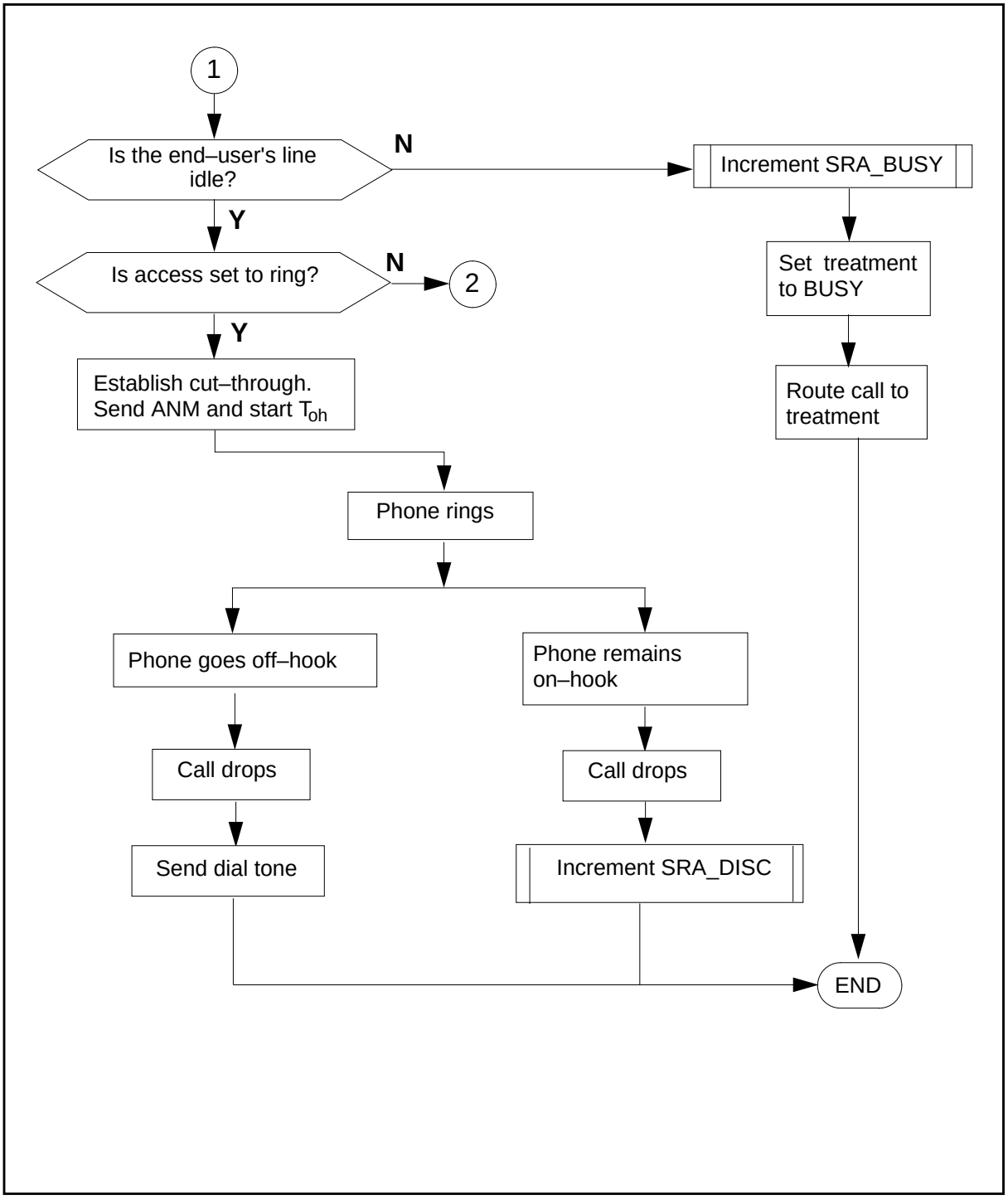
Not applicable

OM group SRAOM (continued)

OM group SRAOM registers

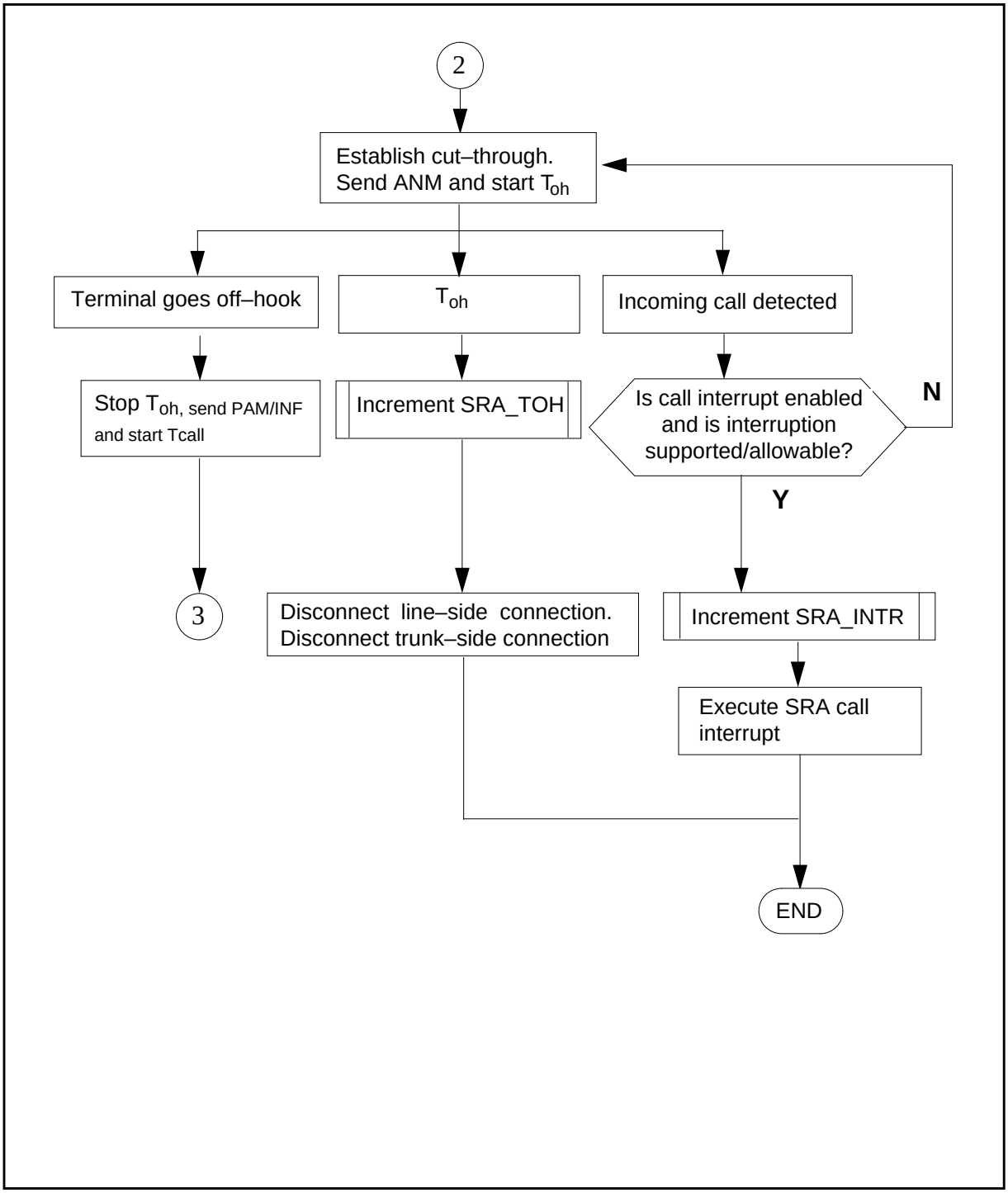


OM group SRAOM registers

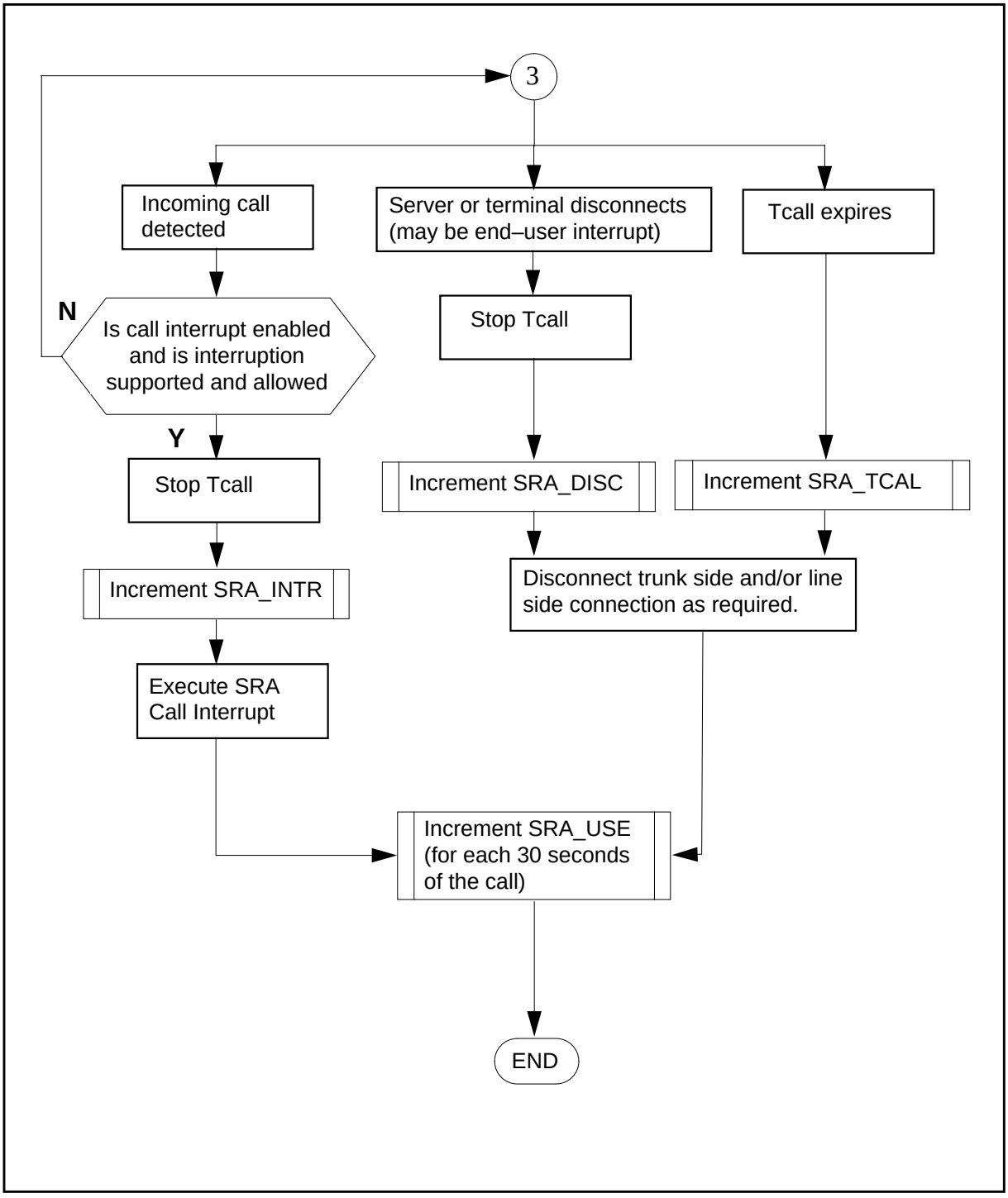


OM group SRAOM (continued)

OM group SRAOM registers



OM group SRAOM registers



OM group SRAOM (continued)

Register SRA_ATT

SRA Call Attempts

Register SRA_ATT increments for each SRA call attempt. Each call attempt is equivalent to an SRA feature activation.

Register SRA_ATT release history

Register SRA_ATT was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SRA_SECU

SRA Security Screening Failures

Register SRA_SECU increments each time SRA security screening detects a security failure.

Register SRA_SECU release history

Register SRA_SECU was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SRA_LOPT

SRA Line Options Disabled Attempts

Register SRA_LOPT increments when an SRA call attempts to terminate on an SRA-compatible line, which does not have the SRA line option.

Register SRA_LOPT release history

Register SRA_LOPT was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SRA_BUSY

SRA Call Attempts to Busy Lines

Register SRA_BUSY increments for each SRA call attempt to a busy line.

Register SRA_BUSY release history

Register SRA_BUSY was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SRA_TOH

SRA Off-hook Timer Expirations

Register SRA_TOH increments each time the off-hook timer expires during the setup of an SRA call. The value of the off-hook timer is entered in the OHTIME field of the SRA_TIMERS office parameter in table OFCENG. The OHTIME field can have a value in the range of 1 through 99 seconds.

Register SRA_TOH release history

Register SRA_TOH was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

None

OM group SRAOM (continued)

Associated logs
None

Extension registers
None

Register SRA_INTR
SRA Call Interruptions

Register SRA_INTR increments each time an SRA call is interrupted by an incoming call.

Register SRA_INTR release history
Register SRA_INTR was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers
None

Associated logs
None

Extension registers
None

Register SRA_DISC
SRA Call Disconnections

Register SRA_DISC increments for each normal disconnect of an SRA call.

Register SRA_DISC release history
Register SRA_DISC was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers
None

Associated logs
None

Extension registers
None

Register SRA_TCAL
SRA Call Timer Expirations

Register SRA_TCAL increments each time the call timer (TCALL) expires during an SRA call. The value of the call timer is entered in table DNROUTE. The call timer can have a value in the range of 1 through 999 seconds. When an SRA call is established, the call timer starts. When the call timer reaches zero, the SRA call is dropped and this register is pegged.

Register SRA_TCAL release history

Register SRA_TCAL was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

Register SRA_USE

SRA Register Feature Usage

Register SRA_USE increments once for each completed 30-second interval of SRA calls (from CPE off-hook to disconnect). The register calculates the 30-second intervals based on a cumulative total of the duration of all of the SRA calls made by an SRA service provider.

Register SRA_USE release history

Register SRA_USE was introduced in NA004.

Associated registers

None

Associated logs

None

Extension registers

None

OM group STN

OM description

Special tones (STN)

The OM group STN provides information about special tones broadcast from trunk cards in the maintenance trunk modules. The following tones are included:

- receiver off-hook (ROH) tone
- call waiting (CWT) tone
- expensive route warning (ERWT) tone
- off-hook queuing (OHQT) tone
- IBN busy verification (BVTONE) tone
- executive busy verification (EBOT) tone
- preset-conference normal notification (PCNOR) tone
- distinctive call waiting (DISTCWT) tone

Distinctive call waiting tone is available only when NTX435AA is present.

Release history

The OM group STN was introduced before BCS20.

BCS30

Software change provides usage counts either in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Registers

The OM group STN registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

STNATTS	STNATTS2	STNMTCHF	STNOVFL
STNMBU	STNSBU	STNTRU	STNTRU2

Group structure

The OM group STN provides one tuple for each special tone.

Key field:
Consists of a tone external identifier, assigned in table STN

Info field:
There is no info field.

Parameter DIST_CWT_TONE in table OFCVAR specifies the distinctive call waiting tone. Parameter CWT_TONE_LENGTH in table OFCVAR specifies the call waiting tone length.

Associated OM groups

The OM group TONES provides information on traffic for tone generators.

Associated functional groups

The OM group STN associates with the functional group IBN Integrated Business Network.

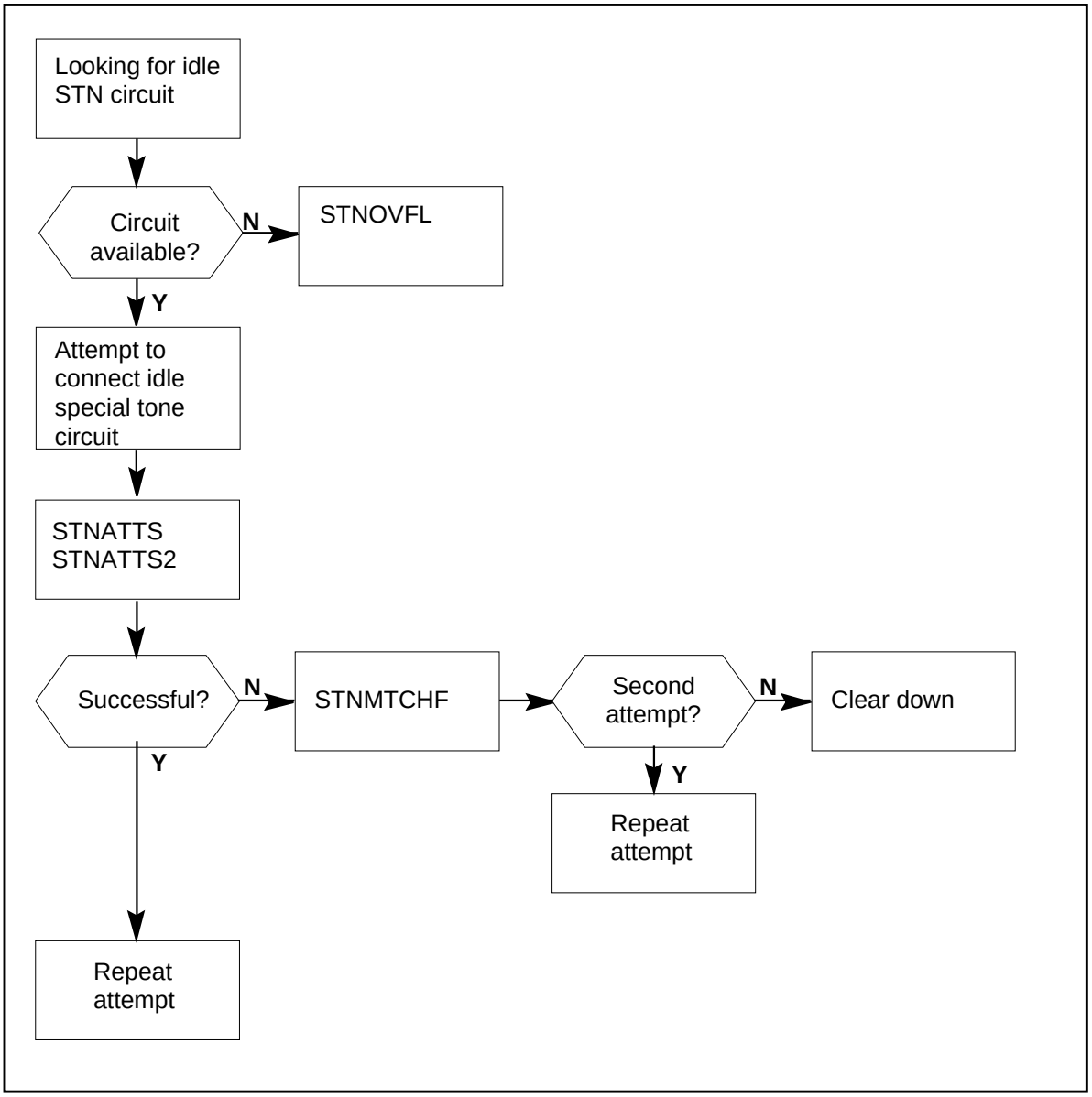
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group STN appear in the following table.

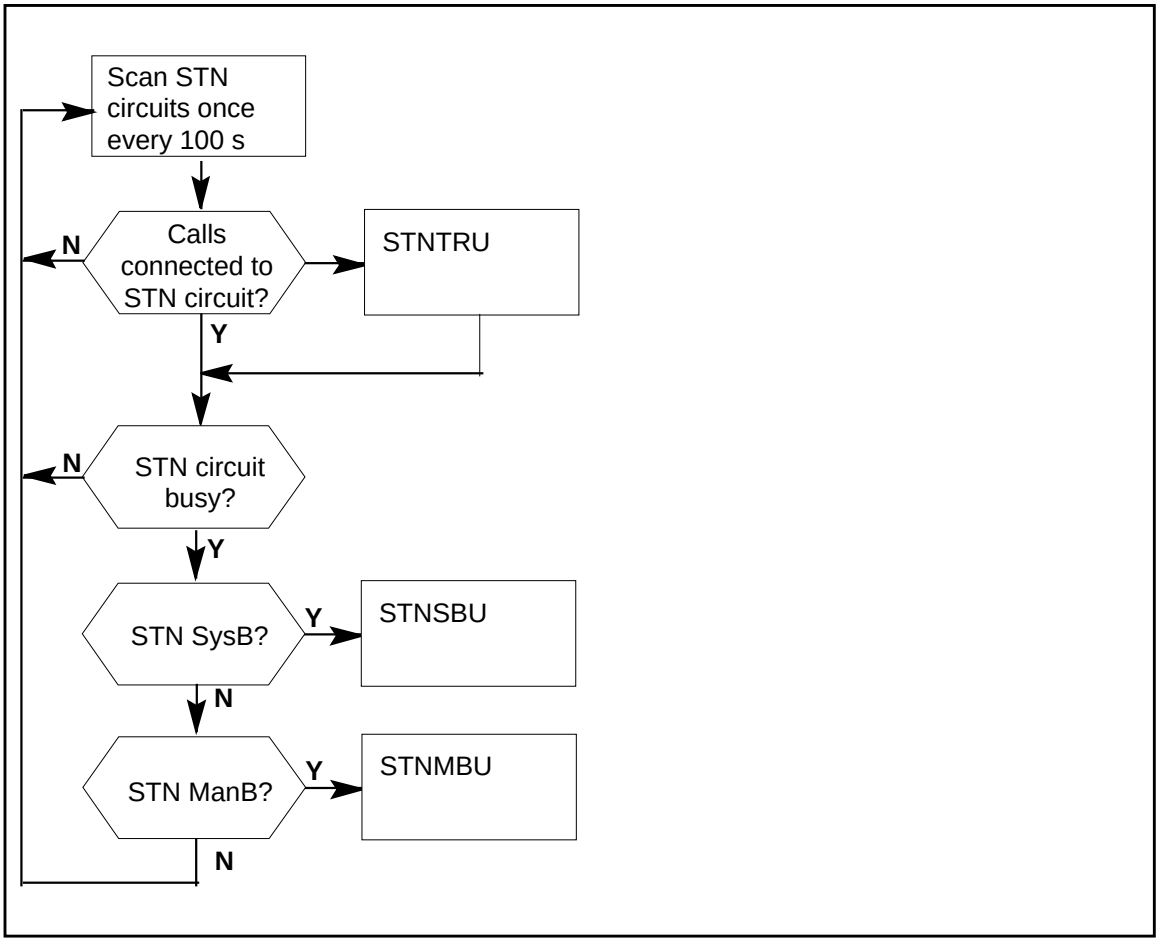
Functionality	Code
Common Basic	NTX001AA
IBN Superset	NTX435AA
International Switching Center (ISC) Basic	NTX300AA

OM group STN (continued)

OM group STN registers



OM group STN usage registers



Register STNATTS

Special tone attempts (STNATTS)

Register STNATTS counts attempts to connect an idle special tone circuit to a line or trunk.

The system makes a maximum of two attempts for any call. If the system cannot correct receiver off-hook (ROH) tone, the system routes the call forward. If the system cannot connect call waiting tone (CWT), the call proceeds as if the system sent the tone. The calling party hears ringing until the called party disconnects and the new call completes. Because of failure to get CWT tone, the called party has no notice of a call waiting.

Register STNATTS release history

Register STNATTS was introduced before BCS20.

OM group STN (continued)

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

STNATTS2

Register STNMBU

Special tone manual busy (STNMBU) is a usage register. The scan rate is 100 s. Register STNMBU records if the circuits are manual busy.

Register STNMBU release history

Register STNMBU was introduced before BCS20.

BCS30

Software change provides usage counts either in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register STNMTCHF

Special tone match failures (STNMTCHF)

Register STNMTCHF counts attempts to connect an idle special tone circuit to a line or trunk that fails.

The value in this register is the total of first and second trial network match failures.

Register STNMTCHF release history

STNMTCHF was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates NET130 because of a system request when the system cannot find a network path.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register STNOVFL

Special tone overflow (STNOVFL)

Register STNOVFL counts attempts to connect an idle special tone circuit to a line or trunk that overflows. The line or trunk overflows because no circuits are available.

A circuit is available if less than the maximum number of connections to that circuit are in effect at that time. The circuit is also available when the circuit is in one of the following states:

- idle
- initialize
- call processing busy

Table STN specifies the maximum number of connections to the circuit at one time.

Register STNOVFL release history

Register STNOVFL was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE138 and TRK138 when the system routes a call to treatment after the call was call processing busy.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register STNSBU

Special tone system busy (STNSBU)

Register STNSBU is a usage register. The scan rate is 100 s. Register STNSBU records if circuits are system busy.

OM group STN (end)

Register STNSBU release history

Register STNSBU was introduced before BCS20.

BCS30

Software change provides use counts in CCS or in deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates TRK106 when dial pulse reception on a line has trouble.

Extension registers

There are no extension registers.

Register STNTRU

Special tone true usage (STNRU)

Register STNTRU is a usage register. The scan rate is 100 s. Register STNTRU records if calls connect to a special tone.

Register STNTRU release history

Register STNTRU was introduced before BCS20.

BCS30

Software change provides use counts in CCS or in deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

STNTRU2

OM group STORE

OM description

Data and program store (STORE)

The OM group STORE provides information on the use of:

- data store
- program store
- the amount of memory available in a NT40 CC or DMS SuperNode
- the amount of spare memory on a DMS SuperNode

Separate registers provide information in megabytes and kilobytes for

- data store used and available
- program store used and available
- total available memory
- total addressable memory available to the SOS store allocator
- spare memory for SuperNode

Registers in this group represent supply and values. The system must not include STORE in an accumulating class in table OMACC.

The OM group STORE allows the operating company to track and administer memory use.

Changes are normal but the user should observe registers for patterns in memory use.

Release history

The OM group STORE was introduced before BCS27.

Registers

The OM group STORE registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
DSUSEDM     DSUSEDK     DSAVAILM    DSAVAILK
FREEMB      FREEKB      TOTALMB     TOTALKB
PSUSEDM     PSUSEDK     PSAVAILM    PSAVAILK
SPAREMB     SPAREKB
```

OM group STORE (continued)

Group structure

The OM group STORE provides one tuple for each NT40 or DMS SuperNode.

Key field:
There is no key field.

Info field:
There is no info field.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

The associated functional groups for OM group STORE are:

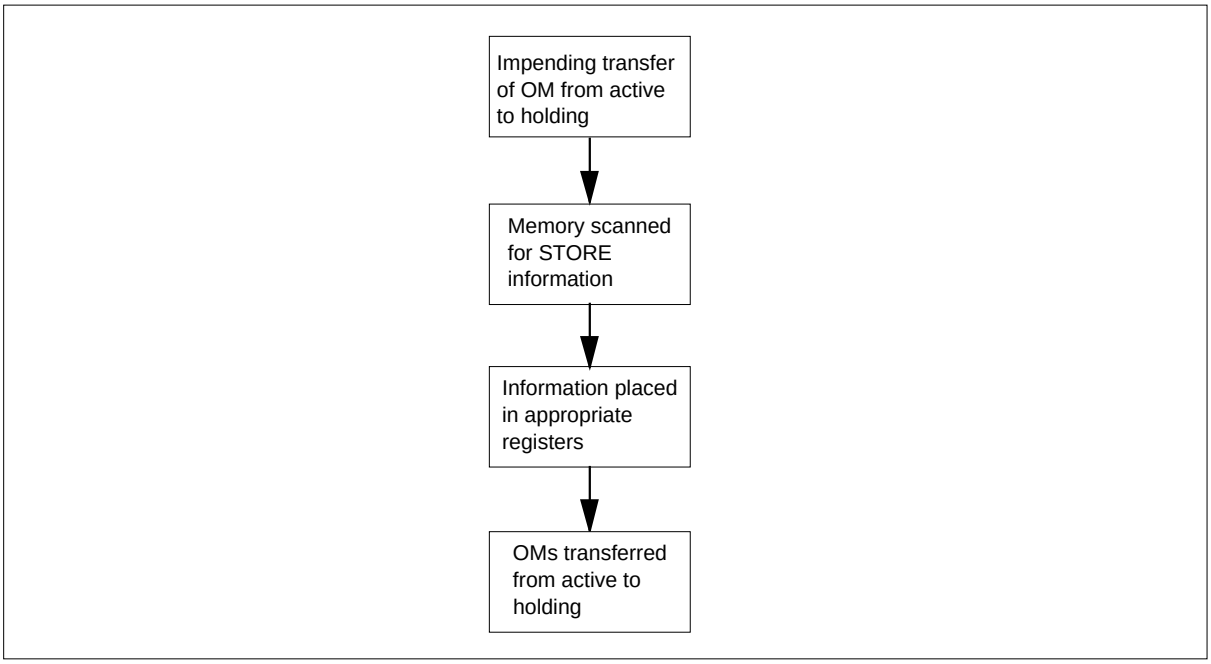
- NT40
- DMS SuperNode
- SOS STORE ALLOCATOR

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group STORE appear in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Common Basic	NTX001AA

OM group STORE registers



Register DSAVAILK

Data store available in kilobytes (DSAVAILK)

The value in DSAVAILK represents the kilobytes of memory available for data store. The memory available for a large memory extension block equals the sum of register DSAVAILK and register DSAVAILM. A memory extension block can add a large number of entries. This register does not include small, fragmented blocks of memory.

The user must view DSAVAILK with DSAVAILM. These registers determine the memory available for data store. The values of DSAVAILM plus DSAVAILK can be lower than the values the CCMNT command gives. The CCMNT gives the values at the CC MAP level on an NT40 in kilobytes. The CMMNT command gives values at the CM MAP level on a SuperNode. The values can be different because CMMNT and CMNT only include large blocks of memory.

Changes are normal and the user must observe these registers for patterns in memory use.

Registers DSAVAILK and DSAVAILM reflect current provisioning. The system must not include these registers in an accumulating class in table

OM group STORE (continued)

OMACC. The values in table OMACC will not be correct. Values that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

Register DSAVAILK release history

Register DSAVAILK was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

Data store available in kilobytes = DSAVAILK + (DSAVAILM x 1024)

Registers FREEMB + FREEKB = DSAVAILM + DSAVAILK + PSAVAILM + PSAVAILKB

Values for FREEMB + FREEKB must not drop below 192 kilobytes (3 vast areas). The value of 192 kilobytes is the minimum free memory required for proper DMS operation.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register DSAVAILM

Data store available in megabytes (DSAVAILM)

The value in DSAVAILM represents the number of megabytes of memory available for data store. This value also represents the number of kilobytes available in DSAVAILK for data store.

The amount of memory available for a large memory extension block equals the sum of register DSAVAILK and register DSAVAILM. A large memory block can add a large amount of entries. Register DSAVAILM does not include small, fragmented blocks of memory.

The user must view DSAVAILM with DSAVAILK. These registers determine the memory available for data store. The values of DSAVAILM plus DSAVAILK can be lower than the values that the CCMNT command gives. The CCMNT command gives the values at the CC MAP level on an NT40 in kilobytes. The CMMNT command gives values at the CM MAP level on a SuperNode. This is because registers DSAVAILM an DSAVAILK only include large blocks of memory.

Changes are normal and the user should observe these registers for patterns in memory use.

Registers DSAVAILK and DSAVAILM reflect current provisioning only. These registers cannot be part of an accumulating class in table OMACC. The

values in table OMACC will not be correct. Errors that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

Register DSAVAILM release history

Register DSAVAILM was introduced before BCS27.

Associated registers

Data store available in megabytes = DSAVAILM + (DSAVAILK ÷ 1024)

Registers FREEMB + FREEKB = DSAVAILM + DSAVAILK + PSAVAILM + PSAVAILKB

Values for FREEMB + FREEKB must not drop below 192 kilobytes (3 vast areas). The minimum free memory that the system requires for proper DMS operation is 192 kilobytes.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register DSUSEDK

Data store used in kilobytes (DSUSEDK)

The value in DSUSEDK represents the kilobytes of memory in use and the megabytes available in DSUSEDM for data store. The amount of memory available equals the sum of registers DSUSEDK and DSUSEDM. The system allocates or reserves this memory for special use. Registers DSUSEDK and DSUSEDM include all types of data store and fluctuate depending on activities such as log-on sessions.

Changes are normal and the user should observe this register for patterns in memory use.

The user must view DSUSEDM with DSUSEDK to determine the memory available for data store.

Register DSUSEDK and DSUSEDM reflect only current supply. These registers cannot be part of an accumulating class in table OMACC. The values in table OMACC will not be correct. Values that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

Register DSUSEDK release history

Register DSUSEDK was introduced in BCS27.

OM group STORE (continued)

Associated registers

Data store used in kilobytes = DSUSEDK + (DSUSEDM x 1024)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register DSUSEDM

Data store used in megabytes (DSUSEDM)

The value in DSUSEDM represents the number of megabytes available and the kilobytes of memory available in DSUSEDK for data store. Allocated memory and memory reserved for special use equals the sum of DSUSEDK and DSUSEDM. Registers DSUSEDK and DSUSEDM include all types of data store. The registers change depending on activities like log-on sessions.

Changes are normal and the user can observe these registers for patterns in memory use.

The user must view DSUSEDM with DSUSEDK to determine the total amount of memory available for data store.

Register DSUSEDK and DSUSEDM reflect current provisioning. These registers cannot be part of an accumulating class in table OMACC. The values in table OMACC will not be correct. Values that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

Register DSUSEDM release history

Register DSUSEDM was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

Data store used in megabytes = DSUSEDM + (DSUSEDK ÷ 1024)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register FREEKB

Free memory in kilobytes (FREEKB)

The value in FREEKB represents the kilobytes of memory available in vast areas. The value in FREEKB also represents the megabytes available in FREEMB for use as program store and data store. Vast areas equal 64 kilobytes. The total amount of memory available in vast areas for program store and data store equals the sum of FREEKB and FREEMB.

Changes are normal and the user must observe these registers for patterns of memory use.

The user must view FREEKB with FREEMB to determine the memory available in vast areas. The memory available is for program store and data store.

Registers FREEKB and FREEMB reflect current provisioning. These registers cannot be part of an accumulating class in table OMACC. The values in table OMACC will not be correct. Values that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

Register FREEKB release history

Register FREEKB was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

Free memory in kilobytes = FREEKB + (FREEMB x 1024)

FREEMB + FREEKB = DSAVAILM + DSAVAILK + PSAVAILM + PSAVAILKB

Values for FREEMB + FREEKB cannt not drop below 192 kilobytes (3 vast areas). The minimum free memory that the system requires for proper DMS operation is 192 kilobytes.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register FREEMB

Free memory in megabytes (FREEMB)

The value in FREEMB represents the megabytes of memory available in vast areas. The value in FREEMB also represents the kilobytes available in FREEKB for use as program store and data store. Vast areas equal 64 kilobytes. The memory available in vast areas for program store and data store equals the sum of FREEKB and FREEMB.

Changes are normal and the user should observe these registers for patterns of memory use.

The user must view FREEMB with FREEKB to determine the total amount of memory available in vast areas. The memory available is for program store and data store.

OM group STORE (continued)

Registers FREEKB and FREEMB reflect current provisioning. These registers must not be included in an accumulating class in table OMACC. The values in the table OMACC will not be correct. Values that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

Register FREEMB release history

Register FREEMB was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

Free memory in megabytes = FREEMB + (FREEKB ÷ 1024)

Registers FREEMB + FREEKB = DSAVAILM + DSAVAILK + PSAVAILM + PSAVAILKB

Values for FREEMB + FREEKB must not drop below 192 kilobytes (3 vast areas). The minimum free memory that the system requires for proper DMS operation is 192 kilobytes.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PSAVAILK

Program store available in kilobytes (PSAVAILK)

The value in PSAVAILK represents the kilobytes of memory available for a large memory extension. The value in PSAVAILK also represents the megabytes available in PSAVAILM for a large memory extension. The system requires large memory extensions to load new feature packages. The memory available for large memory extensions for program store equals the sum of PSAVAILK and PSAVAILM. Registers PSAVAILK and PSAVAILM do not include small, fragmented blocks of memory.

The user must view PSAVAILK with PSAVAILM to determine the amount of memory available for program store. Values of PSAVAILM plus PSAVAILK can be lower than the values that the CCMNT command gives. The CMMNT command gives the values at the CC MAP level on an NT40 in kilobytes. The CMMNT command gives values at the CM MAP level on a SuperNode. This is because registers PSAVAILM and PSAVAILK only include large blocks of memory. Differences in the value of program store available occur when the user loads or unloads modules, or applies patches.

Register PSAVAILK and PSAVAILM reflect current provisioning. These registers must not be included in an accumulating class in table OMACC. The

values in table OMACC will not be correct. Values that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

Register PSAVAILK release history

Register PSAVAILK was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

Program store available in kilobytes = PSAVAILK + (PSAVAILM x 1024)

Registers FREEMB + FREEKB = DSAVAILM + DSAVAILK + PSAVAILM + PSAVAILKB

Values for FREEMB + FREEKB must not drop below 192 kilobytes (3 vast areas). The minimum free memory that the system requires for proper DMS operation is 192 kilobytes.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PSAVAILM

Program store available in megabytes (PSAVAILM)

The value in PSAVAILM represents the megabytes of memory available for a large memory extension. The value in PSAVAILM also represents the kilobytes available in PSAVAILK for a large memory extension. The system requires large memory extensions to load new feature packages. The total amount of memory available for large memory extensions for program store equals the total of PSAVAILK and PSAVAILM. Registers PSAVAILK and PSAVAILM do not include small, fragmented blocks of memory.

The user must view PSAVAILM with PSAVAILK to determine the amount of memory available for program store. Values of PSAVAILM plus PSAVAILK can be lower than the values that the CCMNT command gives. The CCMNT command gives the values at the CC MAP level on an NT40 in kilobytes. The CMMNT command gives values at the CM MAP level on a SuperNode. This is because registers PSAVAILM and PSAVAILK only include large blocks of memory. Differences in the value of available program store occur when the user loads or unloads modules or applies patches.

Registers PSAVAILK and PSAVAILM reflect current provisioning. These registers cannot be part of an accumulating class in table OMACC. The values in table OMACC will not be correct. Values that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

OM group STORE (continued)

Register PSAVAILM release history

Register PSAVAILM was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

Program store available in megabytes = PSAVAILM + (PSAVAILK ÷ 1024)

Registers FREEMB + FREEKB = DSAVAILM + DSAVAILK + PSAVAILM + PSAVAILKB

Values for FREEMB + FREEKB must not drop below 192 kilobytes (3 vast areas). The minimum free memory that the system requires for proper DMS operation is 192 kilobytes.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PSUSEDK

Program store used in kilobytes (PSUSEDK)

The value in PSUSEDK represents the kilobytes of memory available. The value in PSUSEDK also represents the megabytes available in PSUSEDM for program store. The amount of memory available for program store equals the sum of PSUSEDK and PSUSEDM. Registers PSUSEDK and PSUSEDM include all types of program store and fluctuate depending on activities. Differences in the value of available program use occur when the user loads or unloads modules or applies patches.

The user must view PSUSEDM with PSUSEDK to determine the total amount of memory available for program store.

Registers PSUSEDK and PSUSEDM reflect current provisioning only. These registers cannot be part of an accumulating class in table OMACC. The values in table OMACC will not be correct. Values that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

Register PSUSEDK release history

Register PSUSEDK was introduced before BCS27.

Associated registers

Program store used in kilobytes = PSUSEDK + (PSUSEDM x 1024)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register PSUSEDM

Program store used in megabytes (PSUSEDM)

The value in PSUSEDM represents the megabytes of memory available. The value in PSUSEDM also represents the kilobytes available in PSUSEDK for program store. The amount of memory available for program store equals the sum of registers PSUSEDK and PSUSEDM. Registers PSUSEDK and PSUSEDM include all types of program store and fluctuate depending on activities. Differences in the value of available program use occur when the user loads or unloads modules or applies patches.

The user should view PSUSEDK with PSUSEDM to determine the amount of memory available for program store.

Registers PSUSEDK and PSUSEDM reflect current provisioning. These registers cannot be part of an accumulating class in table OMACC. The values in table OMACC will not be correct. Values that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

Register PSUSEDM release history

Register PSUSEDM was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

Program store used in megabytes = PSUSEDM + (PSUSEDK ÷ 1024)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SPAREKB

Spare memory in kilobytes (SPAREKB)

The value in SPAREKB represents the memory in kilobytes and megabytes in SPAREMB available in additional memory cards on a SuperNode. The store allocator does not access the additional memory cards. The system can use the additional memory cards during a shortage.

The register is set to zero for an NT40.

The user must view SPAREKB with SPAREMB to determine the total amount of memory available for data store.

Register SPAREKB and SPAREMB reflect current provisioning. These registers cannot be part of an accumulating class in table OMACC. The values

OM group STORE (continued)

in table OMACC will not be correct. Values that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

Register SPAREKB release history

Register SPAREKB was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

Spare memory in kilobytes = SPAREKB + (SPAREMB x 1024)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SPAREMB

Spare memory in megabytes (SPAREMB)

The value in SPAREMB represents the memory in megabytes and kilobytes in SPAREKB available in additional memory cards on a SuperNode. The store allocator does not access the additional memory cards. The system can use the additional memory cards during a shortage.

The register is set to zero for an NT40.

The user must view SPAREMB with SPAREKB to determine the memory available for data store.

Register SPAREMB and SPAREKB reflect current provisioning. These registers cannot be part of an accumulating class in table OMACC. The values in table OMACC will not be correct. Values that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

Register SPAREMB release history

Register SPAREMB was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

Spare memory in megabytes = SPAREMB + (SPAREKB ÷ 1024)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register TOTALKB

Total memory in kilobytes (TOTALKB)

The value in TOTALKB represents the kilobytes of addressable physical memory available to the SOS store allocator. The value in TOTALKB also represents the number of megabytes available in TOTALMB. The addressable memory available to the SOS store allocator equals the sum of TOTALKB and TOTALMB. The total does not include spare memory.

The user must view TOTALKB with TOTALMB to determine the total amount of addressable memory available to the SOS store allocator.

Registers TOTALKB and TOTALMB reflect current provisioning only. These registers cannot be part of an accumulating class in table OMACC. The values in table OMACC will not be correct. Values that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

Register TOTALKB release history

Register TOTALKB was introduced in BCS27.

Associated registers

Total addressable physical memory available to SOS store allocator in kilobytes = TOTALKB + (TOTALMB x 1024)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register TOTALMB

Total memory in megabytes (TOTALMB)

The value in TOTALMB represents the megabytes of addressable memory available to the SOS store allocator. The value in TOTALMB also represents the number of kilobytes available in TOTALKB. The addressable memory available to the SOS store allocator equals the sum of TOTALKB and TOTALMB. The total does not include spare memory.

The user must view TOTALMB with TOTALKB to determine the addressable physical memory available to the SOS store allocator.

Registers TOTALMB and TOTALKB reflect current supply. These registers cannot be part of an accumulating class in table OMACC. The values in table OMACC will not be correct. Values that are not correct can cause errors if the values exceed the range of the OM registers.

Register TOTALMB release history

Register TOTALMB was introduced before BCS27.

OM group STORE (end)

Associated registers

Total addressable physical memory available to SOS store allocator in megabytes = TOTALMB + (TOTALKB ÷ 1024)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SVCT

OM description

Service circuits (SVCT)

The OM group SVCT provides information on service circuits.

Five peg registers count:

- seized service circuits
- attempts to place calls on a wait queue
- calls on a wait queue
- calls that cannot be placed on a wait queue
- calls that are abandoned while on a wait queue

The usage registers record the number of service circuits that are:

- busy servicing calls
- system busy
- manual busy

The data that the SVCT supplies are used to monitor the data supply. The data are also used to determine if there are enough circuits to meet the demand.

The Feature Processing Environment (FPE) does not support queuing of calls when the following conditions apply:

- a call is a feature call
- FPE implements the feature
- all SVDTMF sender parts are busy

If the system uses SVDTMF (digitone outpulsing circuits), the call is not put in a wait queue until an SVDTMF is available. In this condition, register SVCOVFL in OM group SVCT increases, but registers SVCQOCC, SVCQOVFL, SVCQABAN do not increase.

Release history

The OM group SVCT was introduced before BCS20.

BCS30

Software change to provide use counts in CCS or deci-erlangs.

OM group SVCT (continued)

Registers

The OM group SVCT registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
SVCSZRS     SVCSZ2      SVCOVFL     SVCQOCC
SVCQOVFL    SVCQABAN    SVCTRU      SVCTRU2
SVCSBU      SVCMBU
```

Group structure

Key field:

COMMON_LANGUAGE_NAME is the CLLI used to define the service circuit type in table SVRCKT. The three possible values are:

The OM group SVCT provides one tuple for each key

- SVDTMF (Digitone outpulsing circuit)
- SVMFC (R2 inter-register signaling circuit)
- SVOBSV (service observing circuit)

Info field:

SVCT_INFO is the number of service circuits of a specific type that are available for servicing calls.

The system goes to Table SVRCKT for each service circuit that the SVCT monitors.

Associated OM groups

There are no associated OM groups.

Associated functional groups

The associated functional groups for OM group SVCT are:

- DMS-100 Local
- DMS International
- DMS-250

- DMS-300
- DMS-MTX

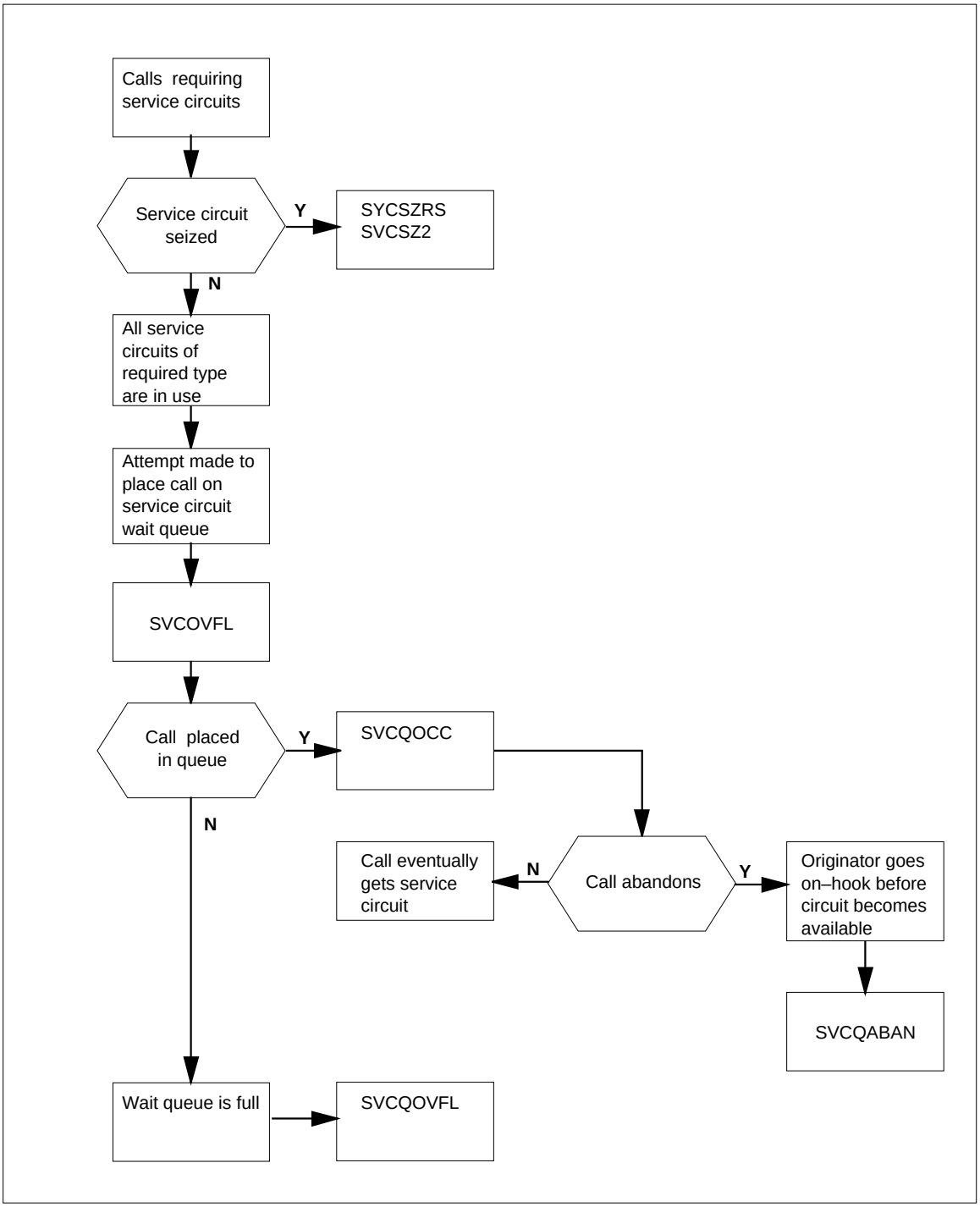
Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SVCT appear in the following table.

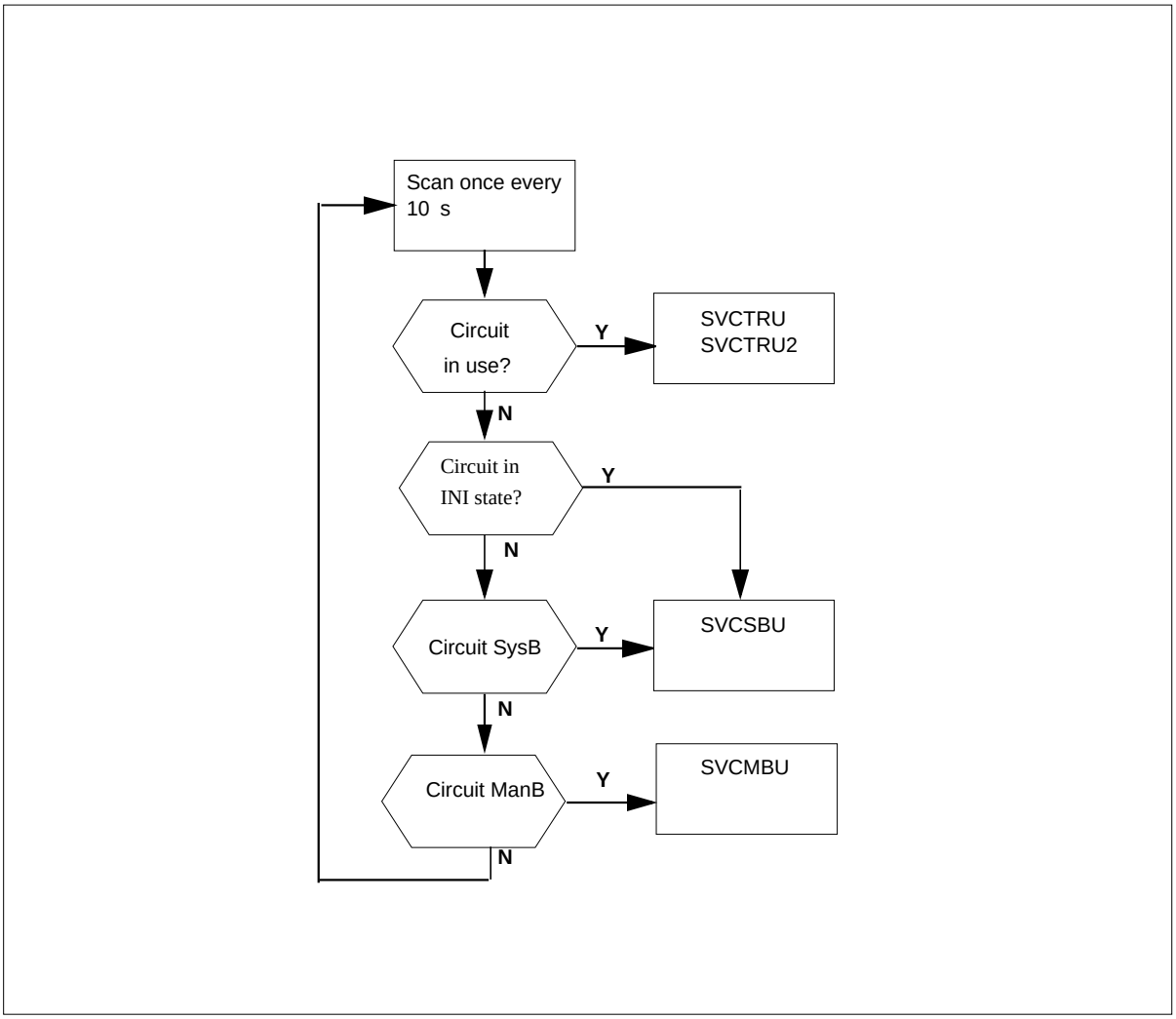
Functionality	Code
Common Basic	NTX001AA
International Switching Center - Basic	NTX300AA

OM group SVCT (continued)

OM group SVCT registers



OM group SVCT usage registers



Register SVCMBU

Service circuit manual busy usage (SVCMBU).

Register SVCMBU is a usage register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register SVCMBU records if service circuits are manually busy.

Register SVCMBU release history

Register SVCMBU was introduced in BCS20.

BCS30

Software change to provide usage counts in CCS or deci-erlangs.

OM group SVCT (continued)

Associated registers

Register SVCSBU records if service circuits are system busy.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SVCOVFL

Service circuit overflow (SVCOVFL)

Register SVCOVFL counts attempts to place calls on a service circuit wait queue. The system places calls on a service circuit wait queue when all service circuits are in use.

Register SVCOVFL release history

Register SVCOVFL was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register SVCQOCC counts calls that the system places on the service circuit wait queue.

Registers SVCT_SVCQOCC = SVCT_SVCOVFL - SVCT_SVCQOVFL.

Register SVCQOVFL counts calls that the system cannot place on a service circuit wait queue because the queue is full.

Register SVCQABAN increases when the originator of a call goes on hook before a circuit becomes available. The system places the call on a service circuit wait queue.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register SVCQABAN

Service circuit queue abandon (SVCQABAN)

Register SVCQABAN increases when the originator of a call goes on hook before a circuit becomes available. The system places the call on a service circuit wait queue.

Register SVCQABAN release history

Register SVCQABAN was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register SVCOVFL counts attempts to place calls on a service circuit wait queue.

Register SVCQOCC counts calls that the system places on the service circuit wait queue.

Register SVCQOVFL counts calls that the system cannot place on a service circuit wait queue because the queue is full.

Registers SVCT_SVCQOCC = SBCT_ SVCOVFL - SVCT_SVCQOVFL

Associated logs

The system generates LINE108 when the system cannot determine problems during the reception of Digitone signals that are incoming on a line.

The system generates TRK182 when the system cannot determine the call destination on an incoming trunk call. The system cannot determine the call because problems are present during Digitone reception.

Register SVCQOCC

Service circuit queue occupancy (SVCQOCC)

Register SVCQOCC counts calls that the system places on the service circuit wait queue.

Register SVCQOCC release history

Register SVCQOCC was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register SVCOVFL counts attempts to place calls on a service circuit wait queue.

Registers SVCQOVFL counts calls that the system cannot place on a service circuit wait queue because the queue is full.

Register SVCQABAN increases when the originator of a call goes on hook before a circuit becomes available. The system placed the call on a service circuit wait queue.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

OM group SVCT (continued)

Register SVCQOVFL

Service circuit queue overflow (SVCQOVFL)

Register SVCQOVFL counts calls that the system cannot place on a service circuit wait queue because the queue is full.

Register SVCQOVFL release history

Register SVCQOVFL was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

Register SVCOVFL counts attempts to place calls on a service circuit wait queue.

Register SVCQOCC counts calls that the system places on the service circuit wait queue.

SVCT_SVCQOCC = SVCT_SVCOVFL - SVCT_SVCQOVFL.

Register SVCQABAN increases when the originator of a call goes on hook before a circuit becomes available. The system places the call on a service circuit wait queue.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE138 when the system routes a call that was call processing busy to a treatment.

The system generates TRK138 when the system routes a trunk call that was call processing busy to a treatment.

Register SVCSBU

Service circuit system busy usage (SVCSBU)

Register SVCSBU is a usage register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register SVCSBU records if service circuits are system busy, or in the INI state.

Register SVCSBU release history

Register SVCSBU was introduced in BCS20.

BCS30

Software change to provide usage counts in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

Register SVCMBU records if service circuits are manually busy.

Associated logs

The system generates TRK106 when trunk equipment fails a diagnostic test.

Register SVCSZRS

Service circuit seizures (SVCSZRS)

Register SVCSZRS increases when the system seizes a service circuit for use by a call.

Register SVCSZRS release history

Register SVCSZRS was introduced before BCS20.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

SVCSZ2

Register SVCTRU

Service circuit traffic usage (SVCTRU)

Register SVCTRU is a usage register. The scan rate is 10 s. Register SVCTRU records if service circuits service calls.

Register SVCTRU release history

Register SVCTRU was introduced in BCS20.

BCS30

Software change to provide usage counts in CCS or deci-erlangs.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Extension registers

SVCTRU2

OM group SYSPERF

OM description

System performance (SYSPERF)

The OM group SYSPERF measures the performance of lines and trunks.

Four registers count the following:

- incoming call attempts that fail because of inpulsing failure
- established calls cut off caused by to loss of speech path accuracy through the switch
- calls that fail to terminate on a line
- originating call attempts that fail because of dialing irregularities

Three usage registers record if trunks in the peripheral are busy or carrier failed. The registers also record if lines are in the module busy, manual busy, seized, interruption, system busy, and deloaded states.

Release history

The OM group SYSPERF was introduced in BCS21.

GL04

Office type 100G added to register and functional group sections

NA008

The system adds OFFCOMBLWW as a value for office parameter OFFICETYPE.

BCS22

Definition of register CINTEGFL expanded to include established calls to operators that are cut off.

Registers

The OM group SYSPERF registers appear on the MAP terminal as follows:

```
The registers that appear at the MAP terminal are
dependent on the type of office specified in office
parameter OFFICETYPE in table OFCSTD.
```

Group structure

The OM group SYSPERF provides one tuple for each office.

Key field:
There is no Key field.

Info field:
There is no Info field.

The office parameter OFFICETYPE in table OFCSTD specifies the type of office. The value of OFFICETYPE controls the output of the system performance group SYSPERF. The correct entries for OFFICETYPE are

OFF100
Local

OFF100G
Global

OFFCOMB
Combined local/toll

OFFCOMBLWW
Combined local/toll with wireless

OFFCOMBTOPS
Combined local/toll with TOPS

OFF200
Toll

OFF200TOPS
Toll with TOPS

OFF200300
Combined Gateway/toll

OFF300
Gateway

OFF250
DMS250

OFF250IBN
DMS250/SL-100

OFF100OESD
Austrian local

OFF200OESD
Austrian toll

OFFCOMBOESD
Austrian combined local/toll

OM group SYSPERF (continued)

The following registers are output in offices where OFFICETYPE is: OFF100, OFF100G, OFFCOMB, OFFCOMBLWW, OFFCOMBTOPS, OFF100SCP, OFF250IBN, OFF100OESD, or OFFCOMBOESD . The registers appear at the MAP terminal as follows:

TKPCBU TKBADDG CINTEGFL LINPMBU LINCCTBU TRMLNFL LINBADDG

The following registers are output in offices where OFFICETYPE is: OFF200, OFF200TOPS, OFF200300, OFF300, OFF250, or OFF200OEDS. The registers appear at the MAP terminal as follows:

TKPCBU TKBADDG CINTEGFL

Associated OM groups

The TRK provides information on trunk traffic for each trunk group.

Associated functional groups

The following associated functional groups are for OM group SYSPERF:

- OFF100 Local
- OFF100G Global
- OFFCOMB Combined local/toll
- OFFCOMBLWW Combined local/toll with wireless
- OFFCOMBTOPS Combined local/toll with TOPS
- OFF200 Toll
- OFF200 TOPS Toll with TOPS
- OFF200 300 Combined Gateway/toll
- OFF300 Gateway
- OFF250 DMS250
- OFF250IBN DMS250/SL-100
- OFF100OESD Austrian local
- OFF200OESD Austrian toll
- OFFCOMBOESD Austrian combined local/toll

Associated functionality codes

The associated functionality codes for OM group SYSPERF appear in the following table.

Functionality	Code
Switch Performance Monitoring System	NTX738AA

Register CINTEGFL

Integrity failure (CINTEGFL)

Register CINTEGFL counts established calls that are cut off. The calls are cut off because of loss of speech path accuracy through the switch.

Established calls include:

- calls that ring or await an answer
- calls connected to announcements, special tones, conference circuits, test lines, and operator positions

The system must observe the loss of accuracy at the following: a line, a trunk, a conference port, or a operator position. As a result, some cut off calls that use attendant consoles cannot be counted.

Register CINTEGFL is output for all correct office types.

Register CINTEGFL release history

Register CINTEGFL was introduced in BCS21.

BCS22

Definition of register CINTEGFL expanded to include interruptions of established calls to operators.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE104 when the system encounters trouble during call processing. If the trouble interrupts a call in progress, the DMS routes the call to a treatment. The system generates log LINE138 and identifies the treatment applied to the line.

OM group SYSPERF (continued)

The system generates TRK113 when the system encounters trouble during processing of a trunk-to-trunk call.

The system generates TOPS102 when a message arrives that is not expected. This arrival forces the TOPS position to become system busy.

Register LINBADDG

Line dialing irregularities (LINBADDG)

Register LINBADDG counts originating calls that fail because of dialing irregularities like the following:

- additional pulse
- mutilated digits
- noise
- garbled messages from key sets

The system routes calls to reorder treatment.

Register LINBADDG is output for office types OFF100, OFF100G, OFFCOMB, OFFCOMBTOPS, OFF100SCP, OFF250IBN, and OFFCOMBOESD.

Register LINBADDG release history

Register LINBADDG was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

Associated logs

The system generates LINE105 when the system encounters a problem during call processing. When trouble interrupts a call in progress, DMS routes the call to a treatment and generates LINE138. Log LINE138 identifies the treatment applied to the line.

The system generates LINE106 when the system cannot determine the call destination during dial pulse reception on a line. When trouble interrupts a call in progress, the DMS routes the call to a treatment, and generates LINE138. Log LINE138 identifies the treatment applied to the line.

Register LINCCTBU

Line circuit busy usage (LINCCTBU)

Register LINCCTBU records if lines are manually busy, seized, cut off, system busy, or deloaded.

Lines can be busied in preparation for work on peripheral module drawers, and on individual line cards. For this reason, LINCCTBU is not completely a measure of line circuit performance.

Register LINCCTBU is output for office types: OFF100, OFF100G, OFFCOMB, OFFCOMBTOPS, OFF100SCP, OFF250IBN, and OFFCOMBOESD.

Register LINCCTBU release history

Register LINCCTBU was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Registers OFZ_LMNBPC counts lines made manually busy.

The average duration of lines in the manually busy state =

SYSPERF_LINCCTBU

OFZ_LNMBPC

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register LINPMBU

Line peripheral manual busy usage (LINPMBU)

Register LINPMBU is a usage register. The scan rate is 100 s. Register LINPMBU records if lines are in the line module busy (LMB) state. The lines are not available to originate or terminate calls. The lines are not available because a serving peripheral module is manually busy, system busy, or C-side busy.

Register LINPMBU is output for office types OFF100, OFF100G, OFFCOMB, OFFCOMBTOPS, OFF100SCP, OFF250IBN, and OFFCOMBOESD.

Register LINPMBU release history

Register LINPMBU was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

There are no associated registers.

OM group SYSPERF (continued)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register TKBADDG

Signaling irregularities (TKBADDG)

Register TKBADDG counts incoming calls that fail because of signaling irregularities like additional pulse, mutilated digits, or noise. The system routes the calls to reorder treatment.

Register TKBADDG increases for automatic number identification (ANI) inpulsing failures.

Register TKBADDG is output for all correct office types.

Register TKBADDG release history

Register TKBADDG was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register TRK_INFAIL counts originating call attempts that fail.

Associated logs

The system generates TRK114 when the system cannot determine the call destination during dial pulse (DP) reception. The system determines the call destination for an incoming call over a trunk.

The system generates TRK116 when the system cannot determine the call destination during multi-frequency (MF) reception. The system determines the call destination for an incoming call over a trunk.

The system generates TRK118 when the system encounters trouble during ANI spill for an incoming call over a trunk. The system cannot determine the call origination address.

The system generates TRK182 when the system encounters trouble during digitone reception for an incoming call over a trunk. The system cannot determine the call destination.

Register TKPCBU

Trunk peripheral or carrier busy usage (TKPCBU)

Register TKPCBU is a usage register. The scan rate is 100 s. Register TKPCBU records if a trunk in the peripheral is in the made busy or carrier failed states.

Register TKPCBU is output for all correct office types.

Register TKPCBU release history

Register TKPCBU was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register TRK_SBU records the number of trunks in one of the following states:

- remote busy
- peripheral module busy
- system busy
- carrier fail
- deloaded

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

Register TRMLNFL

Terminating line failures (TRMLNFL)

Register TRMLNFL counts calls that fail to terminate on a line. The calls fail to terminate because the line is line module busy, manual busy, seized, cut off, system busy, or deloaded.

The system routes calls that increase TRMLNFL to system failure or busy treatment, unless the calls are hunt group members.

Register TRMLNFL is output for office types OFF100, OFF100G, OFFCOMB, OFFCOMBTOPS, OFF100SCP, OFF250IBN, and OFFCOMBOESD.

Register TRMLNFL release history

Register TRMLNFL was introduced in BCS21.

Associated registers

Register LINPMBU records the number of lines in the line module busy (LMB) state.

Register LINCCTBU records if the line is manually busy, seized, cut off, system busy, or deloaded.

OM group SYSPERF (end)

Associated logs

There are no associated logs.

DMS-100 Family

North American DMS-100

Operational Measurements Reference Manual

Volume 4 of 6

OM Groups ONI-SYSPERF

Product Documentation - Dept. 3423
Nortel Networks
P.O. Box 13010
RTP, NC 27709-3010
Telephone: 1-877-662-5669
email: cits@nortelnetworks.com

Copyright © 1996-2001 Nortel Networks,
All Rights Reserved

NORTEL NETWORKS CONFIDENTIAL: The information contained herein is the property of Nortel Networks and is strictly confidential. Except as expressly authorized in writing by Nortel Networks, the holder shall keep all information contained herein confidential, shall disclose the information only to its employees with a need to know, and shall protect the information, in whole or in part, from disclosure and dissemination to third parties with the same degree of care it uses to protect its own confidential information, but with no less than reasonable care. Except as expressly authorized in writing by Nortel Networks, the holder is granted no rights to use the information contained herein.

Information is subject to change without notice. Nortel Networks reserves the right to make changes in design or components as progress in engineering and manufacturing may warrant. Changes or modification to the DMS-100 without the express consent of Nortel Networks may void its warranty and void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Nortel Networks, the Nortel Networks logo, the Globemark, How the World Shares Ideas, Unified Networks, DMS, DMS-100, Helmsman, MAP, Meridian, Nortel, Northern Telecom, NT, Supernode, and TOPS are trademarks of Nortel Networks.

Publication number: 297-8021-814
Product release: LET0015 and up
Document release: Standard 14.02
Date: May 2001
Printed in the United States of America

NORTEL NETWORKS™