DACS III-2000, Release 4.0, Commands and Messages, Message Set 1 - AT&T 365-331-202 - Issue 1

Refer to Chapter 14

NOTICE: See the Legal- and Support-Information Module for any notices,
         trademarks, ordering information, and other support.

1.   About This Document/Communicating with the System

1.1   About This Document

1.1.1   Purpose

DACS III-2000, Release 4.0, Commands and Messages, Message Set 1 is a reference manual describing:

   o   how to log into and out of DACS III-2000

   o   user privilege categories

   o   how to enter DACS III-2000 commands

   o   each DACS III-2000 command and message, with input format,
       command description, and definitions of all parameters
       found in both the input and output

The information in this document is for Release 4.0 only.

1.1.2   Intended Audience

This document is for anyone involved with the operations and
maintenance of the DACS III-2000 Release 4.0 system, including,
but not limited to:

   o   craft

   o   system administrators

   o   installers

Experienced users may want to refer only to the command format
at the beginning of each alphabetized command entry, while less
experienced users will find the detailed parameter descriptions,
output examples, and error code definitions useful.

1.1.3   Reason for Reissue

This is the first issue of this document for Release 4.0.

1.1.4   How to Use the Document

DACS III-2000, Release 4.0, Commands and Messages, Message Set 1
is organized as follows:

   o   "About This Document"

       This section provides helpful information about the
       document. It describes the purpose, intended audience,

reason for reissue, and the conventions used.

o   Chapter 1, "Communicating with the System"

This chapter introduces DACS III-2000 and defines commands and messages and user passwords. It explains how to log into and out of the X.25 and Snider links. It also explains the user privilege categories.

o   Chapter 2, "Introduction to Commands and Messages"

The first part of this chapter explains all about commands and how to enter them, with an example of a command and its parameter definitions. The second part of this chapter lists the different types of messages and gives examples of normal and error messages.

o   Chapter 3, "Commands and Messages"

This section lists alphabetically all commands and messages used in Message Set 1. Each command listing includes the following:

   -- command name abbreviation and command name

   -- command category and user privilege code

   -- purpose of the command

   -- input parameter descriptions

   -- output messages and output parameter descriptions

   -- error message and error code definitions.

o   Appendix A, "Activity Menu"

This appendix shows all activity menus for Message Set 1.

o   Appendix B, "Error Codes"

This appendix lists all error codes and their definitions.

o   Appendix C, "State Names"

A state name describes the state of a DACS III-2000 hardware entity. This appendix lists the commands in which a state name can appear and the state names for each entity type.

o   Appendix D, "State Diagrams"

This appendix shows the state diagrams for the DACS III-2000.

o   Appendix E, "User Privilege Codes"

This appendix shows the commands in Message Set 1 that can
be entered by various users according to their user
privilege codes.

o   Appendix F, "Alarm, Surveillance, and Control Points"

This appendix describes the alarm, surveillance, and
control points that DACS III-2000 provides to telemetry
operating systems.

o   Appendix G, "Monitored Parameters"

This appendix shows the DACS III-2000 Monitored Parameters.

o   Appendix H, "Diagnostic Tests"

This appendix defines the diagnostics for DACS III-2000
equipment locations used in the DGN-DET-EQPT command and
REPT DGNDET EQPT message.

o   Appendix I, "Condition Types"

This appendix defines the condition types through which
DACS III-2000 reports unusual and trouble conditions.

1.1.5   Conventions Used in this Guide

*DACS III-2000, Release 4.0, Commands and Messages, Message
Set 1* uses the following typographical conventions to show
different types of information:

o   User input is shown in **bold type**.

o   System messages are shown in constant-width type
    (hardcopy only).

o   Command parameters are identified by abbreviations (such as
    TID for "Target ID" or **UID** for "User ID").   These
    abbreviations *represent* the parameter to be entered in that
    position on the command line. You don't actually type "TID"
    after the colon; you type the target ID for your system.

o   Alternate command parameters are enclosed in curly braces
    ({ }) and separated by a pipe (**|**).   You must
    enter either the value before the pipe or the value after
    it.   For example: **ED-PRMTR-{EC1|T3}** means that either
    ED-PRMTR-EC1 or **ED-PRMTR-T3** can be entered as the command.

o **Input Format:**

-- Optional parameters are set in square brackets
   (**[ ]**) in the command input format examples.
   Do not type these brackets; they are shown only
   to set off an optional parameter.

-- Required parts of the command in the input example--
   the command name, punctuation (hyphens, colons, and
   commas), and required parameters (represented by
   abbreviations)--are unbracketed. These elements *must*
   be entered. The command name and punctuation are
   entered exactly as shown, the abbreviation by whatever
   user entry is indicated in the "Input Parameters"
   section.

-- This manual uses a semicolon at the end of all
   commands to enter the command. However, you can enter
   either a semicolon (**;**), an exclamation point
   (**!**), or the return key to input your command to
   DACS III-2000.

o **Parameter Descriptions**:

-- Parameter abbreviations are defined by showing or
   describing what you must actually type for that
   parameter. The user input that you type exactly as
   shown appears below the abbreviation, separated by
   commas if there is a choice of more than one possible
   entry. For example, if you see YES,NO below a
   parameter abbreviation, type **YES** or type **NO**.
   If you see MC,PRI,SEC below the abbreviation, you type
   one of those three for the parameter.

-- Variable entries in the input and output are
   identified with angle brackets (**< >**) around a
   word or phrase that describes the entry or message. For
   example, in an input parameter description, the string
   "<1-7 LEGAL CHARACTERS>" does not mean that you type
   that string, but rather that you enter a selected word
   or create one up to seven characters long.

   Variable entries also are shown in angle brackets in
   system messages. The following example:

        <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>

   indicates that the system is showing a message with a
   Target ID number, a date, and a time. The example:

        <ERCD>

means that an error code appears.

-- Curly braces (**{ }**) enclose a range of numbers from
   which you are to select, or which the system will
   display. In the example DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}, you would
   type **DS3SW-** as shown, then type a number from the
   first range, a hyphen, then a number from the second
   range. For example,

     DS3SW-2-1

-- Some parameters or passwords do not have explicitly
   defined values. The user defines them by selecting
   from acceptable sets of ASCII characters, referred to
   as "LEGAL CHARACTERS." This refers to the numbers 0
   through 9 and all uppercase and lowercase letters. In
   addition, a hyphen (**-**) is also a legal character in
   the **CTAG**, **TID**, and **UID** parameters, and commas (**,**)
   and periods (**.**) are legal characters in the **UID**
   parameter.

   Note: The greater-than sign (>), dollar sign
             (**$**), and ampersand
             (**&**) are not legal characters for the
             CTAG parameter.

Refer to "A Sample Command" [REF. 2.3] in Chapter 2,
"Commands and Messages," for examples of a command line with
parameters and the conventions.

1.1.6   Product Safety Labels

An admonishment picture symbol is used in the DACS III-2000 set
of documentation to draw the reader's attention to significant
conditions that affect the safe use of the system. Symbols may
be used to indicate the following conditions:

o **Danger** indicates the presence of a hazard that *will* cause
   death or severe personal injury if the hazard is not
   avoided.

o **Warning** indicates the presence of a hazard that *can* cause
   death or severe personal injury if the hazard is not
   avoided.

o **Caution** indicates the presence of a hazard that *will* or *can*
   cause minor personal injury or property damage if the
   hazard is not avoided. **Caution** is used for property-
   damage-only accidents including equipment damage, loss of
   software, or service interruption.

1.1.7   Related Documentation

The following documents, available at the same time as Release 4.0, provide additional information about the DACS III-2000 system:

o   Title: *DACS III-2000, Release 4.0, Applications, Planning, and Ordering*

    Number: AT&T 365-331-200

    Audience: Network planners and engineers

    Content: Product description, features, benefits, applications, ordering information, and technical information

o   Title: *DACS III-2000, Release 4.0, Operations and Maintenance*

    Number: AT&T 365-331-201

    Audience: Users, system administrators, and support personnel

    Content: New feature and hardware descriptions, frame communications, safety precautions, circuit pack handling, acceptance testing, provisioning functions, frame modifications, DS3 facilities testing, routing maintenance, and troubleclearing procedures

o   Title: *DACS III-2000, Release 4.0, Commands and Messages*

    Number: AT&T 365-331-222 for Message Set 2

    Audience: Users, system administrators, and support personnel

    Content: Description of each software command and its response along with a description of each system alarm and autonomous message; reference material such as error codes and state names

    Message Set 2 supports TL-1, Issue 4, and is used for operations systems that support that standard, including Bell Communications Research's Network Monitoring and Analysis (NMA) and Operations System/Intelligent Network Element (OPS/INE).

o   Title: *DACS III-2000, Release 4.0, Quick Reference*

    Number: AT&T 365-331-203

Audience: Users, system administrators, and support personnel

Content: Job aid listing commands and other information

o   Title: *DACS III-2000, Release 4.0, Software Release Description*

Audience: Personnel responsible for upgrading

Content: Software installation and upgrade procedures, and operating issues

> **Note:**   To order copies of the *Software Release Description, contact your AT&T Regional Customer Service Center.*

The document you are reading can be ordered using the following information:

o   *Title: DACS III-2000, Release 4.0, Commands and Messages*

Number: AT&T 365-331-202 for Message Set 1

Audience: Users, system administrators, and support personnel

Content: Description of each software command and its response along with a description of each system alarm and autonomous message; reference material such as error codes and state names

Message Set 1 supports MML and TL-1, Issue 2.

To order any of these documents (except for the *Software Release Description*), contact the AT&T Customer Information Center at

    1 800 432-6600

and provide the document title and ordering number.

1.1.8   Training

AT&T provides product training for the DACS III-2000 system at its training center in Dublin, Ohio, as well as providing suitcased courses at customer sites.

The available courses are:

o   DG3101: DACS III-2000 Overview

This two-day course is designed for management personnel or

others who want a conversational knowledge of a DACS III-2000 system

o DG3130: DACS III-2000 Operations and Maintenance for Managers

This six-day course is designed for management personnel involved in field assistance of operating personnel at DACS III-2000 locations

o TR3533: DACS III-2000 Operations and Maintenance

This four-day course is designed for operation and maintenance personnel and their supervisors

Scheduling and registration information is available through

o your company's training coordinator. If your company does not have a designated training coordinator, call 1 800 TRAINER in the United States; 1 800 221-1647 in Canada.

o the on-line training COMputerized CATalog system known as COMCATS. To access COMCATS, connect your modem and answer the prompts as follows:

> *dial:* **1 800 662-0662**

> *login:* **comcats**

> *password:* **at&tcat**

An easy-to-follow menu system allows you to locate specific course descriptions, tuition and scheduling information, and provides the how, where, and when-to-register information you need. (COMCATS uses AT&T's UNIX(R) system. Communications are supported with 300/1200/2400 baud, full duplex, space parity, 7 data bits, and 1 stop bit.)

1.1.9 How to Order this Document

Additional copies of *DACS III-2000, Release 4.0, Commands and Messages, Message Set 1* can be ordered through the AT&T Customer Information Center by calling 1 800 432-6600. The document number is 365-331-202.

1.1.10 How to Comment on this Document

A feedback form is available in this database. [REF. 13] Please print the feedback form, complete it, and return it to the following address.

AT&T Bell Laboratories
DACS III-2000 Development Department
Customer Documentation Coordinator

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Room 2G-513A
101 Crawfords Corner Road
Holmdel, NJ  07733-9965
```

1.2   Communicating the System

1.2.1   Before You Start

1.2.1.1   General

If you are a new DACS III-2000 user, read this chapter and
Chapter 2, "Introduction to Commands and Messages," before using
the system. This chapter gives new DACS III-2000 users
information about:

  o   Commands and messages

  o   Login and logout procedures

  o   The Snider links and the X.25 links

  o   System security

This manual is a catalog of commands and messages with which you
interact with the DACS III-2000 system. Commands, their
parameters, and messages are described briefly here. For
details on how to use commands and messages, refer to Chapter 2.

1.2.1.2   Commands

Commands allow you to operate and maintain the DACS III-2000
system. To enter a command, you first enter the command name,
then the command parameters. Some parameters are required,
meaning that you **must** enter them to complete the command. Other
parameters are optional, meaning you may omit them.

In Chapter 3, "Commands and Messages," the command line is shown
at the beginning of each section as follows:

> **LGN-USER:[TID]:UID:[CTAG]:PWD;**

In this X.25 login example, the command name is **LGN-USER
(Login User, which is used to log in to DACS III-2000). The
command name is separated from the parameters by a colon (:**).
The number of parameters, required and optional, varies from one
command to another.

Each parameter is indicated by an abbreviation (**TID** or **UID**, for
example) that represents the parameter option to be entered in
that position on the command line. Therefore, you don't
actually type **TID** after the colon; you type the target ID for
your system. The "Parameter Descriptions" sections for each

command in Chapter 3 lists or describes the information you are
to enter for each parameter.

Optional parameters are enclosed by square brackets (**[ ]**) in
the command line. These brackets are not a part of the
information you enter, but are shown only to identify the
parameter as optional. Alternate parts of a command name are
enclosed by curly braces (**{ }**) and separated by a pipe (**|**).
These braces and the pipe are not a part of the information you
enter, but are shown only to indicate that you must enter only
one of the values between the braces. Required parts of the
command--the command name, punctuation (hyphens, colons, and
commas), and required parameters--are unbracketed. In the
example shown above, notice that there are two optional
parameters, **TID** and **CTAG**, and two required parameters, **UID** and
PWD.

>   **Note:**   The command line shown above applies only to the
>   X.25 link. Refer to the section "Logging In On a
>   Snider Link" [REF. 1.2.2.2] in this chapter to see
>   how to enter a command on a Snider link.

1.2.1.3   Messages

There are three types of messages:

o   **Normal**. Appears when the system successfully executes a
    command. These are shown in the section "Normal Output
    Message" for each command in Chapter 3.

o   **Error**. Appears if the system is unable to execute a
    command. These are shown in the section "Error Message"
    for each command in Chapter 3.

o   **Autonomous**. Appears when the system -- without your help
    -- initiates an action such as sending an alarm message.
    These messages begin with the abbreviation "REPT" and
    appear in alphabetical order in Chapter 3.

1.2.2   Logging In and Logging Out

1.2.2.1   General

This section describes how to log in and log out of the system.
If you are a new user logging in for the first time, your DACS
III-2000 system administrator will give you a login name (also
known as a User Identification Code, or UID) and a password.
After you log in, you can change your password to one of your
own choosing.

You can log in to one of two types of administrative links: the
three Snider links or the two X.25 links. The administrative
link you use determines how you log in. If you are on a Snider

link, you respond to a series of prompts that appear on your
screen. If you are on an X.25 link, you enter a command. The
following sections describe login procedures for both types of
links.

1.2.2.2   Logging In on a Snider Link

When you log in to DACS III-2000 on a Snider link, you receive
the following prompt:

LOGIN

1. Enter your UID. The UID appears on the screen exactly as
   typed.

   The system then responds with the following prompt:

   PASSWORD

2. Enter your password. Notice that your password does not
   appear or echo on the screen.

   If DACS III-2000 accepts your login and password, the
   system responds with this message:

   M   LGN USER::<UID>:<CTAG>: COMPLD

   Note: If the link is set to the command mode (see
              Chapter 2 for information about the command
              mode) instead of the menu mode, the response
              is:

   COMPLD

The system continues by displaying the following warning message:

```
/* WARNING  */
/* THE DACS III-2000 SYSTEM IS RESTRICTED TO AUTHORIZED USERS      */
/* FOR LEGITIMATE BUSINESS PURPOSES AND IS SUBJECT TO AUDIT.       */
/* UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, OR MODIFICATION OF THE DACS III-2000  */
/* SYSTEM IS A CRIMINAL VIOLATION OF FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS.       */
;
```

This message is followed by the command prompt (**<**). This
indicates that the system is ready for your next command.

If DACS III-2000 does not accept your login and password, the
system will reply with this message:

LGN USER DENY

This message is followed by a four-digit error code message to

indicate the reason for the denial. Error codes are described
in Appendix B, "Error Codes."

If the system does not accept your login, try again. If it
still does not work, contact your DACS III-2000 system
administrator.

1.2.2.3   Logging In on an X.25 Link

A DACS III-2000 communicating over an X.25 link does not prompt
you with a login or password request. Instead, the system
presents the command prompt (**<**). At the command prompt,
enter the following command:

LGN-USER:[TID]:UID:[CTAG]:PWD;

Enter the following information for each parameter as
appropriate:

- o **TID:** Enter the target identifier, if needed, for the DACS
     III-2000 system on which you want to log in.

- o **UID:** Enter your user's identification code.

- o **CTAG:** Enter the correlation tag for the message (this is
     also optional).

- o **PWD:** Enter your password.

If DACS III-2000 accepts your login, the system replies with the
message:

```
M  LGN USER::<UID:CTAG>: COMPLD
 /* WARNING  */
 /* THE DACS III-2000 SYSTEM IS RESTRICTED TO AUTHORIZED USERS     */
 /* FOR LEGITIMATE BUSINESS PURPOSES AND IS SUBJECT TO AUDIT.      */
 /* UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, OR MODIFICATION OF THE DACS III-2000 */
 /* SYSTEM IS A CRIMINAL VIOLATION OF FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS.      */
;
```

If DACS III-2000 does not accept your login, it sends you the
following message:

LGN USER DENY

This message is followed by a four-digit error code indicating
the reason for the denial. Error codes are described in
Appendix B of this manual.

If the system does not accept your login, try again. If it
still does not work, contact your DACS III-2000 system
administrator.

1.2.2.4   Failed Login Alarms

The system counts each consecutive time that a user tries to log
in but fails. When the number of unsuccessful logins exceeds a
set limit, the system locks out the user and generates an alarm
(*REPT ALM LINK*) to report the link on which the unsuccessful
login was attempted.

The number of consecutive login attempts, the time interval over
which they are tracked, and the lockout time interval are all
set by the administrator with the Edit Security Link (ED-SECU-LINK)
command.

1.2.2.5   How to Change Your Password

After you have logged in to DACS III-2000 for the first time, it
is recommended that you change the assigned password to one that
you can easily remember. You can change your password with the
Change Login (CHG-LGN) command.

1.2.2.6   Logging Out

1.2.2.6.1   General

You can log out manually from DACS III-2000 or the system can
log you out automatically. Both types of logouts are described
in the following sections.

1.2.2.6.2   Manually Logging Out

The procedure for logging out of the system is the same for
Snider links and X.25 links. To log out, use the Logout User
(LGT-USER) command:

LGT-USER:[TID]:[UID]:[CTAG];

Enter the following information for each parameter as
appropriate:

o **TID:** Enter the target identifier for the DACS III-2000
   system from which you are logging out.

o **UID:** Enter your user's identification code.

o **CTAG:** Enter the correlation tag for the command.

Since all the parameters are optional, you may enter only the
required parts of the command, as follows:

LGT-USER:::;

or, since you are not entering any parameters and therefore
require no colons to separate them:

restrictions) and 1 the lowest authorization level. You can use
all the commands **in** the level for which you are authorized and
in all **lower** authorization levels. For example, if you are
given an authorization level of 4, you can use all the commands
in levels 4, 3, 2 and 1, but you cannot use commands that
require a level 5 user.

1.2.3.4   System Administrators

The DACS III-2000 system administrator has the UPC of S5.
System administrators can log out any session (unless an
alternate map editing session is in progress) and can change the
attributes of all UIDs.

2.   Introduction to Commands and Messages

2.1   Introduction

This chapter contains information about:

  o   commands and parameters, including how to enter them

  o   messages and how to interpret them

If you are a new DACS III-2000 user, read Chapter 1,
"Communicating with the System," before reading this chapter.

2.2   Commands

2.2.1   General

Commands are comprised of the command name followed by command
parameters.

2.2.2   Command Name

2.2.2.1   General

The command name consists of an abbreviation that describes the
action. The command is followed by one or more modifiers, which
are separated from the command abbreviation by hyphens. These
modifiers further describe the command action. Consider the
following command:

           RTRV-COND-EQPT

This command is used to retrieve condition types associated with
equipment indicators. In this example, the command abbreviation
RTRV means "retrieve." The abbreviation is followed by two
modifiers. These modifiers further define the type of action
that you want DACS III-2000 to perform: **COND** for "condition
types" and **EQPT** for "equipment."

2.2.2.2   Command Abbreviations

DACS III-2000 command abbreviations and their definitions are
shown in Table 2-1.

2.2.3   Parameters

2.2.3.1   General

The command parameters follow the command name and are separated
from the command name by a colon or comma. Parameters are
either required or optional. (Optional parameters are indicated
in this manual by square brackets. Curly braces mean that one
of the values separated by the pipe sign inside the braces must

be entered.)

The following command contains both required and optional
parameters:

$$\textbf{LGN-USER:[TID]:UID:[CTAG]:PWD;}$$

2.2.3.2 Required Parameters

A required parameter is one that must be entered for the command
to complete. The required parameter **UID** in the above example
stands for the user's identification code.

2.2.3.3 Optional Parameters

An optional parameter is not required for the command to
complete. In the previous example, the first parameter after
the command name is the optional parameter **TID**. This is the
abbreviation for Target Identification, used to specify the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is being sent.

If you want to specify a target identification, type it after
the colon following **LGN-USER**. If you do not want to specify a
target identification, bypass the parameter by entering a second
colon. You can now enter information for the next parameter.

2.3 A Sample Command

2.3.1 General

The following sample command has both optional and required
parameters. An actual input example follows the parameter
descriptions. Refer to "Conventions Used in This Guide"
[REF. 1.1.5] in this manual for information on how to
read this and all other commands.

CONN-DSX-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT:[CTAG]:[RDLD]:[FRMD]:[TOMD];

The following parameters are used in the CONN-DSX-{STS1|T3}
command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-
2000 system.
Default: Null

FRPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT.

TOPT

```
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
```
To Port. Specifies the TO OUTPUT PORT.

CTAG
```
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
```
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate
a command with its associated output response.
Default: Null

  Note: &, $, and > are not legal characters.

RDLD
```
YES,NO,RDLD
```
Redlined Circuit. Specifies whether or not the circuit is
redlined. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **YES** - Indicates circuit *has* been redlined.

  o **NO** - Indicates circuit has *not*been redlined.

  o **RDLD** - Indicates circuit has been redlined. Same meaning
     as **YES**.

 Default: NO

  Note: Any connections that are specified to be redlined
           when set up must also have "redlined" specified
           when they are disconnected, or the disconnect is
           denied. To ensure that this protection feature is
           not misused, you will be denied if you try to
           specify "redlined" for the disconnection of a
           normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

FRMD
```
NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS
```
From Output Mode. Specifies what is transmitted from the FROM
OUTPUT PORT (the FRPT parameter). Use one of the following
legal expressions:

  o **NORM** - Indicates normal (cross-connected) data.

  o **TERM** - Idle signal.

  o **BAD** - Bad signal (which will generate downstream alarms).

  o **AIS** - Indicates the Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).

 Default: NORM

TOMD
```
NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS
```

To Output Mode. Specifies what is transmitted from the TO OUTPUT
PORT (the TOPT parameter). Use one of the following legal
expressions:

  o **NORM** – Indicates normal cross-connected data.

  o **TERM** – Idle signal.

  o **BAD** – Bad signal (which will generate downstream alarms).

  o **AIS** – Indicates the Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).

Default: NORM

2.3.2   Input Example

As an example of an actual command, suppose on the DACS III-2000
named "Frame 1" we want to connect DS3 port 1-1-1 to DS3 port
2-12-1. This sample connection will not be redlined, and normal
data will flow across the connection. For example purposes we
will assign a CTAG of CMD1. The command that you type appears
as follows:

CONN-DSX-T3:FRAME 1:1-1-1,2-12-1:CMD1::NORM,NORM;

2.4   How to Get Help Entering Commands

If you need help entering a command, you can receive help from
DACS III-2000 by entering a question mark (**?**) after any
prompt. The system will supply you with information about the
required input. If you need help entering a parameter, enter a
question mark in place of the parameter. DACS III-2000 will
provide you with prompts to help you enter the correct
information. See "How Commands are Entered" [REF. 2.6]
in this chapter for details. If you feel that you need further
assistance in entering a command, refer to the specific command
description in Chapter 3, "Commands and Messages."

2.5   Using the Control Characters

DACS III-2000 responds to the following control symbols in
addition to commands:

  o *Change Mode*. By entering a question mark (**?**) after the
     command prompt (<), you can change the command entry mode
     to the menu/prompt mode. This mode of command entry is
     discussed in detail later in this chapter.

  o *Erase Last Character*. If you make an error while entering
     a command, you can erase the last character entered by
     pressing [Back Space] or the underscore key (_) to

backspace over the error and make the correction.

o *Continue Input on Next Line*. Some commands may not fit on
  the single (80-character) line on your display. In these
  cases you can use a backslash (   ) followed by a carriage
  return to continue the command on the next line. Although
  the command line will appear broken on your display, DACS
  III-2000 will see the command as one single line.

o *Erase Current Line Without Aborting Command*. If you want
  to erase the line you are entering (for example, erasing
  the parameter value you entered in response to a prompt),
  without aborting the entire command, enter the "at" symbol
  (**@**).

o *Cancel Command or Message*. To cancel any command or
  message, press either [Cancel] or [Break] on your keyboard
  or press [Control] - [x] simultaneously. DACS III-2000
  will then erase all command entry information since the
  last command. The system will acknowledge the cancellation
  with **?X**, then return to the command prompt.

  Messages are canceled in the same way as commands. If DACS
  III-2000 is in the process of presenting a message, and you
  cancel the message, the message is immediately interrupted
  and you are returned to the system prompt. You can then
  enter a carriage return to continue the message, or enter a
  command. DACS III-2000 will queue the command for
  execution and continue the output.

  If multiple messages are being output, the message will be
  restarted after a delay unless the original command is
  aborted using the **ABT-CMD** command. Refer to
  Chapter 3 of this manual for a complete description
  of how to use this command.

o *Command Termination*. You can use either a semicolon (**;**),
  an exclamation point (**!f1), or a carriage return to
  input your completed command to DACS III-2000.**

    Note: This manual shows all commands terminated with
              a semicolon.

2.6   How Commands are Entered

2.6.1   General

DACS III-2000 provides two modes of command entry. One mode is
called the *command mode*, and the other mode is called the
menu/prompt mode. If you are an inexperienced DACS III-2000
user, you may want to use the menu/prompt mode for a while until

you gain familiarity with the system. Both command entry modes
are discussed in the following paragraphs.

2.6.2   Entering Commands Using the Command Mode

2.6.2.1   General

The command mode is somewhat faster than the menu/prompt mode,
but it does require more experience with the system.

Using the command mode entry method, you enter the command
followed by all parameters, directly into the system. For
example, if you want to make a simple two-way DS3 cross-connect,
the information that you would enter may look similar to this:

   CONN-DSX-T3:FRAME 1:1-1-2,2-2-2:CMD2:N:NORM:NORM;

If you cannot remember what information is needed to complete a
particular parameter, DACS III-2000 will help you. Enter a
question mark (**?**) in place of the parameter. For example,
suppose that you cannot remember the information you must enter
for the third parameter in the above parameter string. After
you enter a question mark, DACS III-2000 will prompt you for the
required information, provide you with current parameter values,
and then request execution of the command. For example, you
might type this:

   CONN-DSX-T3:FRAME 1:1-1-2, ?

DACS III-2000 returns the following message to help you.

           /
        Format for the input of (TO) PORT:
              {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
          /
          (TO) PORT =

In this help message, DACS III-2000 has told you that the
required parameter is TO PORT. The second line of the message
tells you that the parameter consists of three numbers separated
by hyphens, with each number falling within the range indicated.

The remainder of the help message reviews all parameter values
entered up to now. The display looks similar to this:

(TO) PORT = 2-2-2
CORRELATION TAG [] = CMD2
RED LINED FACILITY [NO] =
(FROM) OUTPUT MODE [NORM]=
(TO) OUTPUT MODE [NORM]=

After DACS III-2000 guides you through the remaining parameters

it allows you to review the command before you execute it. The
review message looks similar to this:

```
/*
 Review of Parameter Responses. . .
 COMMAND = CONN-DSX-T3
 TARGET ID = FRAME 1
 (FROM) PORT = 1-1-2
 (TO) PORT = 2-2-2
 CORRELATION TAG = CMD2
 RED LINED FACILITY = NO
 (FROM) OUTPUT MODE = NORM
  (TO) OUTPUT MODE = NORM
*
EXECUTE COMMAND? [YES/NO/MODIFY]=
```

You can execute the command by entering **y** or **yes**, abort the
command by entering **n** or **no**, or go back and make changes to
the command by entering **m** or **modify**.

2.6.2.2 Entering Commands in Dialog Mode

There are two types of dialog mode: Command and Menu. To
determine the current dialog mode for all links, enter the
RTRV-PRMTR-LINK command. The current mode appears in the DIALOG
parameter of the output message. To change the dialog mode, use
the ED-PRMTR-LINK command, entering the appropriate mode in the
DIMO parameter.

2.6.3 Using Menu/Prompt Mode

2.6.3.1 General

New users of DACS III-2000 should use the menu/prompt mode to
enter commands. This mode employs a series of hierarchical
menus and prompts to lead you through the command that you want
to enter. This greatly reduces the chances that you will make a
mistake entering a command.

2.6.3.2 Entering The Menu/Prompt Mode

The menu/prompt mode may be entered by first typing the command
abbreviation and its modifiers, then by typing a question mark
(**?**) at the command. For this example, however, we will assume
that you need help from the beginning in entering the command.
In this case, enter a question mark at the command prompt.

2.6.3.3 Selecting the Command

After you have entered the menu/prompt mode, DACS III-2000
presents the following menu called the Activity Menu.

```
/*
```

```
Select from
     1. PROVISIONING - CROSS-CONNECTS - DS3
     2. PROVISIONING - CROSS-CONNECTS - STS-1
     3. TEST ACCESS
     4. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE - DIAGNOSTICS AND ALARMS
     5. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE - PROTECTION SWITCHING
     6. ADMINISTRATION - LOGIN
     7. ADMINISTRATION - EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION
     8. ADMINISTRATION - SYSTEM INSTALLATION
     9. ADMINISTRATION - MISCELLANEOUS
    10. PERFORMANCE MONITORING
    11. ALTERNATE MAPS
    12. EXIT TO COMMAND PROMPT (<)
*/
ACTIVITY =
```

To choose an activity, enter the menu item number. DACS III-2000 then presents the Action Menu. The Action Menu provides you with a list of all commands that relate to the activity you selected. For example, suppose you want to make a simple two-way STS-1 cross-connection, but you do not know the command. It is related to the PROVISIONING - CROSS-CONNECTS- STS-1 activity displayed on the "Activity Menu," so you enter a **2** to open the Action Menu for this activity. The Action Menu lists and briefly describes each command associated with the chosen activity.

The Action Menu will be similar to the one shown below. This menu is shown as an example only and not all entries are listed here.

```
/*
Select from
     1. CONN-DSX-STS1- x-connect 2-way STS-1 ports
     2. CONN-DSX1-STS1- x-connect 1-way STS-1 ports
     3. CONN-ROLL-STS1- rollover 1-way STS-1 ports
*/
ACTION =
```

To select a two-way cross-connect, you enter the menu item number **1** as the desired action. DACS III-2000 automatically selects the CONN-DSX-STS1 command. You then select the appropriate parameters to complete the command.

2.6.4   Selecting the Command Parameters

2.6.4.1   General

If you type a question mark at the prompt, DACS III-2000 will assist you in entering the parameter values through a series of prompts. These prompts show the parameter name, parameter format, and its default value (if any).

After you receive the prompt for the first parameter you can
enter the value. If you enter the wrong information, the system
issues an error message, then gives you the prompt again so that
you can enter valid data.

The default value for a parameter is shown in brackets. If you
want to select a default value, enter a carriage return.

If you want to terminate the command, enter an exclamation point
(**!**) or a semicolon (**;**) as the response. If all required
parameters have been entered, DACS III-2000 will supply default
values for the ones that do not yet have a value and proceed to
execute the command. If you have omitted any required
parameters, DACS III-2000 will prompt you to supply them.

In this example we will presume a target identification of a
DACS III-2000 system called "Frame 1." The display will appear
similar to the following:

conn-dsx-t3:
  TARGET ID [] = FRAME
  (FROM) PORT = ?
  /*
Format for the input of (FROM) PORT:
          {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
  */
  (FROM) PORT = 1-1-2
  (TO) PORT = ?
  /*
Format for the input of (TO) PORT:
          {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
  */
   (TO) PORT = 2-1-2
   CORRELATION TAG [ ] = CMD2
   RED LINED FACILITY [NO] =
   (FROM) OUTPUT MODE [NORM] =
   (TO) OUTPUT MODE [NORM] =

In this example, the user entered no data but only a carriage
return for the last three parameters. In practice, you could
have terminated the session earlier by entering a semicolon or
an exclamation point after the **LINED FACILITY** line. The system
would then have provided default values for the remaining
parameters.

2.6.4.2   Review of Parameter Responses

After you enter all parameters, the system displays the command
entries bracketed by **/*** and *****. The parameter review display
will be followed by a request for command execution. The

```
display looks similar to this:

/*
Review of Parameter Responses. . .
COMMAND = CONN-DSX-T3
TARGET ID = FRAME 1
(FROM) PORT = 1-1-2
(TO) PORT = 2-1-2
CORRELATION TAG = CMD2
RED LINED FACILITY = NO
(FROM) OUTPUT MODE = NORM
(TO) OUTPUT MODE = NORM
*/
EXECUTE COMMAND? [YES/NO/MODIFY] =
```

If you are satisfied that you have entered the command
correctly, you can execute the command by typing a **y** followed by
a carriage return to select YES.

If you decide that you do not want to enter the command, type an
n followed by a carriage return to select NO. You will be
returned to the command prompt.

If you discover that you have made an error, type an **m** followed
by a carriage return to modify. You will be returned to the
menu/prompting mode beginning with the first command parameter.

2.6.5   Multiple Addressing

In some commands, parameters can be grouped so a single
occurrence of a message may be applied to more than one entity
or with more than one parameter value. When this parameter
grouping (multiple addressing) is possible, it will be stated in
the "Parameter Descriptions" section of the command page in
Chapter 3. Multiple addressing uses the ampersand (**&**) to
generate a list of values and the double ampersand (**&&**) to
generate a range. Here is an example:

RTRV-STATE-T3::1-1-1&&-8;

This command retrieves the state of all DS3 ports in the 1-1
group.

A maximum of three grouping operators (**&** or **&&**) can be used
for any given parameter value. For example, A&B&C&D is legal,
but A&B&C&D&E is not. The exception to this is the **CRTE-LGN**
command, which allows four grouping operators.

2.6.6   Command Acknowledgments

When the DACS III-2000 system receives a command, it replies
with a two-character acknowledgment. The acknowledgments for

Message Set 1 are shown in Table 2-2.

2.7   About Messages

2.7.1   General

Messages can be divided into the following categories:

   o   normal messages

   o   completion acknowledgment

   o   error messages

   o   alarms and other autonomous messages

All messages have at least two lines of information. The first
line is called the header line. This line contains the target
identification (TID) of the DACS III-2000 system originating the
message, the number of the link that originated the command
resulting in the message, and the current date and time.

The second line is called the primary line. This line indicates
the priority of the action and gives the status of the input
request. The status will be either completed (**COMPLD**) or denied
(**DENY**).

2.7.2   Dialog Modes

2.7.2.1   General

There are two dialog modes. The first mode, called the menu
mode, is for human-machine interaction. In this mode, the
primary line echoes the command that caused the message. The
second mode called the Command Mode is for machine-machine
interaction. In this mode, the primary line is shorter and
contains only the Priority of Action (PA) field, the correlation
tag (CTAG), and the **COMPLD** or **DENY** message.

2.7.2.2   Menu Mode Message Format

The following is an example of a menu mode message. A menu mode
message is a human-machine interaction and is issued in response
to a command. For this example we will again use the CONN-DSX-T3
command.

```
  FRAME1#3 94-05-02 14:32:18
M CONN DSX T3::1-1-2,2-2-2:CMD1:NO:NORM,NORM COMPLD
;
```

The header line for the menu mode message is the same as that of
the command mode message. It contains the target identification
(*FRAME1*), the link number (*#3*), date (*94-05-02*), and time

(*14:32:18*).

The primary line of the menu mode message differs from that of
the command mode message. This line shows the Priority Action
field designator. In this case **M** (manual action) is shown,
followed by the command that was entered. Notice that if a null
value is assigned to any parameter, its default value is
displayed in the message. The **COMPLD** abbreviation following the
command shows that the command has been successfully completed.
The semicolon shows that the message is terminated.

2.7.2.3   Command Mode Message Format

The format for the abbreviated machine-machine message is:

    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
PA CTAG COMPLD
;

The header line indicates the DACS III-2000 frame and link that
gave the command that resulted in the output, and the date and
time the command was sent. Notice that the date is expressed in
year-month-day format. Time is expressed in hour-minute-second
format.

The header line shows the Priority of Action field. In
practice, the PA field contains a code that tells you the
priority assigned to the action. The CTAG field contains the
appropriate correlation tag that correlates the message with the
command that produced it. The Message Status field contains
either **COMPLD** or the word **DENY**.

The Priority of Action field in the above example contains a
code to indicate the priority. The codes are the following:

C   Critical alarm. Action required NOW.
** Major alarm. Immediate action required.
*   Minor alarm. Action required.
M   Results of manual action.
A   Autonomously generated action message. No alarms.

2.7.2.4   Format of a Command Mode Message

A command mode response to the example command would appear as
follows:

  FRAME1#3 94-05-02 14:32:18
M CMD1 COMPLD
;

This message shows that this message originated from the
DACS III-2000 system identified as FRAME1 as a response

to a command input on link number 3. The command was
executed on May 2, 1994 at 2:32 PM.

The primary line shows that the message was issued as the result
of a manual action (**M**); that is, a command was manually entered.
It also shows that the command, identified as CMD1 was completed
(**COMPLD**). Notice that the command is not a part of the message.
Only the CTAG (**CMD1**) links the message with the command.

2.7.3   Error Messages

Error messages, sometimes called denial messages, indicate that
a command was not executed and give you the reason for the
denial.

An error message for the CONN-DSX-T3 command might look similar
to this:

```
   FRAME1#3 94-05-02 14:32:18
M CONN DSX T3::1-1-1,2-2-1:CMD003:NO:NORM,NORM DENY
        SACC
```

As you can see, the format for the error message is quite
similar to the format for completed messages. The information
in the header line and most of the information in the primary
line is identical to that for the menu mode completed message.
Notice, however, that the word **DENY** follows the command to
indicate that the command was not completed due to an error
condition. Also notice that a third line has been added to the
message. This line contains the Error Code field.

The error code is a four-character legal code which indicates
the reason the command was denied. There are many different
error codes associated with any particular command. The error
code **SACC** in the example means "specified channels to be cross-
connected have already been cross-connected." To find the
meaning of a particular error code, refer to the "Error Message"
section in Chapter 3 for the specified command, or to
Appendix B, "Error Codes." [REF. 5]

Remember, when a command is denied, the entire command is
denied. There are no partial completions.

2.7.4   Messages with Secondary Lines

Some messages contain more information than will fit on the
primary line. The additional line of information produced is
called a secondary line. Such a message for a menu mode message
looks similar to this:

```
   FRAME1#3 94-05-01 10:58:08
M RTRV COND EQPT::DS3IN-1-1:CMD001:ALL COMPLD
```

```
    /* LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF */
    "<LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF>"
;
```

All messages have a header line with the TID, input link number, the date and time stamp, and a primary line echoing the command and the **COMPLD** or **DENY** message. Secondary lines give additional information: list header, a list of information, and the parameter values listed. The list header gives the parameter names in the list that follows. The list may contain one or more lines of information.

Command mode messages (machine-machine) contain secondary lines with the same format as shown in the previous example. The only difference is the abbreviated primary line which contains only the priority of action, the correlation tag, and the **COMPLD** message.

```
        FRAME1#3 94-05-02 14:32:18
M CMD2 COMPLD
        /* LIST HEADER */
;
```

DACS III-2000 breaks messages that contain more than eight list lines into message segments. Each segment contains primary and secondary lines, including message number and list header. Segments typically have eight secondary lines but some commands may have ten. Each segment is separated by a "greater than" sign (>). The system returns a semicolon when all information in the message has been output.

  Note: Message numbers have been removed. The secondary lines for message numbers no longer appear.

3. Commands and Messages

3.1 GENERAL

This section contains all of the commands and messages used in Message Set 1, listed in alphabetical order. The name of the command appears at the top of the page. (Hardcopy)

3.2 ABT-CMD

Input Format

ABT-CMD:[TID]::[CTAG];

    Command Name: Abort Command
    Activity Menu Categories: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
                                            Administration
                                            (Miscellaneous)
                                            Provisioning
                                            Alternate Maps

    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: S1

Purpose

This command is used to abort an abortable command that is currently executing.

    NOTE:
    To interrupt an output message over a Snider link so that you can enter the ABT-CMD command, press either [Cancel] or [Break] on your keyboard or press [Control] - [X] simultaneously. The DACS III-2000 system acknowledges the cancellation with **?X** and displays a command prompt, from which you can enter the ABT-CMD command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ABT-CMD command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
 Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the message is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or an error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent, it means that no normal or output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

```
     <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   ABT CMD:::<CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
     <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   ABT CMD:::<CTAG> DENY
     <ERCD>
      /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

List of Abortable Commands

The following is a list of all commands that can be aborted using the ABT-CMD command:

```
DGN-DET-EQPT (Only when performing diagnostics on a range of entities
of the same type)
EXC-MAP (Aborts output message response only)
RTRV-ALM-ALL
RTRV-ALM-EQPT
RTRV-ALM-{EC1|T3}
RTRV-ATTR-EQPT
RTRV-ATTR-{EC1|T3}
RTRV-CABLE-{STS1|T3}
RTRV-CMD-STAT
RTRV-COND-EQPT
RTRV-COND-{EC1|T3}
RTRV-COND-USER
RTRV-CONF-{STS1|T3}
RTRV-DSX-{STS1|T3}
RTRV-MAP-CMD
```

```
RTRV-PATH-{STS1|T3}
RTRV-PM-{EC1|T3}
RTRV-PMSCHED-ID
RTRV-PMSCHED-{EC1|T3}
RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT
RTRV-PRMTR-LINK
RTRV-PRMTR-MAP
RTRV-PRMTR-{EC1|T3}
RTRV-PRVG-USER
RTRV-SECU-AUD
RTRV-STATE-EQPT
RTRV-STATE-{EC1|T3}
RTRV-TACC-{STS1|T3}
RTRV-TH-{EC1|T3}
TEST-CABLE
TEST-PATH-{STS1|T3}
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SNIS   Not in service.

3.3   ABT-ED

Input Format

ABT-ED:[TID]::[CTAG]:[ABMO];

     Command Name: Abort Edit
     Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps/Editing Session
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

This command allows you to end an editing session of an alternate map
and return the alternate map to the state it was in prior to entering
the editing session. Any changes made during the editing session will
not be saved.

This command is only valid within an editing session of an alternate
map and is *denied* at all other times.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ABT-ED command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the input message is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

ABMO
FRCD,NORM
Abort Mode. Specifies the mode for aborting an alternate map editing
session. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **FRCD** - indicates that it is forced and will not require user
     confirmation.
     If the link is provisioned for DIALOG MODE set to COMMAND, this
     parameter must be set to FRCD or the command is denied.

  o **NORM** - requires the user to confirm command before it will be
     executed.

Default: NORM

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ABT-ED command, and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the **OK** response from the
system after the command is accepted and processed (during an
alternate map editing session). For example, if a component command
is successfully added to an alternate map during an alternate map
editing session.

Error Messages

For this message, the ERROR RESPONSE takes the form of an Error Input
Acknowledgment rather than a denial.

?V
This message indicates a command code error. This could mean that
improper or illegal characters were entered or that a modifier or
parameter block separator was omitted.

?D
This message can indicate either of these error conditions:

  o The command was entered outside of an alternate map editing
     session.

  o The command has an error in the parameter block. Improper
     characters or data were entered or a parameter block separator
     was omitted.

?E
This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be
identified as a **?V** type or a **?D** type.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

3.4 ACPT-UPG

Input Format

ACPT-UPG:[TID]::[CTAG];

     Command Name: Accept Upgrade
     Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: S4

Purpose

This command is used to accept the system upgrade of a new software
release that was upgraded by the STA-UPG command.

NOTE:
This command requires command verification.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ACPT-UPG command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If an output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an
appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no output
message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ACPT-UPG command, and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ACPT UPG:::CTAG COMPLD
;

Error Message

    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ACPT UPG:::CTAG DENY
    <ERCD>
    [/* optional explanatory text */]
;

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a

four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in-service.

   SNST   Execution could not be started.

   SNVS   Not in valid state.

   SROF   Requested operation (that is, your command) failed.

3.5 ACT-DBCB

Input Format

ACT-DBCB:[TID]::[CTAG];

    Command Name: Activate Database Capture Buffer
    Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command places a marker in the buffer (history file) which
contains the provisioning database changes. This marker indicates the
last database change that was received and stops the DACS III-2000
system from sending REPT DBCHG messages to the user.

The database changes that occur subsequent to the user executing this
command can be retrieved using RTRV-DBCB, which also makes the system
resume sending database change messages to this user.

The database change feature must be turned on with ED-PRMTR-NE before
this command can be executed.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ACT-DBCB command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
 Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ACT-DBCB command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ACT DBCB:::<CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ACT DBCB:::<CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SAAS   Already assigned; the ACT-DBCB command has already been
          activated.

  SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
          command. The database change feature is not turned on.

```
   SNVS    Not in valid state.

   SROF    Requested operation (command) failed.
```

3.6 ACT-USER

Input Format

ACT-USER:[TID]:UID:[CTAG]::PWD;

>   **Command Name:** Activate User
>   **Activity Menu Category:** none
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** S1, P1, T1, M1, PM1

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to enable a user to log into the DACS III-2000 over an X.25 link. This command must be executed before any other input command will be accepted on an X.25 link.

For Snider links, you can only log in via the "login" prompt as described in "Logging In on a Snider Link" in Chapter 1.

>   **NOTE:**
>   One user can be logged on more than one link or virtual circuit at the same time when using this command.

To log out, use LGT-USER or CANC-USER.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ACT-USER command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the input message is going.
Default: Null

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification. Specifies the user identification code (UID). UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.

Default: Null

PWD
<6-8 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Password. Specifies the user's password. The first character of the
password must be a letter. The password is *not* echoed in the output
message. The DACS III-2000 system differentiates between uppercase
letters and lowercase letters.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ACT-USER command, and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ACT USER::<UID:CTAG>:: COMPLD
   /* WARNING  */
   /* THE DACS III-2000 SYSTEM IS RESTRICTED TO AUTHORIZED USERS     */
   /* FOR LEGITIMATE BUSINESS PURPOSES AND IS SUBJECT TO AUDIT.      */
   /* UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, OR MODIFICATION OF THE DACS III-2000 */
   /* SYSTEM IS A CRIMINAL VIOLATION OF FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS.      */
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ACT USER::<UID:CTAG>:: DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

```
  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.
```

```
PIPW    Illegal password/user id code.  You used the wrong UID or
        password to log in.

SARB    All resources busy, which can include memory allocation.  The
        link already has an active login.

SROF    Requested operation (command) failed.
```

3.7 ALW-PMREPT-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **ALW-PMREPT-EC1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG];**
DS3 port   **ALW-PMREPT-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG];**

    Command Name: Allow Performance Monitoring Report EC1 or T3
    Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: PM4

Purpose

This command allows ports that have been inhibited from scheduled
performance-monitoring data reporting to resume reporting. This
command applies to all performance-monitoring reports scheduled for
the specified ports.

Periodic reporting can be inhibited with the INH-PMREPT-{EC1|T3}
command. A port which has no performance-monitoring reports currently
scheduled can still be inhibited from reporting or allowed to report.
Any reports scheduled subsequently for that port are not generated
until an ALW-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} is issued for the port.

The command SCHED-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} is used to schedule performance
monitoring reports, while the command RTRV-PMSCHED-{EC1|T3} is used to
retrieve the performance monitoring reports. REPT PM {EC1|T3} sends
the reports that were scheduled. INH-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} is used to
inhibit reports.

Performance-monitoring reporting is turned on using the ED-PRMTR-NE
command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ALW-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity.
Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or an error output message
response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA,
RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ALW-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} command, and
there are no error conditions present, you should receive the
following "normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ALW PMREPT {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ALW PMREPT {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried

    to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
    vice versa.

IDNV   Input data not valid.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SAAL   Already allowed.

SARB   All resources busy.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.8 ALW-SW-EQPT

Input Format

ALW-SW-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:SWDIR;

    Command Name: Allow Switch Equipment
    Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Protection Switching)
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: M4

Purpose

This command allows automatic protection switching on a DS3IN INTFC,
DS3OUT INTFC, STS1IN INTFC, STS1OUT INTFC, or DS3SW CTR circuit pack
that had been inhibited from switching. If after you replace the
circuit pack it is still in the auto-lock state, use this command to
change the state.

If the system's MANUAL PROTECTION ID value is CKTLED-ON when an allow
switch to working releases the active manual protection, the LED on
each circuit pack or packs turns off.

  NOTE:
  The LED on the circuit pack remains lit if the system detects an
  equipment failure for the pack.

The value is set at a system level through the ED-PRMTR-NE command;

manual protection ID value is set as CKTLED-ON or CKTLED OFF
(default).

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ALW-SW-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000
system.
Default: Null

ELOC
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Equipment Location. Specifies the type and location of the working
entity. Address ranges are allowed for this parameter, but the
protection entities DS3SW-1-16 (1024 switch size) and DS3SW-4-{15,16}
(2048 switch size) are *not* addressable.

   NOTE:
   Pairs of DS3IN, DS3OUT, STS1IN, or STS1OUT circuit packs are
   cross-coupled. Therefore, inhibiting the switching of one pack is,
   in effect, inhibiting the switching of *both* circuit packs. In the
   DACS III-2000 2048 system, the DS3SW circuit packs are paired.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

SWDIR
PROTN,WKG
Switch Direction. Specifies the direction in which automatic
switching is being allowed. Use one of the following legal
expressions:

  o **PROTN** – will allow switch to protection. If PROTN is specified
     but the entity is protected, the command is denied.

  o **WKG** – will allow switch to working. If WKG is specified but the
     entity is active (not protected), the command is denied.

       NOTE:
       WKG releases the auto-lock state for DS3IN/DS3OUT INTFC,
       STS1IN/STS1OUT INTFC, and DS3SW CTR packs. For DS3IN/DS3OUT
       INTFC and STS1IN/STS1OUT INTFC circuit packs in auto-lock
       state, you can also physically remove and subsequently restore
       the state.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ALW-SW-EQPT command, and there are
no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   ALW SW EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:SWDIR> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   ALW SW EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:SWDIR> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SAAL   Already allowed to working or already allowed to protection.

   SNIS   UC is not in-service.

   SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
           command.

   SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
           software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
           yet been executed.

3.9   CANC-PMSCHED-ID

Input Format

CANC-PMSCHED-ID:[TID]:SCID:[CTAG];

>   **Command Name:** Cancel Performance Monitoring Schedule Identification
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Performance Monitoring
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** PM4

Purpose

This command is used to cancel the performance-monitoring schedule
(including the ports included in the schedule) associated with the
specified ID.

The performance-monitoring schedule is made using SCHED-PMREPT-
{EC1|T3}.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CANC-PMSCHED-ID command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000
system.
Default: Null

SCID
{1-64}, ALL
Schedule Identification. Specifies the IDs of the schedules to be
canceled. ALL specifies all currently active schedules. Multiple
Addressing may be used. This command is denied if any of the
specified SCHEDULE IDs do not have a currently active schedule.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or

error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the CANC-PMSCHED-ID input command and
there are no error conditions present, you should receive the
following "normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CANC PMSCHED ID::<SCID:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CANC PMSCHED ID::<SCID:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IDNV   Input data not valid.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SARB   All resources busy.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
           command.

   SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

   SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
           software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
           yet been executed.

3.10   CANC-USER

Input Format

CANC-USER:[TID]:[UID]:[CTAG];

      Command Name: Cancel User
      Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
      Abortable: No
      User Privilege Code: PM1, P1, S5, S1, M1, T1

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to log out a user. After this command
has been executed no other input messages will be accepted on a Snider
link or virtual circuit for X.25 links until another login/activate-
user command has been completed.

You cannot log out another user currently in an alternate map editing
session.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CANC-USER command input and
output:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification. Specifies the user identification (UID). Default
is the user logged onto the link (or virtual circuit) receiving this
input message. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens,
or periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

    NOTE:
    Superusers can log out any other user, including other superusers.
    The exception is another superuser logged into another link but
    using the same UID; only the link on which the command is executed
    is logged out.

Default: Current user

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

```
--------------------------------------------------
```
If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
If you have correctly entered the CANC-USER command, and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CANC USER::<UID:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message
```
--------------------------------------------------
```

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CANC USER::<UID:CTAG> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IDNV   Input data not valid. The user is not logged in, or the UID
          does not exist.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code. You do not
          have the appropriate superuser or system administrator user
          privilege code but have tried to log off another user.

   PIOC   Illegal operations channel. You have the appropriate
          superuser or system administrator user privilege code but you
          have tried to log off a user who is currently in an alternate
          map editing session.

3.11   CHG-LGN

Input Format

CHG-LGN:[TID]::[CTAG]:OPWD,OID:[NPWD],[NID]:[UPC]:[UTYPE]:[MSET];

    Command Name: Change Login
    Command Category: Administration (Login)
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: S5, PM1, P1, S1, M1, T1

Purpose

If you are a DACS III-2000 system administrator, you can use this
message to change the following for yourself or for another user:

  o UID (User Identification Name)

  o UPC (Consists of UCFC and UCAL)

  o Password

  o User type

  o Message set

You must log out then log in for the changes to take effect. If you
are a regular DACS III-2000 user, you can use this message to change
your own password (passwords can be changed by users at any command
security level). You must enter your previous password (OPWD)
whenever you use this command, unless you are a system administrator.
System administrators are not required to enter an OPWD, but if an
OPWD is entered, it will be checked.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CHG-LGN command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the input message is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

OPWD
<6-8 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Old Password. Specifies a user's former (previous) password.

NOTE:
   You must enter this parameter if you do not have a UPC level of S5.

OID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Old User Identification. Specifies the user's former identification
name.
The strings ALL and CURVAL are not allowed as UIDs.

NPWD
<6-8 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
New Password. Specifies the user's new password. A password must
conform to these rules:

   o It must have at least six characters but no more than eight.

   o Characters may be letters or decimal digits. DACS III-2000 *does*
      differentiate between uppercase and lowercase letters used in
      passwords.

   o The first character of the password must be a letter.

Default: CURVAL

NID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
New User Identification Name. Specifies the new user identification
name.
A UID must conform to the following rules:

   o It may contain no more than six characters.

   o Characters may be letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or periods.
      DACS III-2000 *does* differentiate between uppercase and lowercase
      letters.

   o The first character of the UID must be a letter.

   o The words ALL or CURVAL cannot be used as UIDs.

   NOTE:
    You must have a UPC level of S5 to change this parameter.

 Default: Current UID

UPC
P{1-5},M{1-5},T{1-5},S{1-5}PM{1-5},CURVAL
User Privilege Code. Specifies the User Community Functional Category
(UCFC) and the User Community Authorization Level (UCAL). For a
complete list of commands permitted by each UPC, refer to Appendix E,

"User Privilege Codes." [REF. 8]

> **NOTE:**
> When editing a user's UPC, all UCFCs (P, M, T, PM, and S) must be
> specified to maintain the privileges for that category even if that
> category is not being changed with the edit command. Otherwise,
> the user will not be able to execute any command in the unspecified
> category.

> You must have a UPC level of S5 to change this parameter.

You can specify multiple UPCs by using the ampersand.
Default: CURVAL

UTYPE
HUMAN,MACHINE,CURVAL
User Type. Specifies the command verification mode for the associated
user login. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **HUMAN** – Indicates that the user interface will receive the
     command verification prompt for the defined set of commands.

  o **MACHINE** - Indicates the user interface will not receive the
     command verification prompt. The initial system value is
     MACHINE.

  o **CURVAL** – Indicates current value.

> **NOTE:**
> You must have a UPC level of S5 to change this parameter.

Default: CURVAL

MSET
1,2,CURVAL
Message Set. Specifies the message set to be used by the user. A **1**
indicates that message set 1 is to be used. This message set contains
the messages used by existing users/OSs. A **2** indicates that message
set 2 is to be used. This message set contains the messages used by
NMA and OPS/INE systems and their users.

> **NOTE:**
> You must have a UPC level of S5 to change this parameter.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or an error output message
response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA,
RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL are sent, it means that no normal or output message
response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the CHG-LGN command, and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CHG LGN:::<CTAG:,OID:,NID:UPC:UTYPE:MSET> COMPLD
;
```

Passwords do not appear as part of the output message.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CHG LGN:::<CTAG:,OID:,NID:UPC:UTYPE:MSET> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  IDNV   Input data not valid. UID does not exist.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code. You do not
          have the appropriate superuser or system administrator user
          privilege code and have tried to change a login without
          specifying the password, or have tried to change a parameter
          other than a password.

  PIPW   Illegal password/user id code. Specify ALL/CURVAL for the
          UID.

  PIUC   Privilege, Illegal User Code.

  PIUI   Illegal user identity. Password is incorrect, or you
          specified a UID that already exists.

  SNIS   MC not in service.

SNVS   Not in valid state.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.12 CHG-TACC-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

CHG-TACC-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:TPRT,[FRPT],[TOPT]:[CTAG]:[TSMD],[TOMD]:[LASN];

>   **Command Name:** Change Test Access STS1 or T3
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Test Access
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** T3

Purpose

This command does one of the following:

  o Changes the TEST MODE (between MON and SPLT) of a specified
     testport.

  o Changes the output port currently under test from one output port
     to another when the FROM INPUT PORT is broadcasting to many TO
     OUTPUT PORTs.

  o Changes the output mode of the OUTPUT PORT currently under test.

   NOTE:
   As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
   you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond
   by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification
   message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
   Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CHG-TACC-{STS1|T3}:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identifier. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-
2000 system to which the input message is going.
Default: Null

TPRT

{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Testport. Specifies the TESTPORT. If this PORT is not currently an
active TESTPORT, the command is denied.

FRPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT which is under test access.
This parameter is optional, and if specified, must be the FROM PORT
which is being tested by the specified TESTPORT, or the command is
denied.

TOPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Current To Port. Specifies the CURRENT TO OUTPUT PORT for the test
session. This parameter must be mapped to the FROM INPUT PORT or the
command is denied. This parameter is optional, unless the command is
supposed to change the CURRENT TO PORT from one port to another in a
broadcast connection. You must also specify the CURRENT TO OUTPUT
PORT when using this command to change the output mode of this port.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

TSMD
MON,SPLT,CURVAL
Test Access Mode. Specifies the test access mode to be entered. Use
one of the following legal expressions:

  o **MON** – Indicates monitor test access.

  o **SPLT** – Indicates split test access. You cannot use this value
     for multiple port broadcast (conference).

  o **CURVAL** – Indicates current value.

Default: CURVAL

TOMD
NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS,CURVAL
Current To Output Mode. Specifies what will be transmitted from the
CURRENT TO OUTPUT PORT. If the TOPT parameter is null, this parameter
must be omitted, or any value is treated as an error. Use one of the
following legal expressions:

  o **NORM** – Indicates normal cross-connected data.

  o **TERM** – Indicates the idle signal (terminated).

o **BAD** - Indicates a bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

o **AIS** - Indicates the Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).
If the TSMD (*testmode*) parameter is MON, you cannot specify the
AIS expression.

o **CURVAL** - Indicates current value.

Changing the output mode from either NORM or AIS to either TERM or BAD
and then back again will change the path of the signal on a 2048-size
system, and may change the path on a 1024-size system.

Default: CURVAL

LASN
NO,YES,CURVAL
Link Association. Specifies whether or not the test session is to be
associated with the user/link on which this command is given. Use one
of the following legal expressions:

o **NO** -Indicates no.

o **YES** -Indicates yes.

o **CURVAL** - Indicates current value. When a test session is
associated with a user/link, the test session is automatically
released (if permitted by the current system state) if the user
is logged out on that link, if the link fails, or if the Main
Controller is restored to service.

> **NOTE:**
> Only the user on the same link who initially set up this test
> session can specify a value for this parameter.
>
> When the TSMD parameter is SPLT, and the TOMD parameter is
> AIS, and the LASN parameter is YES, the test access connection
> will not automatically be released.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the CHG-TACC-{STS1|T3} command, and
there are no error conditions present, you should receive the
following "normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CHG TACC {STS1|T3}::<TPRT,FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:TSMD,TOMD:LASN> COMPLD
   /* TESTPORT:FROM,CURRENT-TO,IN-STATUS,OMODE */
   "<TESTPORT:FROM,CURRENT-TO,IN-STATUS,OMODE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters
--
The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

TESTPORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Testport. If this port is not currently an active TESTPORT, the
command is denied.

FROM
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT being put under test access.

CURRENT-TO
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Current To Port. Specifies the CURRENT TO OUTPUT PORT for the test
session. If there is no CURRENT TO OUTPUT PORT, this parameter is
null.

IN-STATUS
DRVN,NDRVN,INIT
Input Status. Specifies the facility status of the FROM INPUT PORT.
One of the following legal expressions appears:

  o **DRVN** -Indicates that the facility is monitored.

  o **NDRVN** -Indicates that the facility is *not* monitored.

  o **INIT** -Indicates an initialized (unset) value. The port is
     considered not driven until a valid signal is detected, at which
     time it becomes driven.

OMODE
NORM,TERM,BAD
Current To Output Mode. This parameter specifies the facility status
of the FROM INPUT PORT. One of the following legal expressions
appears:

  o **NORM** -Indicates normal cross-connected data.

o **TERM** –Idle signal.

o **BAD** –Indicates a bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

If the CURRENT-TO value is null, this parameter is also null. The
output mode of the TESTPORT will always be NORM when this command is
successfully executed. NORM is normal cross-connected data from the
FROM OUTPUT port.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
CHG TACC {STS1|T3}::<TPRT,FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:TSMD,TOMD:LASN> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
       to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
       vice versa.

IDNV   Input data not valid.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SACC   Already cross-connected.

SNCC   Not cross-connected.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNVS   Not in valid state.

SOSF   Out of service, failed.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
       software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
       yet been executed.

3.13   CONN-BDCST-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

CONN-BDCST-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:FRPT,ADTO:[CTAG]:[RDLD]:[ADMD];

      Command Name: Connect Broadcast STS1 or T3
      Activity Menu Category: Provisioning
      Abortable: No
      User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

When this command is used outside of an alternate map editing session,
it forms a one-way cross-connect between an INPUT PORT (designated
FRPT) that may already be cross-connected and another OUTPUT PORT
(designated ADTO). This supports 1x2 broadcast (bridge) connections.

When CONN-BDCST-T3 is used during an alternate map editing session:

  o   it is used to add a 1x2 broadcast component to an alternate map

  o   the CTAG and TID parameters are discarded prior to saving the
     command in an alternate map

CONN-BDCST-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

  NOTE:
  If the output mode of the FRPT is BAD, execution of this command
  changes the output mode back to NORM.

To disconnect, use DISC-DSX1-{STS1|T3}.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CONN-BDCST-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000
system.
Default: Null

FRPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT.

ADTO
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Add To Port. Specifies the ADD TO OUTPUT PORT.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

RDLD
YES,NO,RDLD
Redlined Circuit. Specifies whether or not the circuit is redlined. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **YES** -Indicates circuit *has* been redlined.

  o **NO** -Indicates circuit has *not* been redlined.

  o **RDLD** -Indicates circuit has been redlined. Same meaning as **YES**.

Another common name for redlined is Special Service Protection (SSP). If the FROM is already connected, the RDLD specification must be the same as for the present connections to this FROM.

  NOTE:
  Any connections that are specified to be redlined when set up must also have "redlined" specified when they are disconnected, or the disconnect is denied. To ensure that this protection feature is not misused, you will be denied if you try to specify "redlined" for the disconnection of a normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

Default: NO

ADMD
NORM,TERM,BAD
Add To Output Mode. Specifies what is transmitted from the ADD TO OUTPUT PORT. If the output mode for the requested broadcast connection is AIS, the command is denied. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **NORM** - Indicates normal cross-connected data.

  o **TERM** - Indicates the idle signal (terminated).

  o **BAD** - Indicates a bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

Default: NORM

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

There are two separate types of "normal" output message responses for
this command.

Both types of normal responses are described in the following
paragraphs.

CONN-BDCST-{STS1|T3} Outside of An Alternate Map Editing Session
----
If an alternate map editing session is *not* in progress, you have
correctly entered the command, and there are no error conditions
present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the
system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN BDCST {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,ADTO:CTAG:RDLD:ADMD> COMPLD
;
```

If the FROM input is undriven, a warning notice is sent out to inform
the user that the input is not being monitored:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN BDCST {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,ADTO:CTAG:RDLD:ADMD> COMPLD
   /* WARNING: FROM INPUT UNDRIVEN */
;
```

CONN-BDCST-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If CONN-BDCST-T3 is used *during* an alternate map editing session, the
"normal" system response is **OK**.

CONN-BDCST-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Error Messages

There are two types of error messages for this command. Both types of
error messages are described in the following paragraphs.

CONN-BDCST-{STS1|T3} Outside of An Alternate Map Editing Session
----
The system responds with the following message if an alternate map
editing session is *not* in progress:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN BDCST {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,ADTO:CTAG:RDLD:ADMD> DENY
  <ERCD>
```

```
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

CONN-BDCST-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If an alternate map editing session is in progress, one of three error
messages may be displayed for CONN-BDCST-T3:

?V
This output error message indicates a command code error. This could
mean that improper or illegal characters were entered or that a
modifier or parameter block separator was omitted.

?D
This output error message indicates that the command has an error in
the parameter block. This could mean that improper characters were
entered or that a separator was omitted.

?E
This output error message indicates that another type of error
condition exists that cannot be categorized by **?V** or **?D**.

CONN-BDCST-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ   Not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is
        available.

ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
        to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
        vice versa.

ERLC   A redlined circuit. RDLD is set to NO and FRPT is already
        cross-connected as a redlined circuit.

IDNV   Input data not valid. RDLD is set to YES and FRPT is already
        cross-connected as a non-redlined circuit.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SACC   Already cross-connected. FRPT is already a broadcast (1x2),
        or ADTO is already cross-connected.

SARB   All resources busy.

SNIS   UC not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

SNVS   Not in valid state. The FRPT is mapped as a multiple-port
        broadcast (1xN) conference, the FRPT/TOPT is in loopback, the
        FRPT/TOPT is under test or is a testport, FRPT is already
        cross-connected and the output mode is AIS, or MC is not in
        service.

SOSF   Out of service, failed. The circuit pack is identified as in
        PAINTGRT condition and no protection is available, or the
        circuit pack has an internal fault and no protection is
        available.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed. No path is available
        for the cross-connect.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.14   CONN-DSX-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

CONN-DSX-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT:[CTAG]:[RDLD]:[FRMD],[TOMD];

>   **Command Name:** Connect DSX STS1 or T3
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Provisioning
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** P3

Purpose

When this command is used outside of an alternate map editing session,
it forms a two-way cross-connect between two PORTs (designated FROM
and TO).

When CONN-DSX-T3 is used during an alternate map editing session:

  o it is used to add a two-way cross-connect component command to an
     alternate map which is being edited

  o the CTAG and TID parameters are discarded prior to saving the
     command in an alternate map

CONN-DSX-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

NOTE:
If the output mode of the FRPT is BAD, execution of this command
changes the output mode back to NORM.

To disconnect, use DISC-DSX-{STS1|T3}.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CONN-DSX-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000
system.
Default: Null

FRPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT.

TOPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
To Port. Specifies the TO OUTPUT PORT.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

RDLD
YES,NO,RDLD
Redlined Circuit. Specifies whether or not the circuit is redlined.
Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **YES** -Indicates circuit *has* been redlined.

  o **NO** -Indicates circuit has *not* been redlined.

  o **RDLD** -Indicates circuit has been redlined. Same meaning as **YES**.

  NOTE:
  Any connections that are specified to be redlined when set up must
  also have "redlined" specified when they are disconnected, or the
  disconnect is denied. To ensure that this protection feature is
  not misused, you will be denied if you try to specify "redlined"
  for the disconnection of a normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

Default: NO

FRMD
NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS
From Output Mode. Specifies what is transmitted from the FROM OUTPUT
PORT (the FRPT parameter). Use one of the following legal
expressions:

   o **NORM** - Indicates normal (cross-connected) data.

   o **TERM** - Idle signal.

   o **BAD** - Bad signal (which will generate downstream alarms).

   o **AIS** - Indicates the Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).

Default: NORM

TOMD
NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS
To Output Mode. Specifies what is transmitted from the TO OUTPUT PORT
(the TOPT parameter). Use one of the following legal expressions:

   o **NORM** -Indicates normal cross-connected data.

   o **TERM** -Idle signal.

   o **BAD** -Bad signal (which will generate downstream alarms).

   o **AIS** -Indicates the Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).

Default: NORM

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

There are two separate types of "normal" output message responses for
this command.

Each type is described in the following paragraphs.

CONN-DSX-{STS1|T3} Outside of An Alternate Map Editing Session
----
If an alternate map editing session is *not* in progress, you have
correctly entered the command, and there are no error conditions

present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the
system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN DSX {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:RDLD:FRMD,TOMD> COMPLD
;
```

If the FROM input or TO input is undriven, a warning notice is sent
out to inform the user that the input is not being monitored:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN DSX {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:RDLD:FRMD,TOMD> COMPLD
    /* WARNING: FROM INPUT UNDRIVEN */
    /* WARNING: TO INPUT UNDRIVEN */
;
```

CONN-DSX-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If CONN-DSX-T3 is used *during* an alternate map editing session and
there are no error conditions present, the "normal" system response is
OK.

CONN-DSX-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Error Messages

There are two types of error messages for this command. Each type is
described in the following paragraphs.

CONN-DSX {STS1|T3} Outside of An Alternate Map Editing Session
----
The system responds with the following message if an alternate map
editing session is *not* in progress:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN DSX {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:RDLD:FRMD,TOMD> DENY
  <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

CONN-DSX-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If an alternate map editing session is in progress, one of these error
messages may be displayed for CONN-DSX-T3:

?V
This message indicates a command code error. This could mean that
improper or illegal characters were entered or that a modifier or
parameter block separator was omitted.

?D

This message indicates the command has an error in the parameter block. Improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block separator was omitted.

?E
This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be identified as a **?V** type or a **?D** type.

CONN-DSX-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ   Not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is available.

ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or vice versa.

IDNV   Input data not valid. FRPT and TOPT have the same port number.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SACC   Already cross-connected. FRPT is already cross-connected, or TOPT is already cross-connected.

SNIS   UC not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command.

SNVS   Not in valid state. The FRPT/TOPT is in loopback, or the FRPT/TOPT is under test or is a testport, or MC is not in service.

SOSF   Out of service, failed. The circuit pack is identified as in PAINTGRT condition and no protection is available, or the circuit pack has an internal fault and no protection is available.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed. No path is available for the cross-connect.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new

software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
yet been executed.

3.15   CONN-DSX1-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

CONN-DSX1-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT:[CTAG]:[RDLD]:[TOMD];

Command Name: Connect DSX1 STS1 or T3
Activity Menu Category: Provisioning
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

When this command is used outside of an alternate map editing session,
it forms a one-way cross-connect between an INPUT PORT (designated
FROM) and an OUTPUT PORT (designated TO). The FROM and TO can specify
the same port (resulting in a looped back connection).

When CONN-DSX1-T3 is used during an alternate map editing session:

  o   it is used to add a one-way cross-connect component command to an
      alternate map

  o   the CTAG and TID parameters are discarded prior to saving the
      command in an alternate map

CONN-DSX1-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

   NOTE:
   If the output mode of the FRPT is BAD, execution of this command
   changes the output mode back to NORM.

To disconnect, use DISC-DSX1-{STS1|T3}.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CONN-DSX1-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000
system.
Default: Null

FRPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT.

TOPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
To Port. Specifies the TO OUTPUT PORT.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

RDLD
YES,NO,RDLD
Redlined Circuit. Specifies whether or not the circuit is redlined.
Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **YES** -Indicates circuit *has* been redlined.

  o **NO** -Indicates circuit has *not* been redlined.

  o **RDLD** -Indicates circuit has been redlined. Same meaning as **YES**.

   NOTE:
   Any connections that are specified to be redlined when set up must
   also have "redlined" specified when they are disconnected, or the
   disconnect is denied. To ensure that this protection feature is
   not misused, you will be denied if you try to specify "redlined"
   for the disconnection of a normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

Default: NO

TOMD
NORM,TERM,AIS,BAD
To Output Mode. Specifies what is transmitted from the TO OUTPUT PORT
(the TOPT parameter). Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **NORM** -Indicates normal cross-connected data.

  o **TERM** -Idle signal.

  o **BAD** -Bad signal (which will generate downstream alarms).

  o **AIS** -Indicates the Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).

Default: NORM

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

There are two separate types of "normal" output message responses for
this command.

Each type is described in the following paragraphs.

CONN-DSX1-{STS1|T3} Outside of An Alternate Map Editing Session
----
If an alternate map editing session is *not* in progress, you have
correctly entered the command, and there are no error conditions
present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the
system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN DSX1 {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:RDLD:TOMD> COMPLD
;
```

If the FROM input is undriven, a warning notice is sent out to inform
the user that the input is not being monitored:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN DSX1 {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:RDLD:TOMD> COMPLD
   /* WARNING: FROM INPUT UNDRIVEN */
;
```

CONN-DSX1-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If CONN-DSX1-T3 is used *during* an alternate map editing session and
there are no error conditions present, the system responds with the
expression **OK**.

CONN-DSX1-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Error Messages

There are two types of error messages for this command. Each type is
described in the following paragraphs.

CONN-DSX1-{STS1|T3} Outside of An Alternate Map Editing Session
----
The system responds with the following message if an alternate map
editing session is *not* in progress:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN DSX1 {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:RDLD:TOMD> DENY
   <ERCD>
```

```
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

CONN-DSX1-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If an alternate map editing session is in progress, one of these error
messages may be displayed for CONN-DSX1-T3:

?V
This message indicates a command code error. This could mean that
improper or illegal characters were entered or that a modifier or
parameter block separator was omitted.

?D
This message indicates the command has an error in the parameter
block. Improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block
separator was omitted.

?E
This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be
identified as a **?V** type or a **?D** type.

CONN-DSX1-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   ENEQ   Not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is
          available.

   ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
          to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
          vice versa.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SACC   Already cross-connected. FRPT is already cross-connected, or
          TOPT is already cross-connected.

   SNIS   UC not in service.

   SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
          command.

   SNVS   Not in valid state. The FRPT/TOPT is in loopback, the
          FRPT/TOPT is under test or is a testport, or MC is not in

service.

SOSF   Out of service, failed. The circuit pack is identified as in
       PAINTGRT condition and no protection is available, or the
       circuit pack has an internal fault and no protection is
       available.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed. No path is available
       for the cross-connect.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
       software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
       yet been executed.

3.16   CONN-ROLL-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

CONN-ROLL-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT,NPT:[CTAG]:[RDLD]:[TOMD];

    Command Name: Connect Rollover STS1 or T3
    Activity Menu Category: Provisioning
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

When this command is used outside of an alternate map editing session,
it rolls over a one-way cross-connect between an input port
(designated FRPT) and an output port (designated TOPT), so that the
FROM PORT is replaced by a new input port called the NEW FROM PORT.

When CONN-ROLL-T3 is used during an alternate map editing session:

  o it is used to add a rollover component command to the alternate
     map that is being edited

  o the CTAG and TID parameters are discarded prior to saving the
     command in an alternate map

CONN-ROLL-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

    NOTE:
    As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
    you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond
    by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification
    message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
    Type) of MACHINE.

  Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CONN-ROLL-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000 system.
Default: Null

FRPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT.

TOPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
To Port. Specifies the TO OUTPUT PORT.

NPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
New From Port. Specifies the new FROM INPUT PORT.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

RDLD
YES,NO,RDLD
Redlined Circuit. Specifies whether or not the circuit is redlined. Use one of the following legal expressions:

   o **YES** – Indicates circuit *has* been redlined.

   o **NO** – Indicates circuit has *not* been redlined.

   o **RDLD** – Indicates circuit has been redlined. Same meaning as YES.

Another common name for redlined is Special Service Protection (SSP). The RDLD specification must be the same as for the present connections to the port specified in the FRPT parameter.

   NOTE:
   Any connections that are specified to be redlined when set up must also have "redlined" specified when they are disconnected, or the disconnect is denied. To ensure that this protection feature is not misused, you will be denied if you try to specify "redlined" for the disconnection of a normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

   Default: NO

TOMD
NORM,TERM,BAD,AIS,CURVAL
To Output Mode. Specifies what will be transmitted from the TOPT.
Use one of the following legal expressions:

   o **NORM** - Indicates normal (cross-connected) data.

   o **TERM** - Idle signal.

   o **BAD** - Bad signal (which generates downstream alarms).

   o **AIS** - Indicates the Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).

   o **CURVAL** - Current value.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

There are two separate types of "normal" output message responses for
this command.

Each type is described in the following paragraphs.

CONN-ROLL-{STS1|T3} Outside of An Alternate Map Editing Session
----
If an alternate map editing session is *not* in progress, you have
correctly entered the CONN-ROLL-{STS1|T3} command, and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN ROLL {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT,NPT:CTAG:RDLD:TOMD> COMPLD
;
```

If the NEW FROM input is undriven, a warning notice is sent out to
inform the user that the input is not being monitored:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN ROLL {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT,NPT:CTAG:RDLD:TOMD> COMPLD
   /* WARNING: NEW FROM INPUT UNDRIVEN */
;
```

CONN-ROLL-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If CONN-ROLL-T3 is used *during* an alternate map editing session and
there are no error conditions present, the "normal" system response is
OK.

CONN-ROLL-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Error Messages

There are two types of error messages for this command. Each type is
described in the following paragraphs.

CONN-ROLL-{STS1|T3} Outside of An Alternate Map Editing Session
----
The system responds with the following message if an alternate map
editing session is *not* in progress:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CONN ROLL {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT,NPT:CTAG:RDLD:TOMD> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

CONN-ROLL-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If an alternate map editing session is in progress, one of the
following error messages may be displayed for CONN-ROLL-T3:

?V
This output error message indicates a command code error. This could
mean that improper or illegal characters were entered or that a
modifier or parameter block separator was omitted.

?D
This output error message indicates that the command has an error in
the parameter block. This could mean that improper characters were
entered or that a separator was omitted.

?E
This output error message indicates that another type of error
condition exists that cannot be categorized by **?V** or **?D**.

CONN-ROLL-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error

codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ   Not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is
        available.

ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
        to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
        vice versa.

ERLC   A redlined circuit. RDLD is set to NO but the present
        cross-connection to FRPT is a redlined circuit.

IDNV   Input data not valid. RDLD is set to YES but the present
        cross-connection to FRPT is a non-redlined circuit.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SACC   NPT is already cross-connected.

SARB   All resources busy.

SNCC   Not cross-connected. FRPT and TOPT are not cross-connected.

SNIS   UC not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

SNVS   Not in valid state. FRPT is mapped as a 1x2 broadcast, the
        FRPT/NOPT/NPT is under test or is a testport, NPT is mapped
        as a multiple-port (1xN) conference, NPT is in loopback, or
        MC is not in-service.

SOSF   Out of service, failed. The circuit pack that is associated
        with NPT is identified as in PAINTGRT condition and no
        protection is available, or the circuit pack that has been
        associated with NPT has an internal fault and no protection
        is available.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed. No path is available
        for the roll.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.17   CONN-TACC-{STS1|T3}

Input Format
--

CONN-TACC-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:TPRT,FRPT,[TOPT]:[CTAG]:[LASN];

      Command Name: Connect Test Access STS1 or T3
      Activity Menu Category: Test Access
      Abortable: No
      User Privilege Code: T3

Purpose

This command forms a monitor test access to an input port called the
FRPT and will optionally specify the output port which is to be used
for split test access (if the input port is broadcasting to more than
one output port).

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CONN-TACC-{STS1|T3}:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identifier. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-
2000 system to which the input message is going.
Default: Null

TPRT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Testport Port. Specifies the port which will serve as the test port
for the test session.

FRPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT which is being put under test
access.

TOPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Current To Port. Specifies the CURRENT TO OUTPUT PORT for the split
test access. If the FROM INPUT PORT is idle, this value must be
omitted or the command is denied. If this parameter is specified, it
must be mapped to the FROM INPUT PORT or the command is denied.

If the parameter is omitted and the FROM INPUT PORT is mapped to
exactly one OUTPUT PORT, this becomes the CURRENT TO OUTPUT PORT for
the test session by default. This parameter must be specified if the
FROM INPUT PORT is mapped to more than one OUTPUT PORT or the command
is denied.

In the output message this parameter specifies the CURRENT TO OUTPUT
PORT for the test session. If there is no CURRENT TO, the parameter
is null.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

LASN
YES,NO
Link Association. Specifies whether or not the test session is to be
associated with the user/link on which this command is given. Use one
of the following legal expressions:

  o **YES** – Indicates yes.

  o **NO** – Indicates no.

When a test session is associated with a user/link, the test session
is automatically released (if permitted by the current system state)
if the user is logged out on that link, if the link fails, or if the
Main Controller is restored to service.
Default: NO

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the CONN-TACC-{STS1|T3} command, and
there are no error conditions present, you should receive the
following "normal" response from the system:

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M CONN TACC {STS1|T3}::<TPRT,FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:LASN> COMPLD
   /* TESTPORT:FROM,CURRENT-TO,IN-STATUS,OMODE */
   "<TESTPORT:FROM,CURRENT-TO,IN-STATUS,OMODE>"
;

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

TESTPORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}

TESTPORT Port. Specifies the testport.

FROM
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT which is being put under
test access.

CURRENT-TO
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Current to Port. Specifies the CURRENT TO OUTPUT PORT for the test
session. If there is no CURRENT TO, this parameter is null.

IN-STATUS
DRVN,NDRVN,INIT
Input Status. Specifies the facility status of the FROM INPUT PORT.
One of the following legal expressions appears:

  o **DRVN** - Indicates that the facility is monitored.

  o **NDRVN** - Indicates that the facility is *not* monitored.

  o **INIT** - Indicates an initialized (unset) value. The port is
     considered not driven until a valid signal is detected, at which
     time it becomes driven.

OMODE
NORM,TERM,BAD
Current To Output Mode. This parameter specifies the facility status
of the FROM INPUT PORT.

If the CURRENT-TO value is null, this parameter will also be null.
The output mode of the TESTPORT is always NORM when this command is
successfully executed. One of the following expressions appears:

  o **NORM** - Indicates normal cross-connected data from the FROM OUTPUT
     Port.

  o **TERM** - Indicates the idle signal (terminated).

  o **BAD** - Indicates a bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

Error Message

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M CONN TACC {STS1|T3}::<TPRT,FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:LASN> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ   Not equipped.

ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
        to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
        vice versa.

IDMS   Input data missing.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SACC   Already cross-connected.

SAIS   Already in service.

SARB   All resources busy.

SNCC   Not cross-connected.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

SNVS   Not in valid state.

SOSF   Out of service, failed.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.18 CPY-MAP

Input Format

CPY-MAP:[TID]:CNME,NME:[CTAG];

Command Name: Copy Map
Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps
Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

This command is used to make a copy of an existing alternate map. The
maximum number of maps the system can store depends on the size of
each map. The system can store 1,000 maps that average 50 commands
each. If each map has fewer commands, the system can store more maps,
to an absolute maximum of 2,000 maps.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CPY-MAP command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
 Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CNME

<1-7 LEGAL ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>
Copied Map Name. Specifies the name of the alternate map being copied.
The name must be an existing alternate map.

NME

<1-7 LEGAL ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>
New Alternate Map Name. Specifies the name of the new alternate map
being created. A name must conform to the following:

  o It can have no more than seven characters. If over seven
     characters are entered, the name will be shortened to the first
     seven characters.

  o The first character of the name must be a letter.

  o The name must be unique. No other alternate map can have this
     name.

  o The name cannot be **ALL**, or **all**, or any combination of the word
     "all" in uppercase or lowercase letters.

CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response

cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Response

If you have correctly entered the CPY-MAP command, and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CPY MAP::<CNME,NME:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CPY MAP::<CNME,NME:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

AAEX   Alternate map name already exists.

AAIU   Alternate map is already in use.

ADEX   Alternate map name does not exist.

ASNA   Space not available on hard disk for storing alternate map.

IDNV   Input data not valid.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.19   CPY-MEM

Input Format

CPY-MEM:[TID]::[CTAG]:FMET,TMET,MECL:[MVAL];

    Command Name: Copy Memory
    Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: S4; M5 to initialize
       the database stored on PRI (DISKA and DISKB)

Purpose

This command is used to copy data from one memory device to another,
to format a memory device, and to initialize a system database. Each
application of this command requires the Main Controller (MC) and/or
the memory devices to be in specific states, shown in the "CPY-MEM
Applications" section.

  NOTE:
  As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
  you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond
  by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification
  message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
  Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CPY-MEM command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

FMET
WKG,PRI,SEC,INIT
From Memory Type. Specifies the memory type from which the data is
being transferred. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **WKG** – Indicates working nonvolatile system memory.

  o **PRI** – Indicates the two primary hard disk drives (DISKA and

DISKB). The system copies the data from only the hard disk drive
that is in the IS-ACT state, generally DISKA.

- o **SEC** - Indicates the optical drive, designated secondary to
  distinguish it from the primary hard disk drives.

- o **INIT** - INIT is the "from" used when initializing the system
  database on the "to" memory or when formatting the "to" memory
  device. This option erases all cross-connects and other
  information from the database.

TMET
PRI, DISKA, DISKB, SEC
To Memory Type. Specifies the memory type to which the data is being
transferred. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- o **PRI** - Indicates the two primary hard disk drives (DISKA and
  DISKB). The system transfers the data to both DISKA and DISKB.

- o **DISKA** - Indicates the main hard disk drive. This option can only
  be specified when DISKA is being formatted, otherwise the command
  will deny.

- o **DISKB** - Indicates the standby hard disk drive. This option can
  only be specified when DISKB is being formatted, otherwise the
  command will deny.

- o **SEC** - Indicates the optical drive.

MECL
PROG,DBASE,MAPS,FORMAT,BOTH
Memory Class. Specifies the class of memory to be copied or action to
be taken. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- o **PROG** - Indicates program data.

- o **DBASE** - Specifies system database.

- o **MAPS** - Specifies alternate maps.

- o **FORMAT** - Formats and initializes the given TMET when DISKA,
  DISKB, or SEC is chosen for the TMET parameter.

- o **BOTH** - Specifies cross-connect database and alternate maps.

MVAL
YES, NO
Media Validation. Specifies whether media validation is "on" or "off"
for this
transaction request. Use one of the following legal expressions:

o **YES** - Specifies that the system will validate the information on the optical cartridge against the system identification before copying its contents to the PRI (DISKA and DISKB).

o **NO** - Specifies that the system will not validate the information on the optical cartridge.

Default: YES

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Response

If you have correctly entered the CPY-MEM command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CPY MEM:::<CTAG:FMET,TMET,MECL:MVAL> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CPY MEM:::<CTAG:FMET,TMET,MECL:MVAL> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

   IDNV   Data not valid; the value specified for the MECL parameter is
          not valid for the specified values for the FMEM and TMEM
          parameters.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

```
SEC  |  PRI  |  MAPS  |  Copy maps from SEC to PRI (2) (4) (8)
SEC  |  PRI  |  PROG  |  Copy program from SEC to PRI (2) (8)
SEC  |  PRI  |  BOTH  |  Copy database and maps from SEC to PRI (2)
     |       |        |  (4) (8)
INIT |  PRI  |  DBASE |  Clear database in PRI (Inits DISKA and DISKB)
     |       |        |  (5) (8)
INIT | DISKA | FORMAT |  Format and initialize DISKA (6) (8)
INIT | DISKB | FORMAT |  Format and initialize DISKB (6) (8)
INIT |  SEC  | FORMAT |  Format and initialize SEC  (7)
_____|_____|_____|_____
```

(1)   MC must be in IS state to perform this function.
(2)   MC must be in the OOS-MCOND state to perform this function.
       When a copy is made to PRI, the system transfers the data
       to both DISKA and DISKB, at least one of which must be
       in the IS state.
(3)   Automatic backup function.
(4)   The system performs database conversion when booted, if necessary.
(5)   Requires UPC of M5. The LEDs on the unit controllers (UC) light
       but there will be no alarms or transmission disruption on
       the UCs.
(6)   The "To" device must be in the OOS-MCOND state to
       perform this function.
(7)   MC must be either in the IS state or in the OOS-MCOND state to
       perform this function.
       An optical cartridge must be inserted in the optical drive (SEC).
(8)   MC must be in OOS-MCOND state to perform this function.
       Also, DISKA and/or DISKB must be in IS or OOS-MCOND state.
(9)   When a copy is made from PRI, the system copies the data
       from only the hard disk drive that is in the IS-ACT state,
       generally DISKA.

3.20   CRTE-EQPT

Input Format

CRTE-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG];

    Command Name: Create Equipment
    Activity Menu Category: Administration (Equipment Installation)
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: S3

Purpose

This command is used to create equipment entities in the system
database.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CRTE-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},
STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Equipment Location. Identifies the type of equipment and its location.
The unit must be provisioned to accept the type of circuit pack
designated.

>   **NOTE:**
>   For an interface bay provisioned for DS3, the DS3 INTFC circuit
>   packs are provisioned in groups of four, consisting of two DS3
>   input interface packs and two DS3 output interface packs. For an
>   interface bay provisioned for STS-1, the STS1 INTFC circuit packs
>   are likewise provisioned in groups of four, consisting of two STS1
>   input interface packs and two STS1 output interface packs.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Response

If you have correctly entered the CRTE-EQPT command, and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CRTE EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD
   /* LOC */
   "<LOC>"
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CRTE EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
           to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
           vice versa.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SAAS   Already assigned; slot has already been set into pending
           state.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
           command.

   SNVS   Not in valid state.

   SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
           software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
           yet been executed.

3.21   CRTE-LGN

Input Format

CRTE-LGN:[TID]::[CTAG]:PWD,UID:UPC:[UTYPE]:[MSET];

     Command Name: Create Login
     Activity Menu Category: Administration (Login)
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: S5

Purpose

This command is used to add a new user login to the system.

To remove a login, user DLT-LGN.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the CRTE-LGN command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
 Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

PWD
<6 TO 8 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Password. Specifies the password associated with the UID. The first
character of the password must be a letter. The DACS III-2000 system
differentiates between uppercase letters and lowercase letters.

UID
<1 TO 10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification Code. Specifies the user identification for the
user you are adding. UID characters are letters, decimal digits,
hyphens, or periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.
You cannot use ALL or CURVAL as a UID. The system supports a maximum
of 512 UIDs. The DACS III-2000 system differentiates between
uppercase letters and lowercase letters.

UPC
P{1-5},T{1-5},M{1-5},S{1-5},PM{1-5}
User Privilege Code. Specifies the User Community Functional Category
and User Community Authorization Level. You can specify multiple
UPCs.

UTYPE
HUMAN,MACHINE
User Type. Specifies the command verification mode for the associated
user login. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **HUMAN** - Indicates that the user interface will receive the
     command verification prompt for the defined set of commands.

  o **MACHINE** - Indicates that the user interface will not receive the
     command verification prompt.

Default: MACHINE

MSET

1,2

Message Set. Specifies the message set to be used by the user. Use one of the following legal expressions:

- o **1** - Indicates that Message Set 1 is to be used. Message Set 1 contains the messages used by existing users/OSs.

- o **2** - Indicates that Message Set 2 is to be used. Message Set 2 contains the messages used by NMA and OPS/INE systems and their users.

Default: 1

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Response

If you have correctly entered the CRTE-LGN command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system.

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CRTE LGN:::<CTAG:,UID:UPC:UTYPE:MSET> COMPLD
;
```

>   **NOTE:**
>   The password is not echoed in the output message.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  CRTE LGN:::<CTAG:,UID:UPC:UTYPE:MSET> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a

four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IDNV   Input data not valid.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   PIOC   Illegal operations channel.

   PIPW   Illegal password/user id code. ALL/CURVAL used as UID or UID
            already exists.

   SARB   All resources busy. Exceeded the allowed number of UIDs.

   SNIS   MC not in service.

   SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

   SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
            software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
            yet been executed.

3.22 DGN-DET-EQPT

Input Format

DGN-DET-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[DIPH];

>   **Command Name:** Diagnose Detail Equipment
>   **Activity Menu Category:** System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
>   **Abortable:** Yes
>   **User Privilege Code**: M2

Purpose

This command is used to run diagnostics on circuit pack equipment and
report details of the diagnostic results. For the service condition a
circuit pack must be in for diagnostics to be performed, see Appendix
H, "Diagnostic Tests."

>   **NOTE:**
>   This command is denied if it is used on an INTFC pack with a
>   cross-connect on it. Such a pack must first be switched to
>   protection before diagnostics can run on it.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DGN-DET-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
 Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC, SCI-{1,2},ECI,
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}, CILINK-{1-6},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2}, STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2}
Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and location.
Multiple entity types cannot be specified, but ranges and multiple
entities of the same type (i.e., input/output UCs) in the addressing
are valid.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

DIPH
<4-DIGIT HEX NUMBER>,ALL
Selected Diagnostic Tests. Identifies the particular diagnostic phases
to be run for the selected equipment.

This parameter is a 4-digit hexadecimal number that is bit-defined.
Each digit represents 4 bits, giving 16 possible bit positions to
specify test numbers. The test numbers and associated hexadecimal
numbers are listed in the "Diagnostics" section of this command (on
the last page of this command description). More than one test can be
selected by "OR"ing the values together.
Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DGN-DET-EQPT command, and there are
no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  DGN DET EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:DIPH> COMPLD
   /* LOC:PHASES,RESULT,EXPECTED,MEASURED */
   "<LOC:PHASES,RESULT,EXPECTED,MEASURED>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The parameters contained in the output message are described as
follows. Actual values for your system will appear within the
quotations.

LOC
```
MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,SCI-{1,2},ECI,
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},CILINK-{1-6},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2}, STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2}
```
Location. Identifies the individual entity from the range specified in
the input message.

PHASES
<4-DIGIT HEX NUMBER>
Actual/Failed Diagnostic Phases. Indicates which diagnostic phases
were run if the result of diagnostics was indicated as a PASS (see
parameter RESULT).

RESULT
PASS,FAIL,TNR
Diagnostics Results. One of the following legal expressions appears:

   o **PASS** - Indicates that all tests that ran passed.

   o **FAIL** - Indicates that one of the tests that ran failed.

   o **TNR** - Indicates that the test was not run.

EXPECTED
<1 TO 40 LEGAL CHARACTERS ENCLOSED IN ESCAPED QUOTES>
Expected Diagnostic Data. This parameter appears only if the RESULT
parameter is FAIL. This parameter indicates the expected values of
diagnostic data associated with the phase which failed. The parameter
is enclosed in escaped quotes (backslash-quotes). The specific format
of this field will differ for different types of equipment. The
information provided by this parameter can be used by the factory to
track possible patterns in equipment failures.

MEASURED
<1 TO 40 LEGAL CHARACTERS ENCLOSED IN ESCAPED QUOTES>
Measured Diagnostic Data. This parameter appears only if the RESULT

parameter is FAIL. It indicates the measured values of diagnostic
data associated with the phase that failed. The parameter is enclosed
in escaped quotes (backslash-quotes). The specific format of this
field differs for different types of equipment. The information
provided by this parameter can be used by the factory to track
possible patterns in equipment failures.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  DGN DET EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:DIPH> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
          tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
          equipment, or vice versa.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SETP   Excessive temperature.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNOS   Not out of service.

   SNPV   Not provisioned.

   SNVS   Not in valid state.

Diagnostics

The test numbers and their hexadecimal values are shown in the
following table. Refer to Appendix H, "Diagnostic Tests," for all the
tables that define the diagnostics for DACS III-2000 equipment
locations used in the DGN-DET-EQPT command and REPT DGNDET EQPT
message.

Test Number	Hex Digits
1	0001

```
        2      |  0002
        3      |  0004
        4      |  0008
        5      |  0010
        6      |  0020
        7      |  0040
        8      |  0080
        9      |  0100
       10      |  0200
       11      |  0400
       12      |  0800
       13      |  1000
       14      |  2000
       15      |  4000
       16      |  8000
```

Normally H' (H apostrophe) is used to indicate a hexadecimal numeral,
with the ensuing characters being: digits 0 to 9 or letters A, B, C,
D, E, and F. An h apostrophe (h') and no special character
combination indicating the type of numeral is also allowed for the
input of the Selected Diagnostic Tests.

If no diagnostic phase is specified in the DIPH parameter, any phases
of the diagnostic that cannot be run will be skipped. If a value is
given for this parameter, all phases that are selected *must* be run --
if one or more cannot be run, the command will be denied.

If a diagnostic phase is specified in the DIPH parameter but the Run
Conditions listed in Appendix H, "Diagnostic Tests," are not met, the
test does not run. To show this, the output message displays a phase
of 0000.

3.23   DISC-DSX-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

DISC-DSX-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT:[CTAG]:[RDLD];

>   **Command Name:** Disconnect DSX STS1 or T3
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Provisioning
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code**: P3

Purpose

When this command is used outside of an alternate map editing session,
it disconnects a two-way cross-connect between two PORTs (designated
FROM and TO).

When DISC-DSX-T3 is used during an alternate map editing session:

o   it adds a two-way disconnect cross-connect component command to
    an alternate map

o   the CTAG and TID parameters are discarded prior to saving the
    command in an alternate map

A two-way cross-connect cannot be disconnected if one of its legs is
under test access (denies SNVS).

DISC-DSX-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

> **NOTE:**
> As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
> you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond
> by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification
> message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
> Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DISC-DSX-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000
system.
Default: Null

FRPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT.

TOPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
To Port. Specifies the TO OUTPUT PORT.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

RDLD
YES,NO,RDLD
Redlined Circuit. Specifies whether or not the circuit is redlined.
Use one of the following legal expressions:

o   **YES** – Indicates circuit *has* been redlined.

o   **NO** – Indicates circuit has *not* been redlined.

o **RDLD** - Indicates circuit has been redlined. Same meaning as **YES**.

This expression must be **Y** if the FROM is marked as redlined, or the command is denied. It must be **N** if the FROM is not marked as redlined, or the command is denied.

Another common name for redlined is Special Service Protection (SSP).

> **NOTE:**
> Any connections that are specified to be redlined when set up must also have "redlined" specified when they are disconnected, or the disconnect is denied. To ensure that this protection feature is not misused, you will be denied if you try to specify "redlined" for the disconnection of a normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

Default: NO

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

There are two separate types of "normal" output message responses for this command.

Each type is described in the following paragraphs.

DISC-DSX-{STS1|T3} Outside of An Alternate Map Editing Session
----
If an alternate map editing session is *not* in progress, you have correctly entered the DISC-DSX-{STS1|T3} command, and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  DISC DSX {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:RDLD> COMPLD
;
```

DISC-DSX-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If DISC-DSX-T3 is used *during* an alternate map editing session and there are no error conditions present, the "normal" system response is **OK.**

DISC-DSX-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Error Messages

There are two types of error messages for this command. Each type is
described in the following paragraphs.

DISC-DSX-{STS1|T3} Outside of An Alternate Map Editing Session
----
The system responds with the following message if an alternate map
editing session is *not* in progress:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  DISC DSX {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:RDLD> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

DISC-DSX-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If an alternate map editing session is in progress, one of these error
messages may be displayed for DISC-DSX-T3:

?V
This message indicates a command code error. This could mean improper
or illegal characters were entered or a modifier or parameter block
separator was omitted.

?D
This message indicates the command has an error in the parameter
block. Improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block
separator was omitted.

?E
This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be
identified as a **?V** type or a **?D** type.

DISC-DSX-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

    ENEQ   Not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is
            available.

    ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
            to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or

vice versa.

ERLC   A redlined circuit. RDLD is set to NO and the cross-connect
        is a redlined circuit.

IDNV   Input data not valid. You are using a two-way disconnect
        with RDLD set to YES, but only one way is redlined; or RDLD
        is set to YES and the cross-connect is a non-redlined
        circuit; or FRPT and TOPT have the same port number.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNCC   Not cross-connected. The cross-connect does not exist or is
        only one way.

SNIS   UC not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

SNVS   Not in valid state. The FRPT/TOPT is a test port or the
        cross-connect is under test, or the cross-connect is a
        multiple-port (1xN) broadcast, or MC is not in-service.

SOSF   Out of service, failed.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.24   DISC-DSX1-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

DISC-DSX1-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT:[CTAG]:[RDLD];

> **Command Name:** Disconnect DSX1 STS1 or T3
> **Activity Menu Category:** Provisioning
> **Abortable:** No
> **User Privilege Code:** P3

Purpose

When this command is used outside of an alternate map editing session,
it disconnects a one-way cross-connect between an INPUT PORT and an
OUTPUT PORT (designated FROM and TO).

When DISC-DSX1-T3 is used in an alternate map editing session:

  o it adds a one-way disconnect cross-connect component command to
     an alternate map

  o the CTAG and TID parameters are discarded prior to saving the
     command in an alternate map

  o A cross-connect cannot be taken down if it is under test access
     (denies SNVS).

DISC-DSX1-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

  NOTE:
  As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
  you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond
  by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification
  message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
  Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DISC-DSX1-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000
system.
Default: Null

FRPT
<{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}>
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT.

TOPT
<{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}>
To Port. Specifies the TO INPUT PORT.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

RDLD
YES,NO,RDLD
Redlined Circuit. Specifies whether or not the circuit is redlined.
Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **YES** - Indicates circuit *has* been redlined.

o **NO** - Indicates circuit has *not* been redlined.

o **RDLD** - Indicates circuit has been redlined. Same meaning as **YES**.

Another common name for redlined is Special Service Protection (SSP).

> **NOTE:**
> Any connections that are specified to be redlined when set up must
> also have "redlined" specified when they are disconnected, or the
> disconnect is denied. To ensure that this protection feature is
> not misused, you will be denied if you try to specify "redlined"
> for the disconnection of a normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

Default: NO

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

There are two separate types of "normal" output message responses for
this command.

Each type is described in the following paragraphs.

DISC-DSX1-{STS1|T3} Outside of Alternate Map Editing Session

If an alternate map editing session is *not* in progress, you have
correctly entered the DISC-DSX1-{STS1|T3} command, and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  DISC DSX1 {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:RDLD> COMPLD
;
```

DISC-DSX1-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If DISC-DSX1-T3 is used *during* an alternate map editing session, the
"normal response is **OK**.

DISC-DSX1-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Error Messages

```
--------------------------------------------------
```
There are two types of error messages for this command. Each type is described in the following paragraphs.

DISC-DSX1-{STS1|T3} Outside of An Alternate Map Editing Session
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
The system responds with the following message if an alternate map editing session is *not* in progress:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  DISC DSX1 {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:RDLD> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

DISC-DSX1-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
If an alternate map editing session is in progress, one of these error messages may be displayed for DISC-DSX1-T3:

?V
This message indicates a command code error. This could mean improper or illegal characters were entered or a modifier or parameter block separator was omitted.

?D
This message indicates the command has an error in the parameter block. Improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block separator was omitted.

?E
This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be identified as a **?V** type or a **?D** type.

DISC-DSX1-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Error Codes
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

  ENEQ   Not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is
         available.

  ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
         to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
         vice versa.

  ERLC   A redlined circuit. RDLD is specified as NO and the cross-
         connect is a redlined circuit.

IDNV   Input data not valid. RDLD is specified as YES and the
        cross-connect is a non-redlined circuit.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNCC   Not cross-connected. The cross-connect does not exist or is
        a loopback.

SNIS   UC not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

SNVS   Not in valid state. The cross-connect is a multiple-port
        (1xN) conference, the cross-connect is under test, or MC is
        not in-service.

SOSF   Out of service, failed.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.25 DISC-EQPT

Input Format

DISC-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG];

>   **Command Name:** Disconnect Equipment
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Administration (Equipment Installation)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** S3

Purpose

This command is used to disconnect (deprovision) equipment entities
and remove them from the system database.

>   **NOTE:**
>   Before using this command to disconnect an INTFC circuit pack, any
>   schedules associated with any of the ports on the INTFC circuit
>   pack should be canceled with CANC-PMSCHED-ID or SCHED-PMREPT-
>   {EC1|T3}. Cross-connects on the INTFC circuit pack should be
>   disconnected, otherwise, the command will be denied.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DISC-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
UNIT-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},
STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Equipment Location. Specifies the equipment type and its location.
For entities that are created in provisioning groups, specifying any
member or members of that group disconnects the entire group.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DISC-EQPT command, and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  DISC EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD
   /* LOC */
   "<LOC>"
;
```

Output Message Parameter

The following parameter appears only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC

DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Equipment Location. Identifies the individual entity from the range
or provisioning groups specified in the input message.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  DISC EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
           command.

   SNVS   Not in valid state.

   SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
           software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
           yet been executed.

3.26 DISC-TACC-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

DISC-TACC-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:TPRT,[FRPT],[TOPT]:[CTAG];

>   **Command Name:** Disconnect Test Access STS1 or T3
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Test Access
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** T3

Purpose

This command is used to disconnect a test session under a specified

testport and to restore the original cross-connect.

When DISC-TACC-T3 is used during an alternate map editing session, the CTAG and TID parameters are discarded prior to saving the command in an alternate map. DISC-TACC-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DISC-TACC-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identifier. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the input message is going.
Default: Null

TPRT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Testport. Specifies the TESTPORT PORT. If this PORT is not currently an active TESTPORT, the command is denied.

FRPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT which is under test access. This parameter is optional, and if specified, must be the FROM PORT which is being tested by the specified TESTPORT PORT, or the command is denied.

TOPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Current To Port. Specifies the CURRENT TO OUTPUT PORT for the test session. This parameter must be mapped to the FROM INPUT PORT, or the command is denied. If the testport is currently performing SPLIT test access, this must be the TO PORT which is being split, or the command is denied.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

There are two different types of output messages that you may receive,
depending upon whether or not an alternate map editing session is in
progress.

Each type is described in the following paragraphs.

DISC-TACC-{STS1|T3} Outside of An Alternate Map Editing Session
----
If an alternate map editing session is *not* in progress, you have
correctly entered the DISC-TACC-{STS1|T3} command, and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  DISC TACC {STS1|T3}::<TPRT,FRPT,TOPT,CTAG> COMPLD
   /* TESTPORT:FROM,CURRENT-TO,IN-STATUS,OMODE */
   "<TESTPORT:FROM,CURRENT-TO,IN-STATUS,OMODE>"
;
```

DISC-TACC-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If DISC-TACC-T3 is used *during* an alternate map editing session and
there are no error conditions present, the "normal" system response is
OK.

DISC-TACC-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

TESTPORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Testport. Specifies the port used for the test session.

FROM
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT which is being put under
test access.

CURRENT-TO
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Current To Port. Specifies the CURRENT TO OUTPUT PORT for the test
session. If there is no CURRENT TO, this parameter is null.

IN-STATUS
DRVN,NDRVN,INIT
Input Status. Specifies the facility status of the FROM INPUT PORT.

The input status is one of the following legal expressions:

o **DRVN** -Indicates that the facility is monitored.

o **NDRVN** -Indicates that the facility is *not* monitored.

o **INIT** -Indicates an initialized (unset) value. The port is considered not driven until a valid signal is detected, at which time it becomes driven.

OMODE
NORM,TERM,BAD
Current To Output Mode. Specifies the output mode of the CURRENT TO PORT. If the output mode for the requested test connection to be disconnected is AIS (Alarm Indication Signal), the command is denied. If the CURRENT-TO value is null, this parameter is also null.

o **NORM** - Indicates normal cross-connected data.

o **TERM** - Indicates the idle signal (terminated).

o **BAD** - Indicates a bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

Error Messages

There are two types of error messages for this command. Each type is described in the following paragraphs.

DISC-TACC-{STS1|T3} Outside of An Alternate Map Editing Session
----
The following message indicates an error condition if an alternate map editing session is not in progress:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  DISC TACC {STS1|T3}::<TPRT,FRPT,TOPT:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

DISC-TACC-T3 During An Alternate Map Editing Session

If an alternate map editing session is in progress, one of these error messages may be displayed for DISC-TACC-T3:

?V
This message indicates the command has a command code error. This means the command entered is not legal during the editing session. This could mean improper characters were entered or a modifier or parameter block separator was omitted.

?D

This message indicates the command has an error in the parameter
block. This could mean improper characters or data were entered or a
parameter block separator was omitted.

?E
This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be
identified as a **?V** type or a **?D** type.

DISC-TACC-STS1 cannot be used in an alternate map.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

    ENEQ   Not equipped.

    ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
            to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
            vice versa.

    IDNV   Input data not valid.

    IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

    PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

    SNCC   Not cross-connected.

    SNIS   Not in service.

    SNVS   Not in valid state.

    SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

    SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
            software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
            yet been executed.

3.27 DLT-CMD

Input Format

DLT-CMD:[TID]:CMD#:[CTAG];

     Command Name: Delete Command
     Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps/Editing Session
     Abortable: No

User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

This command is used to delete component commands in the alternate map the user is editing. This command is only valid when an alternate map editing session is in progress.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DLT-CMD command:

TID:
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CMD#
{1-1920}
Command Number (#). Specifies the command numbers within the alternate map being deleted. One command number or a range of command numbers can be deleted. Only one range of numbers is permitted. Generating a list of command numbers is not permitted. If the ending value of a range command is not in the alternate map, the system still deletes all commands within the range. The command is only denied based on command number entries if there are no valid command numbers to be deleted.

CTAG:
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DLT-CMD command and there are no error conditions present, the system responds with the expression **OK** and the CTAG if one is specified.

Error Messages

If an error condition exists, the system responds with one of the
following error messages:

?V
This message indicates the command has a command code error. This
means the command entered is not legal during the editing session.
This could mean improper characters were entered or a modifier or
parameter block separator was omitted.

?D
This message can indicate either of these error conditions:

  o The command was entered outside of an alternate map editing
     session.

  o The command has an error in the parameter block. This could mean
     improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block
     separator was omitted.

?E
This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be
identified as a **?V** type or a **?D** type.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

3.28 DLT-CONF-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

DLT-CONF-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT:[CTAG]:::[INCL];

     Command Name: Delete Conference STS1 or T3
     Activity Menu Category: Provisioning
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

This command is used to disconnect (take down) a leg or multiple legs
from a conference between an INPUT and OUTPUT PORT or ports. These

ports are designated TO and FROM. This command is used to delete the
legs set up by the ENT-CONF-{STS1|T3} command *only*. This command will
not disconnect normal cross-connections set up using the CONN-DSX-
{STS1|T3}, CONN-DSX1-{STS1|T3}, and CONN-BDCST-{STS1|T3} commands.

> **NOTE:**
> As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
> you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond
> by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification
> message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
> Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DLT-CONF-{STS1|T3} command:

TID:
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
 Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

FRPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM INPUT PORT.

TOPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}, ALL
To Port. Specifies the TO OUTPUT PORT. The word ALL specifies all
legs connected to FROM PORT. Multiple legs can be specified except
when ALL is chosen.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

INCL
YES,NO
Redline Disconnect. Specifies the disconnection of redlined
facilities. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **YES** - Indicates disconnection of redlined facilities only.

  o **NO** - Indicates disconnection of non-redlined facilities only.
     This is a normal disconnect.

This expression must be **YES** if the FROM is marked as redlined, or the
command is denied. It must be **NO** if the FROM and/or TO PORTs are not
marked as redlined or the command is denied.

NOTE:
Any connections that are specified to be redlined when set up must
also have "redlined" specified when they are disconnected, or the
disconnect is denied. To ensure that this protection feature is
not misused, you will be denied if you try to specify "redlined"
for the disconnection of a normal, or non-redlined, circuit.

Default: NO

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DLT-CONF-{STS1|T3} command, and
there are no error conditions present, you should receive the
following "normal" response from the system:

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   DLT CONF {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::INCL> COMPLD
;
```

In the event of hardware or software failures and if more than one leg
is specified, this command will cease at the point of failure and
partially complete. A list of legs that could not be disconnected is
given in the output message response.

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   DLT CONF {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::INCL> PRTL
    /* TO PORT:TBLIST */
    "<TO PORT:TBLIST> "
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

TO PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
TO Port. Specifies the TO PORT that could not be disconnected.

TBLIST
HDW,SW,NA
Trouble Code. This parameter specifies a trouble code which is

associated with a conference leg that cannot be disconnected. One of
the following expressions is displayed:

  o **HDW** - Indicates a hardware failure.

  o **SW** - Indicates a software failure.

  o **NA** - Indicates that disconnect was not attempted.

Error Message

    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   DLT CONF {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::INCL> DENY
    <ERCD>
     /* <optional explanatory text> */
;

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  ENEQ   Not equipped.

  ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
         to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
         vice versa.

  ERLC   A redlined circuit. INCL is set to NO and the conference is
         a redlined circuit.

  IDNV   Input data not valid. INCL is set to YES but the FRPT is
         marked as non-redlined.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SNCC   Not cross-connected. One or more legs (TOPT) are not
         conference legs.

  SNIS   UC not in service.

  SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
         command.

  SNVS   Not in valid state. The cross-connect is not a multiple-port
         (1xN) broadcast, the conference is under test, or MC is not
         in-service.

SOSF   Out of service, failed.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.29 DLT-EQPT

Input Format

DLT-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG];

>   **Command Name:** Delete Equipment
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Administration (Equipment Installation)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** S3

Purpose

This command is used to delete equipment entities that have been
created in the system database but have not yet been provisioned.

Whenever an equipment entity is deleted, all of its subentities (in
the provisioning sequence) revert to their initial system state.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DLT-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},
STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Equipment Location. Identifies the type of equipment and its
location. Multiple entities can be specified using the "Multiple
Addressing Rules" section in Chapter 2.

>   **NOTE:**
>   For an interface bay provisioned for DS3, the DS3 INTFC circuit
>   packs are provisioned in groups of four, consisting of two DS3
>   input interface packs and two DS3 output interface packs. For an
>   interface bay provisioned for STS-1, the STS1 INTFC circuit packs

are likewise provisioned in groups of four, consisting of two STS1
input interface packs and two STS1 output interface packs.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Response

If you have correctly entered the DLT-EQPT command and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   DLT EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD
     /* LOC */
     "<LOC>"
;
```

Output Message Parameter

The following parameter appears only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},
STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Location. Identifies the individual entity from the range or
provisioning groups specified in the input message.

Error Message

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   DLT EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> DENY
    <ERCD>
     /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

```
--------------------------------------------------
```
When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SAPV   Already provisioned.

   SNAS   Not assigned; that is, not in pending state.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
           command.

   SNVS   Not in valid state.

   SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
           software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
           yet been executed.

3.30 DLT-LGN

Input Format
```
--------------------------------------------------
```

DLT-LGN:[TID]::[CTAG]:UID;

     Command Name: Delete Login
     Activity Menu Category: Administration (Login)
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: S5

Purpose
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
This command is used to delete a user's password and user
identification code (UID). A superuser cannot delete his or her own
UID.

  NOTE:
  The last superuser cannot be deleted.

Input Parameters
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
The following parameters are used in the DLT-LGN command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

UID
<1 TO 10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification Code. The user's identification code which is to
be deleted. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or
periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DLT-LGN command and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   DLT LGN:::<CTAG:UID> COMPLD
;

Error Message

    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   DLT LGN:::<CTAG:UID> DENY
    <ERCD>
     /* <optional explanatory text> */
;

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV   Input data not valid. You have the appropriate superuser or
        system administrator user privilege code and you tried to do
        one of the following: delete your own login, delete a login
        that is currently logged in, or delete a nonexistent UID.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNIS   MC not in service.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.31   DLT-MAP

Input Format

DLT-MAP:[TID]:NME:[CTAG]:[DMOD];

>   **Command Name:** Delete Map
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Alternate Maps
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** P4

Purpose

This command is used to delete an existing alternate map from the
system.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DLT-MAP command:

TID:
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
 Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

NME
<1-7 LEGAL ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>,ALL
Map Name. This parameter *must* be entered. It specifies the name of
the alternate map being deleted. The name must be an existing
alternate map.

The ALL option specifies all alternate maps on the frame. There is no default.

CTAG:
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

DMOD
NORM,FRCD
Delete Mode. Specifies the mode for deleting an alternate map. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **NORM** - Requires the user to confirm command before it will be executed.

  o **FRCD** - Indicates that it is forced and will not require user confirmation.

If the link is provisioned for DIALOG MODE set to COMMAND, this parameter must be set to FRCD or the command is denied.
Default: NORM

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DLT-MAP command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   DLT MAP::<NME:CTAG:DMOD> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   DLT MAP::<NME:CTAG:DMOD> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   AAIU   Alternate map is already in use.

   ADEX   Alternate map name does not exist.

   AMFP   Alternate map force flag (FRCD) is missing.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNVS   Not in valid state.

   SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
           software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
           yet been executed.

3.32 DLT-SECU-AUD

Input Format

DLT-SECU-AUD:[TID]::[CTAG];

     Command Name: Delete Security Audit
     Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: S5

Purpose

This command is used to delete the record of all security-related
events that occurred in the DACS III-2000 system. This command is
restricted to system administrators *only*.

The system will record up to a maximum of 100 security-related events.
If this capacity is reached, then the oldest stored security event is
removed and the newest security event recorded. The system guarantees
storage to the disk (PRI) memory of the following completed security-
related events from Message Set 1 and Message Set 2: CRTE-LGN, CHG-
LGN, DLT-LGN, ENT-SECU-USER, ED-SECU-USER, ED-SECU-PID, DLT-SECU-USER,
ED-SECU-LINK and DLT-SECU-AUD. These events will be preserved and

retrievable after a system reset. Storage of the remaining security
events is subject to the system's autonomous or manual backup transfer
(WKG to PRI) for preservation after a system reset.

The output responses of the command, both normal and error, are
displayed to the originating user and all authorized system
administrators with a message screening of ALL.

Recorded Security-Related Events

The following operations are recorded as security-related events:

  o **Security Commands.** INIT-SYS::::{5,BOOT}, DLT-SECU-AUD, ED-DATE,
     LGN-USER, CRTE-LGN, CHG-LGN, DLT-LGN, ED-SECU-LINK, ENT-SECU-
     USER, ED-SECU-USER, DLT-SECU-USER, ED-SECU-PID, ACT-USER, CANC-
     USER, LGT-USER.

  o **Nonsecurity Commands.** All other commands not defined as security
     commands entered by unauthorized users and denied with the PICC
     error code.

  o **Autonomous Messages.** REPT ALM LINK (report alarm link message)
     and LGT-USER (logout user message).

Command/Response Formats

Each security-related event is recorded in a separate format based
upon the command response. The corresponding command/response formats
are the following:

  o **Completed security command:** command's verb, modifier(s), and all
     input parameters.

  o **Denied security command:** command's verb and modifier(s) only.

  o **Denied nonsecurity command:** command's verb and modifier(s) only.

  o **Autonomous report alarm link:** REPT ALM LINK message and output
     parameters.

  o **Autonomous logout of user:** LGT USER and corresponding modifiers.

When the command fields include input or output parameters, the
parameters are separated from each other with a colon or comma.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the DLT-SECU-AUD command:

TID:
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the DLT-SECU-AUD command, the delete has
completed, and no security-related events exist, you will receive the
following null response:

    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   DLT SECU AUD:::<CTAG> COMPLD
;

If the delete can remove at least one recorded security event entry,
then the normal response is as follows:

    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   DLT SECU AUD:::<CTAG> COMPLD
    /* STATUS,DATE,TIME,LINKID,UID,COMMAND */
    "<STATUS,DATE,TIME,LINKID,UID,COMMAND>"
;

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

STATUS
COMPLD,DENY,AUTO
Status. One of the following messages is displayed:

  o **COMPLD** - Indicates that the command was successfully completed.

  o **DENY** - Indicates that the command was denied (the user did not
     have a valid UPC for operating this command).

o **AUTO** -Indicates that the message or command was an autonomous system operation.

DATE
{00-99}-{01-12}-{01-31}
Date. This parameter specifies the date of the recorded security event. The date is specified in YYMMDD format, where YY is the last two digits of the year, MM is the month, and DD is the day of the month.

TIME
{00-23}-{00-59}-{00-59}
Time of Day. This parameter specifies the time of the recorded security event. The time of day is specified as HHMMSS, where HH is the hour {00-23}, MM is the minute {00-59}, and SS is the second {00-59}.

LINKID
{1-3,5-6}
CILINK: Link ID. This parameter specifies the CI link identification associated with the recorded security event.

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification Code. This parameter specifies the user identification code associated with the recorded security event. For invalid login attempts the last user id entered is recorded.

COMMAND
<see text below>
Command. This parameter specifies the command that caused the security-related event. It specifies either a command or an autonomous message.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  DLT SECU AUD:::<CTAG> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

```
   IITA    Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC    Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS    Not in service.

   SROF    Requested operation (command) failed.
```

3.33 ED-ATTR-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **ED-ATTR-EC1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG]:NOCD,[COTY];**
DS3 port   **ED-ATTR-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]:NOCD,[COTY];**

>   **Command Name:** Edit Attribute EC1 or T3
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Administration (System Installation)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** M3

Purpose

This command is used to edit the current alarm attributes
(notification code) associated with input ports.

This command edits the notification code for *future* occurrences of
input port abnormal conditions (LSSIG and T+BPV for DS3 and EC1 ports;
AIS, ISD, LOF, and INDET for DS3 ports only). It does not affect any
active notification codes currently being reported.

>   **NOTE:**
>   This command is not denied if the specified new value of a
>   parameter is the same as the current value. The command is
>   completed with no action taken.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-ATTR-{EC1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8}
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8}

Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity.
Multiple entities can be specified. Only those ports on assigned
circuit packs are affected, and if all of the ports specified are on
unassigned packs, the function is denied.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

NOCD
MJ,MN,NA,NR
Notification Code. Indicates the notification code to be used on the
input INTFC port for the type of alarm indication specified in
parameter **COTY**. The initial system value is **MJ** for T+BPV or LSSIG,
and **NR** for all others. Use one of the following legal expressions:

   o **MJ** –Indicates a major alarm.

   o **MN** –Indicates a minor alarm.

   o **NA** –Indicates no alarm (status only).

   o **NR** –Indicates no reporting.

COTY
DS3 Port   T+BPV,LSSIG,AIS,LOF,ISD,INDET,ALL
EC1 Port   T+BPV,LSSIG,ALL
Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm indication for which the
notification code is being changed. Use one of the following legal
expressions:

   o **T+BPV** - BPV threshold is being exceeded.

   o **LSSIG** - Loss of signal.

   o **AIS** - Indicates the following signal types: AISFRAMED and
      AISUNFRAMED.

   o **LOF** - Loss of frame.

   o **ISD** - Idle signal detected.

   o **INDET** - Indeterminate signal.

   NOTE:
   On a DS3 unit not provisioned for AIS Detection, the valid values
   are LSSIG and BPV. Because the other values are for AIS Detection,
   the system will not accept them. ALL specifies only the values
   valid for the signal type or feature for which the unit is

provisioned.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-ATTR-{EC1|T3} command, and there
are no error conditions present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   ED ATTR {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:NOCD,COTY> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   ED ATTR {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:NOCD,COTY> DENY
    <ERCD>
     /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
         to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
         vice versa.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SNIS   Not in service.

  SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
         command.

```
SNVS    Not in valid state.

SUNA    Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.
```

3.34   ED-DATE

Input Format

ED-DATE:[TID]::[CTAG]:[DATE],[TIME];

    Command Name: Edit Date
    Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: S3

Purpose

This command is used to edit the system date and the time clock. The
date and time are maintained by the ECI2 or ECI5 circuit pack.

This command should be executed to retire the associated **MN** alarm
indicators and turn off the ALM LED on the ECI2 or ECI5 circuit pack.

If time cannot be maintained after a system reset, the MC uses the
default date and time setting of 86-01-01 and 08:00:00.

   NOTE:
   The command is *not* denied if the specified value of a parameter
   (DATE or TIME) is the same as the current value. The command
   completes with no action taken.
   If you want to use this command after rebooting the system, wait
   two minutes after the system has rebooted before using the command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-DATE command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identification of the
DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with its associated output response.
Default: Null

DATE
{00-99}{01-12}{01-31}
Date. Specifies the current date as YYMMDD, where YY is the last two
digits of the year {00-99}, MM is the month {01-12}, and DD is the day
of the month {01-31}. If the parameter is omitted, it retains its
current value.
Default: CURVAL

TIME
{00-23}{00-59}{00-59}
Time. Specifies the current time of day as HHMMSS, where HH is the
hour {00-23}, MM is the minute {00-59}, and SS is the second {00-59}.
If the parameter is omitted, it retains its current value.
Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-DATE command and no error
conditions are present, you should receive the following response from
the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   ED DATE:::<CTAG:DATE,TIME> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   ED DATE:::<CTAG:DATE,TIME> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

```
IDNV    Input data not valid.

IITA    Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC    Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNIS    Not in service.

SNVS    Not in valid state.

SUNA    Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.
```

3.35   ED-PRMTR-EQPT

Input Format

ED-PRMTR-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[PCN],[LBO];

>   **Command Name:** Edit Parameter Equipment
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Administration (Equipment Installation)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** P3

Purpose

This command is used to modify the provisioning information (parameter
values) stored in the system database.

>   **NOTE:**
>   A blank (BUS EXT) circuit pack does not constitute an equipped
>   slot.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-PRMTR-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identification of the
DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3PROTN-{1-8}-OUT-{1,2}, STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-
30},STS1PROTN-{1-8}-OUT-{1,2}
Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location.
Multiple addressing of entities of the same type (either DS3 circuit
packs or EC1 circuit packs but not both) can be specified.

If the DS3PROTN or STS1PROTN circuit pack is addressed by the ELOC parameter, you cannot enter a value for the LBO parameter, or the command is denied (error condition). You will not be prompted to enter an LBO parameter if you specify a DS3PROTN or STS1PROTN circuit pack in the ELOC parameter.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with its associated output response.
Default: Null

> **NOTE:**
> The next two parameters, PCN and LBO, constitute provisionable parameters that correspond to fixed settings in hardware (i.e. the value cannot be overwritten by software). For these parameters, it is not permissible to change the provisioned value so that it differs from the hardware value and thereby generates an alarm. It is permissible to assign the provisioned value to be the same as the hardware value or to INIT (which does this automatically) which would retire any alarm caused by the mismatch.

PCN
DS3 Circuit Pack   ARW2,ARW3,ARW8,ARW9,INIT,CURVAL
STS1 Circuit Pack   ARW12,ARW13,INIT,CURVAL
Provisioned Code Name. Specifies the provisioned circuit pack code name for the circuit pack that occupies this location.

> **NOTE:**
> If DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30} or STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30} is addressed by the ELOC parameter, only ARW2 or INIT can be specified for the PCN parameter, or the command is denied.
> *DS3 Circuit Packs only*   If slots 29 and 30 are provisioned for ARW2 and you want to upgrade to ARW8, do not use this command. Use the DISC-EQPT command on slots 29 and 30, remove the ARW2 packs, and insert the ARW8 packs. Then use the CRTE-EQPT command on slots 29 and 30. This procedure also applies when replacing an ARW8 with an ARW2.
> *DS3 Circuit Packs only*   If DS3OUT-{1-8}-{29-30} is addressed by the ELOC parameter, you can use only the INIT, ARW2, or ARW8 expressions for the PCN parameter. If DS3PROTN-{1-8}-OUT-{1,2} is addressed by the ELOC parameter, you can use only the ARW3 or INIT expressions for the PCN parameter.

The initial system value for this parameter is INIT. If a pack is inserted with the parameter set to INIT, the parameter is updated based upon information read from the circuit pack. If INIT is specified with the circuit pack present, the parameter is also updated in this manner. If a value is specified that is inconsistent with the circuit pack that occupies this location, the command is denied.

Use one of the following legal expressions:

o **ARW2** - Specifies DS3OUT INTFC circuit pack.

o **ARW3** - Specifies DS3 PROTN SW circuit pack.

o **ARW8** - Specifies AISDET circuit pack for DS3.

> **NOTE:**
> If ARW8 is specified, you cannot enter a value for the LBO
> parameter, or the command is denied. You will not even be
> prompted for the LBO parameter if ARW8 is selected.

o **ARW9** - Specifies DS3SIGMON circuit pack.

o **ARW12** - Specifies STS1OUT INTFC circuit pack.

o **ARW13** - Specifies STS1OUT PROTN SW circuit pack.

o **INIT**

o **CURVAL**

Default: CURVAL

LBO
OUT,IN,INIT,CURVAL
Line Build-Out. Specifies the line build-out for the circuit pack
which occupies this location. The initial system value for this
parameter is INIT. Use one of the following legal expressions:

o **OUT**

o **IN**

o **INIT**

o **CURVAL**

If the pack is inserted with the parameter set to INIT, the parameter
is updated based upon information read from the circuit pack. If INIT
is specified with a circuit pack present, the parameter is also
updated in this manner. If a value is specified that is inconsistent
with the circuit pack that occupies this location, the command is
denied. If the parameter is omitted, it retains its current value.
Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)

acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-PRMTR-EQPT command and no error
conditions are present, you should receive the following response from
the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ED PRMTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:PCN,LBO> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ED PRMTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:PCN,LBO> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text >*/
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
        to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
        vice versa.

IDNV   Input data not valid. You tried to edit PCN or LBO to a
        value that is not valid for the specified ELOC; or you tried
        to edit PCN or LBO to a value that differs from the hardware
        setting, which would have caused an alarm.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNAS   Not assigned; that is, not in pending state.

SNIS   The unit controller in the module containing the circuit pack
        specified in ELOC is not in service.

SNVS   Not in valid state.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.36 ED-PRMTR-LINK

Input Format

ED-PRMTR-LINK:[TID]:CLINK:[CTAG]:[PRO],[BR],[MS],[DIMO],[MSET],
[FC]:[WS],[N2],[T1],[T3],[NWS],[PKSZ],[T20],[T22],[T23],[T25],[T26],
[R20],[R22],[R23],[R25],[DBIT],[POLL];

>   **Command Name:** Edit Parameter Link
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Administration (System Installation)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** P3

Purpose

This command is used to modify the provisioning information associated
with CI links.

The link(s) must be out of service, in an OOS-MTCE state, for this
command to execute.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-PRMTR-LINK command:

>   **NOTE:**
>   Parameters that only apply to certain protocol types of links will
>   not be prompted for during the prompt mode of dialog. When you
>   enter the command as a command line, enter only the number of
>   parameters that apply to the protocol type of the link you are
>   editing.

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system.
Default: Null

CLINK
CILINK-{1-6}
Link ID. Specifies the CI link. Only single links can be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

PRO
SNIDER,TABS,TBOS,X.25,CURVAL
Protocol Type. Indicates the type of protocol supported on this link. This must be consistent with the hardware configuration, or the command is denied. The initial system value of the parameter is Snider for links 1, 2 and 3; TABS or TBOS for link 4; and X.25 for links 5 and 6.
Default: CURVAL

BR
300,1200,2400,4800,9600,CURVAL
Baud Rate. Specifies the transmission rate for the link.

On system start-up, links 1, 2, and 3 are set to 1200 baud, link 4 is set to 2400 baud, and links 5 and 6 are set to 9600 baud.

The baud rate for links 5 and 6 are based upon external timing. Therefore, the BR parameter for these two links will only have an effect if an external loopback jumper is installed.
Default: CURVAL

MS
INPUT,AUTO,ALL,CURVAL
Message Screening. Specifies what output messages are output by the link. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **INPUT** - Specifies that the link will output only responses to its own input messages.

  o **AUTO** - Specifies that the link will output autonomous messages and responses to its own input.

  o **ALL** - Specifies that the link will output responses to its own input messages, autonomous messages, and responses to input messages from other links.

  o **CURVAL** - Specifies the current value.

This parameter is not used for the telemetry link (link 4); any attempt to assign a parameter value to a telemetry link will result in a command denial. For Snider links, the initial value for this parameter is ALL. For X.25 links, the initial value is INPUT.
Default: CURVAL

DIMO
MENU,COMMAND,CURVAL
Dialog Mode. Specifies the dialog mode for the link. Upon system

start-up, links 1, 2, and 3 will be set to MENU mode. Upon system
start-up, links 5 and 6 will be set to COMMAND mode.

Use one of the following legal expressions:

   o **MENU** - Specifies that the link supports full dialog procedure,
     including menu mode and command mode.

   o **COMMAND** - Specifies that the link supports command mode only.

   o **CURVAL** - Specifies the current value.

The DIMO parameter does not apply to link 4; any attempt to assign a
parameter value to a telemetry link will result in a command denial.
Default: CURVAL

MSET
1,2,CURVAL
Message Set. Specifies the message set to be used by the user. The
MSET takes effect only if there is no active user on the link. A **1**
indicates that Message Set 1 is to be used. This message set contains
the messages used by existing users/OSs. A **2** indicates that Message
Set 2 is to be used. This message set contains the messages used by
NMA and OPS/INE systems and their users.

The MSET parameter does not apply to link 4; any attempt to assign a
parameter value to a telemetry link will result in a command denial.
Default: CURVAL

FC
DC3,ACK,ALL,CURVAL
Flow Control. Specifies the flow control protocol for output
messages: DC1/DC3, ENQ/ACK, or both. Do not use this parameter for
links 4, 5, and 6; these protocols apply to the Snider links (links 1,
2, and 3) only.

   o **DC1/DC3** - The DACS III-2000 will suspend sending output
     characters when a DC3 (Cntrl-S) character is received. Sending
     output characters will resume at the point of suspension when a
     DC1 (Cntrl-Q) or <break> is received.

   o **ENQ/ACK** - The DACS III-2000 will send an ENQ (Cntrl-E) character
     before each message or message segment and wait for an ACK
     (Cntrl-F) character before sending that output message.

   o **ALL** - Specifies that both the DC1/DC3 and ENQ/ACK flow control
     protocols are used.

   o **CURVAL** - Specifies the current value.

Default: CURVAL

X.25 Parameters
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
WS
{2-7},CURVAL
Link Window Size. Specifies the link level window size. This
parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

N2
{2-15},CURVAL
Counter N2. Specifies the number of retries a frame will be
transmitted, including its initial transmission following the expiry
of TIMER T1. At system start-up this value is set to 7. This
parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

T1
{2-20},CURVAL
Timer T1. If TIMER T1 (seconds) expires, DACS III-2000 will initiate
the retransmission of a link level frame. At system start-up this
timer is set to 3. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25
link.
Default: CURVAL

T3
{4-120},CURVAL
Timer T3. If TIMER T3 (seconds) expires, the channel is assumed idle
and the link is removed. At system start-up this timer is set to 26
seconds. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

NWS
2,CURVAL
Network Window Size. Specifies the network level window size. At
system start-up the window size is set to 2. This parameter can be
negotiated at call setup. This parameter can only be specified for an
X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

PKSZ
128,256,CURVAL
Packet Size. Specifies the network level packet size in octets. This
parameter can be negotiated at call setup. This parameter can only be
specified for an X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

T20
{30-180},CURVAL
Timer T20. If TIMER 20 (seconds) expires, the RESTART REQUEST packet
is retransmitted and TIMER T20 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER

R20 times. At system start-up this timer is set to 180 seconds. This
parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

T22
{30-180},CURVAL
Timer T22. If TIMER T22 (seconds) expires, the RESET REQUEST packet
is retransmitted and TIMER T22 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER
R22 times. At system start-up this timer is set to 180 seconds. This
parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

T23
{30-180},CURVAL
Timer T23. If TIMER T23 (seconds) expires, the CLEAR REQUEST packet
is retransmitted and TIMER T23 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER
R23 times. At system start-up this timer is set to 180 seconds. This
parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

T25
{30-200},CURVAL
Timer T25. If TIMER T25 (seconds) expires, all unacknowledged DATA
packets are retransmitted and TIMER T25 is restarted up to a maximum
of COUNTER R25 times. At system start-up this timer is set to 200
seconds. This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

T26
{30-180},CURVAL
Timer T26. If TIMER T26 (seconds) expires, the RESET REQUEST packet
is transmitted. At system start-up this timer is set to 180 seconds.
This parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

R20
{1-10},CURVAL
Counter R20. If COUNTER R20 expires, the link is removed from
service. At system start-up this counter is set to 1. This parameter
can only be specified for an X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

R22
{1-10},CURVAL
Counter R22. If COUNTER R22 expires, a CLEAR REQUEST packet is
transmitted. At system start-up this counter is set to 1. This
parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

R23
{1-3},CURVAL

Counter R23. If COUNTER R23 expires, the virtual circuit is cleared.
At system start-up this counter is set to 1. This parameter can only
be specified for an X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

R25
{0-3},CURVAL
Counter R25. If COUNTER R25 expires, a RESET REQUEST packet is
transmitted. At system start-up this counter is set to 0. This
parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.
Default: CURVAL

DBIT
ON,OFF,CURVAL
D-bit. Specifies whether remote DTE acknowledgment in the network is
supported. At system start-up this parameter is set to OFF. This
parameter can only be specified for an X.25 link.

   o **ON** - Specifies that the D-bit is set.

   o **OFF** - Specifies that the D-bit is not set.

   o **CURVAL** - Specifies the current value.

Default: CURVAL

POLL
{10-60,CURVAL}
Poll Timing. Specifies how often in seconds the system should expect
a poll request from the telemetry remote. This parameter can only be
specified for the telemetry link (CILINK-4).
Default: 20

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-PRMTR-LINK command and there are
no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   ED PRMTR LINK::<LINK:CTAG:PRO,BR,MS,DIMO,MSET,FC:WS,N2,T1,
 T3,NWS,PKSZ,T20,T22,T23,T25,T26,R20,R22,R23,R25,DBIT,POLL> COMPLD

```
   ;

```

Error Message

--

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ED PRMTR LINK::<LINK:CTAG:PRO,BR,MS,DIMO,MSET,FC:WS,N2,T1,
   T3,NWS,PKSZ,T20,T22,T23,T25,T26,R20,R22,R23,R25,DBIT,POLL> DENY
   <ERCD>
   ;
```

Error Codes

--

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

```
   IDNV    Input data not valid.  You entered a value that is not valid
           for the type of link you are editing.

   IDRG    Input data out of range.

   IITA    Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC    Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS    Not in service.

   SNOS    Not out of service.  Link is in-service but must be OOS-MTCE.

   SNVS    Not in valid state.  MC not in-service.

   SROF    Requested operation (command) failed.

   SUNA    Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
           software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
           yet been executed.
```

3.37 ED-PRMTR-MAP

Input Format

--

ED-PRMTR-MAP:[TID]:NME:[CTAG]:[MSCR];

> **Command Name:** Edit Parameter Map
> **Activity Menu Category:** Alternate Maps
> **Abortable:** Yes (with ABT-ED)
> **User Privilege Code:** P4

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to edit an existing alternate map.

The editing session can be terminated with the ABT-ED or END-ED
commands. The system gives the acknowledgment **OK**.

  o If ABT-ED is used to terminate the session, the system displays
     the normal response message to the ED-PRMTR-MAP command.

  o If END-ED is used to terminate the session, the system displays a
     message for links in menu mode indicating that "saving" and
     "verifying" are in progress and no other commands will be
     accepted until these processes are completed. When save and
     verify are complete, the normal response message to the ED-
     PRMTR-MAP command appears, and the system resumes accepting your
     commands.

  NOTE:
  Alternate map editing sessions violate the normal single-threaded
  operating nature of the system. Commands entered in an alternate
  map editing session do not conflict with commands entered outside
  of a session. The system does not have to wait for an editing-
  session command to complete before executing a nonediting-session
  command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-PRMTR-MAP command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

NME
<1-7 ALPHANUMERIC>
Name. Specifies the name of the alternate map being edited. A name
must be an existing alternate map.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

MSCR
INPUT,CURVAL
Message Screening. Specifies the output messages which are generated
during this editing session. INPUT specifies that this user only

receives responses to their own input messages. CURVAL specifies that
Message Screening retains the value for which the link is currently
provisioned (i.e. INPUT, AUTO, or ALL). If the user changes MESSAGE
SCREENING to INPUT this remains in effect during the editing session
only. Upon exiting the editing session, Message Screening reverts to
its prior state.
Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-PRMTR-MAP input command and there
are no error conditions present, you should receive one of two types
of "normal" messages from the system.

   NOTE:
   If the command is entered correctly, the normal output response
   will not be displayed until you have completed the editing session.
   The system will acknowledge that it has successfully entered an
   editing session by responding with a **PF**. Once you have received
   this response from the system, you can continue to enter any
   commands that are allowed during an editing session (i.e. CONN-
   DSX-T3 or ABT-ED).

If the status of the map is executable (EXC), indicating the alternate
map contains no logical errors or the editing session is ended using
the ABT-ED command, the normal response is:

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED PRMTR MAP::<NME:CTAG:MSCR> COMPLD
;

If the status of the map is nonexecutable, (NONEXC), indicating the
alternate map contains logical errors and the editing session is ended
using the END-ED command, the normal response is:

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED PRMTR MAP::<NME:CTAG:MSCR> COMPLD
   /* The following commands contain logical errors: */
   /* COMMAND #:COMMAND CODE,FROM PORT,TO PORT */
   "<COMMAND #:COMMAND CODE,FROM PORT,TO PORT>"
;

  Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages when the
status of the map is nonexecutable (NONEXC). Actual values for your
system will appear within the quotations.

COMMAND #
{1-1920}
Command Number. This parameter specifies the number of the component
command within the alternate map that is causing the logical error.

COMMAND CODE
CONN-ROLL-T3,CONN-BDCST-T3 <Any cross-connect or disconnect command>
Command Code. This parameter specifies the command code of the
component command within the alternate map that is causing a logical
error.

FROM PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the "from" DS3 port in the
component command within the alternate map that is causing a logical
error.

TO PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
To DS3 Port. This parameter specifies the "to" DS3 port in the
component command within the alternate map that is causing the logical
error.

Error Message

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED PRMTR MAP::<NME:CTAG:MSCR> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  ADEX   Alternate map name does not exist.

  AERB   Alternate map editing resources busy; that is, an editing
          session is in progress.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.38 ED-PRMTR-NE

Input Format

ED-PRMTR-NE:[TID]::[CTAG]:[NTID]:[ALDY]:[NOSW],[SWIN],[HT]:[DBCH]:
[PMFE],[PMDL]:[FTY],[FTH]:[MPI]:[RE]:[PWR]:[ACDL]:[SDLY]:[SCDL];

     Command Name: Edit Parameter Network Element
     Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: PM5, S3

Purpose

This command is used to modify the provisioning information associated
with the DACS III-2000 network element.

   NOTE:
   This command is not denied if the specified new value of a
   parameter is the same as the current value. The command is
   completed with no action taken.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-PRMTR-NE command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

NTID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,CURVAL
New Target ID. Specifies the new target ID of the DACS III-2000
system. The initial system value for this parameter is null.
Default: CURVAL

ALDY
{0-30},CURVAL
DS3 Alarm Delay. Specifies the DS3 facility alarm delay (in seconds)
for software-detected alarm conditions. The initial system value for
this parameter is 10 seconds.

> **NOTE:**
> Setting the alarm delay to zero, or within a few seconds of zero,
> can cause transient alarms to occur.

Default: CURVAL

NOSW
{1-10},CURVAL
Number of Switches. This parameter is the number of auto-restorations
that may occur in a given SWITCHING INTERVAL (see parameter SWIN),
before an auto-lock occurs on that protectable entity. Upon system
initialization this value is set to 4.
Default: CURVAL

SWIN
{1-60},CURVAL
Switching Interval. This parameter is the interval in minutes in
which the value given by NUMBER OF SWITCHES of auto-restorations may
take place before auto-lock occurs on that entity. Upon system
initialization this value is set to 10.
Default: CURVAL

HT
{1-24},CURVAL
Hold Time. Hold Time is the duration in hours that the auto-lock is
held. The auto-lock condition is checked only on the hour (according
to the system clock). Upon system initialization this value is set to
24.
Default: CURVAL

DBCH
OFF,ON,CURVAL
DBCHG Feature. Specifies whether the database change feature is
turned on or off. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **OFF** - Specifies that the feature is turned off. This means that
     no REPT DBCHG messages are generated which report database
     changes due to manual commands and no database capture buffer
     (history file) is maintained.

  o **ON** - Specifies that the feature is turned on. This means that
     REPT DBCHG messages (which report database changes due to manual
     command input) will be sent to the links/users who are
     provisioned to receive these messages, and the database capture

buffer will be maintained. The ACT-DBCB command can be used to stop the DACS III-2000 system from sending these messages to a user, and the RTRV-DBCB command can be used to have the system resume sending them.

o **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

Initial system value for this parameter is OFF.
Default: CURVAL

PMFE
OFF,ON,CURVAL
PM Feature. Specifies whether both the DS3 LINE PM feature and the STS-1 SECTION PM feature are turned on or off. Use one of the following legal expressions:

o **OFF** - Specifies that the feature is turned off, which means that no monitoring of CVL, CVS, ESL, ESS, SESL, SESS, UASL, or UASS takes place. All messages related to PM are not applicable for these type of monitored parameters, when the feature is turned off.

o **ON** - Specifies that the feature is turned on. This means that monitoring of CVL, CVS, ESL, ESS, SESL, SESS, UASL, or UASS takes place. All messages related to PM are applicable for these types of monitored parameters, when the feature is turned on.

o **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

Initial system value for this parameter is OFF.
Default: CURVAL

PMDL
{1-3600},CURVAL
REPT PM Data Lines. Specifies the maximum number of secondary data lines which can be reported via REPT PM {EC1|T3} in any 60-minute interval. If this limit is exceeded, the REPT PM {EC1|T3} is terminated and indication is given that this has occurred.

No values can be specified for this parameter if the PM feature described above is turned OFF. The initial system value is 1800.
Default: CURVAL

FTY
NONE,FAC,EQPT,BOTH,CURVAL
Failure Type. Specifies the critical alarm failure type for which the system will activate/clear critical alarm indicators. Use one of the following legal expressions:

o **NONE** - Specifies that the system will not activate the critical alarm indicators.

o **FAC** - Specifies that the system will count facility failures. The total number of facility failures is used with the provisioned failure threshold in parameter FTH.

o **EQPT** - Specifies that the system will count MJ,SA circuit pack equipment failures.

o **BOTH** - Specifies that the system will count both facility and equipment failures, as previously defined.

o **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

   NOTE:
   Due to race conditions, changing the **FTY** parameter can retire a critical alarm *if that alarm was generated during execution* of the ED-PRMTR-NE command. However, any ED-PRMTR-NE command that attempts to retire critical alarms that existed before the command will be denied.

Initial system value is NONE.
Default: CURVAL

FTH
{1-64},CURVAL
Failure Threshold. Specifies the number of facility failures, constituted as major service-affecting, which the system counts to activate/clear the critical alarm indicators. When the number of failures reaches the threshold, the system (if failure type is provisioned as FAC or BOTH) will activate the critical alarm indicators. When the number of failures falls below the threshold, the system will clear the critical alarm indicators. Initial system value is 1.

   NOTE:
   Due to race conditions, changing the **FTH** parameter can retire a critical alarm *if that alarm was generated during execution* of the ED-PRMTR-NE command. However, any ED-PRMTR-NE command that attempts to retire critical alarms that existed before the command will be denied.

Default: CURVAL

MPI
CKTLED-OFF,CKTLED-ON,CURVAL
Manual Protection Indicator. Specifies the system's application of the manual protection indicator. Use one of the following legal expressions:

o **CKTLED-OFF** - Specifies that the input interface, output interface, and DS3SW center circuit pack's alarm LED shall

illuminate only for internal equipment failures.

o **CKTLED-ON** - Specifies that the LED on each circuit pack or packs shall also be lit when they have been manually switched to protection. The initial system value is CKTLED-OFF.

o **CURVAL** - Specifies the current value.

This command will be denied when a new value of **MPI** is entered and the system has an active manual protection.
Default: CURVAL

RE
NO,YES,CURVAL
Rearrange. Specifies, for the system, whether or not traffic can be rearranged in order to establish a leg for multiple port broadcast. Use one of the following legal expressions:

o **NO** - Will not allow traffic rearrangement. Initial system value is NO.

o **YES** - Specifies that traffic can be rearranged. (YES might cause short signal interruptions.)

o **CURVAL** - Specifies the current value.

Default: CURVAL

PWR
SPLX,DPLX,CURVAL
Power Plant. Specifies the type of Central Office power arrangement to which the DACS III-2000 is connected. Use one of the following legal expressions:

o **SPLX** (for simplex) - Specifies that the single power feed arrangement is used.

o **DPLX**(for duplex) - Specifies that the dual power feed arrangement is used.

o **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

Initial system value is SPLX.
Default: CURVAL

ACDL
{0-30},CURVAL
DS3 Alarm Clear Delay. Specifies the DS3 alarm clear delay (in seconds) for software-detected alarm conditions.

Initial system value is 10.

Default: CURVAL

SDLY
{0-10},CURVAL
STS-1 Alarm Delay. Specifies the STS-1 alarm delay (in seconds) for software-detected alarm conditions.

  NOTE:
  Setting the STS-1 alarm delay to within a few seconds of zero can cause transient alarms to occur.

Initial system value is 2.
Default: CURVAL

SCDL
{0-20},CURVAL
STS-1 Alarm Clear Delay. Specifies the STS-1 alarm clear delay (in seconds) for software-detected alarm conditions.

Initial system value is 10.
Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-PRMTR-NE command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED PRMTR NE:::<CTAG:NTID:ALDY:NOSW,SWIN,HT:DBCH:PMFE,PMDL:FTY,
   FTH:MPI:RE:PWR:ACDL:SDLY:SCDL> COMPLD
;

Error Message

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M ED PRMTR NE:::<CTAG:NTID:ALDY:NOSW,SWIN,HT:DBCH:PMFE,PMDL:FTY,
   FTH:MPI:RE:PWR:ACDL:SDLY:SCDL> DENY
  <ERCD>
;

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
           software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
           yet been executed.

3.39   ED-PRMTR-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **ED-PRMTR-EC1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG]:[BPV],[INST],[TOMD];**
DS3 port   **ED-PRMTR-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]:[BPV],[INST],[TOMD];**

      Command Name: Edit Parameter EC1 or T3
      Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
      Abortable: No
      User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

This command is used to modify the provisioning information associated
with ports. This command is denied (ENEQ) if the parameters being
changed require modifying the hardware and the hardware is not
available. For example, you cannot change the Output Mode (TOMD)
parameter when the slot contains a bus extender (BUS EXT) circuit
pack.

   NOTE:
   As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
   you to verify that you really want to execute it when you specify
   for the TOMD parameter AIS, BAD, or TERM. You must respond by
   entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification
   message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
   Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-PRMTR-{EC1|T3} command:

NOTE:
This command is not denied if the specified new value of a
parameter is the same as the current value. The command is
completed with no action taken.

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30}
EC1P
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}, STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30}
Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity.
Input and output ports are equivalent--they specify all ports
associated with the addressed circuit pack(s), both input and output.
Changing the input status of the port does not affect the output mode
(TOMD). Multiple entities can be specified. For the output mode
(TOMD), only ports on provisioned circuit packs can be changed.

NOTE:
Only one port can be addressed when the **TOMD** parameter is adjusted.
Otherwise the command is denied.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

BPV
3,4,5,6,7,8,9,CURVAL
Bipolar Violation Threshold for Input Port. Specifies the Bipolar
Violation Threshold (T+BPV) for the input port. The domain
corresponds to BPVs of EQ10 sup -3EN through EQ10 sup -9EN. The
initial system value of this parameter is 3.
Default: CURVAL

INST
DRVN,NDRVN,INIT,CURVAL
Input Status. Specifies the input facility state. Use one of the
following legal expressions:

o **DRVN** - (driven) Specifies that the port is being monitored.

o **NDRVN** (not driven) - Specifies that the facility is monitored but
   does not send an alarm when a problem occurs. However, the
   RTRV-PRMTR-{EC1|T3} command does show the actual condition type
   for an NDRVN port.

o **INIT** – Specifies initial system value. Upon system
initialization, the input port has the value INIT. If the
parameter is omitted from this message, it retains its current
value. Changing this parameter does not affect the output mode
of that port.

If INIT is specified and the circuit pack is present and in
either the ACT or ACT-IDLE state, the input port will
automatically be marked DRVN if a signal is detected. Otherwise,
it will remain marked as INIT if no signal is detected at that
port.

o **CURVAL** – Specifies the current value.

NOTE:
This parameter cannot be modified at the same time as the *Output
Mode* parameter (TOMD). If this is attempted the command is denied
with an error code of IDNV.

Default: CURVAL

TOMD
NORM, TERM, BAD, AIS, CURVAL
Output Mode. Specifies what is transmitted from the output port.
Only one port can be addressed when this parameter is adjusted, or the
command is denied. Use one of the following legal expressions:

o **NORM** – Specifies normal (cross-connected data if MAPPED, IDLE
signal if IDLE).

o **TERM** – Specifies the idle signal (terminated).

o **BAD** – Specifies bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

o **AIS** – Specifies Alarm Indication Signal (blue code). If AIS is
selected as the output mode for either the main or secondary leg
in a broadcast or test access connection, the command is denied.

o **CURVAL** – Current value.

NOTE:
This parameter cannot be modified at the same time as the Input
Status (INST) parameter. The parameter cannot be set if the port
is in a cross-connect established with the OPR-LPBK command. If an
idle port is specified, attempts to change this parameter to AIS or
TERM will be denied (SNCC).

Changing the output mode from either NORM or AIS to either TERM or
BAD and then back again will change the path of the signal on a
2048-size system, and may change the path on a 1024-size system.

Adjusting this parameter may affect service on the addressed port.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-PRMTR-{EC1|T3} command and there
are no error conditions present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ED PRMTR {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:BPV,INST,TOMD> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ED PRMTR {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:BPV,INST,TOMD> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   ENEQ   Not equipped.

   ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
          to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
          vice versa.

   IDNV   Input data not valid. Tried to modify INST and TOMD at the
          same time.

   IDRG   Input data out of range. Tried to change TOMD for multiple
          ports.

    IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

    PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

    SNAS   Not assigned; that is, not in pending state.

    SNCC   Not cross-connected. Tried to change TOMODE to AIS or TERM
            for an unmapped port.

    SNIS   Not in-service.

    SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
            command.

    SNVS   Not in valid state.

    SPFA   Protection unit failed. You tried to modify the TOMD
            parameter when the associated input interface circuit pack is
            protected and the protection pack has an active PAINTGRT
            condition, or you tried to modify the TOMD parameter and the
            associated circuit pack is protected and the protection pack
            has an internal fault condition.

    SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
            software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
            yet been executed.

    SWFA   Working unit failed. Tried to modify TOMD when the
            associated input interface circuit pack has an active
            PAINTGRT condition and no protection is available, or you
            tried to modify TOMD and the associated circuit pack is
            protected but the protection pack has an internal fault
            condition.

3.40 ED-SECU-LINK

Input Format

ED-SECU-LINK:[TID]:LINK:[CTAG]:[INAC]:[NOLO],[ILOC],[TLOC];

     Command Name: Edit Security Link
     Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: S4

Purpose

This command is used to edit the security parameters associated with a
CI link.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-SECU-LINK command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

LINK
CILINK-{1-3,5-6}
Link ID. Specifies the CI link whose security parameters are to be
edited. Multiple CI links can be specified. CILINK-4 *cannot* be
included in the range or the command is denied.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

INAC
{0-60},CURVAL
Inactivity. Specifies the inactivity interval in minutes allowed on a
login session before that login session is automatically logged off.
Activity is defined as a command received due to that login session.

If "0" minutes is specified for this parameter, the inactivity timer
is shut off, so that an infinite length of inactivity can occur
without the current login session being logged off. System
initialization value for this parameter is 15 minutes.
Default: CURVAL

NOLO
{1-10},CURVAL
Number Lockout. Specifies the number of invalid session setup
attempts in a given interval (see the ILOC parameter) allowed before
the channel is locked out for a given length of time (see the TLOC
parameter). System initialization value is 5.
Default: CURVAL

ILOC
{0-90},CURVAL
Interval Lockout. Specifies the interval in seconds that the NOLO
invalid session setup attempts may occur before that channel is locked
out for a given length of time (see the TLOC parameter). If the ILOC
parameter is set to 0 seconds the lockout feature for the addressed CI
link(s) is disabled. System initialization value is 30.
Default: CURVAL

TLOC
{1-30},CURVAL
Time Lockout. Specifies the interval in minutes that a channel is
locked out. System initialization value is 10.

Changes to this interval are permitted for a link which currently has
an active lockout condition. The system will continue to use the
prior lockout value and the new value will apply to a future
occurrence of the condition.
Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-SECU-LINK command and no error
conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ED SECU LINK::<LINK:CTAG:INAC:NOLO,ILOC,TLOC> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ED SECU LINK::<LINK:CTAG:INAC:NOLO,ILOC,TLOC> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SNIS   MC not in-service.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.41 ED-STATE-EQPT

Input Format

ED-STATE-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:NES;

>   **Command Name:** Edit State Equipment
>   **Activity Menu Category:** System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** M4

Purpose

This command is used to edit the maintenance state of equipment in
ways other than via a remove or a restore function.

Most system functions are not allowed when the MC is not in service.
However, some functions, such as diagnostics and memory transfers,
either can be performed with the MC in the OOS-MCOND state or require
the MC to be OOS-MCOND. For specific information, see the appropriate
command pages and Appendix H, "Diagnostic Tests." [REF. 11]

This command is also used to edit the state of DISKA or DISKB to OOS-
MCOND, needed for certain memory transfer functions. Editing DISKA or
DISKB to the OOS-MCOND state initializes and formats it.

>   **NOTE:**
>   As a safety precaution when editing the state of DISKA or DISKB to
>   OOS-MCOND, the command will display a message asking you to verify
>   that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering *Y*
>   for the command to execute. The command verification message is
>   not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of
>   MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ED-STATE-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
MC,DISKA,DISKB
Equipment Location. Identifies the type of equipment to be edited and
its location. Editing DISKA or DISKB requires the MC to be OOS-MCOND
and both disks OOS-FLT, otherwise the command is denied.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

NES
OOS-MCOND
New Equipment State. Specifies the new state of the specified
equipment. Definitions of states for equipment entities, along with
their meaning, are listed in Appendix C, "State Names."

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ED-STATE-EQPT command and no error
conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ED STATE EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:NES> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ED STATE EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:NES> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error

codes are described in Appendix B.

ENRE   Not recognized.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SAIS   Already in service. You tried to edit a PRI (DISKA or DISKB) to OOS-MCOND when the other PRI disk drive is IS-ACT.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNVS   Not in valid state. The MC is already OOS-MCOND, OOS-MTCE, or OOS-FLT; a PRI (DISKA or DISKB) is IS-ACT or IS-STBY; or you tried to edit a PRI to OOS-MCOND without the MC first being in OOS-MCOND.

SOSF   Out of service failed. The equipment specified in ELOC has failed diagnostics or is otherwise bad.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not yet been executed.

3.42   END-ED

Input Format
--

END-ED:[TID]::[CTAG];

>   **Command Name:** End Edit
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Alternate Maps/Editing Session
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** P4

Purpose
--
This command is used to end an alternate map editing session and to indicate that the changes made to the map during the editing session are to be saved. This command is only valid *within* an editing session of an alternate map; it is denied at all other times.

When this command is used to terminate a session, the system displays a message for links in menu mode indicating saving and verifying are in progress and no other command is accepted until these processes have completed. When the save and verify is complete, the normal response message to the ED-PRMTR-MAP and ENT-MAP commands is given. At this time the system resumes accepting commands.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the END-ED command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the END-ED command and no error
conditions are present, the "normal" system response is the expression
OK and the CTAG if one is specified.

It should be noted that the **OK** response does not mean that the map has
been successfully saved. It only means that the command has been
accepted by the system and the system has started to process the
request. If the map is not successfully saved, an error response is
given for the command used to enter the editing session.

Error Messages

For this message, the error response takes the form of an Error Input
Acknowledgment rather than a denial. If an error condition exists,
the system outputs one of the following messages:

?V
This message indicates a command code error. This could mean improper
or illegal characters were entered or a modifier or parameter block
separator was omitted.

?D
This message can indicate either of these error conditions:

o   The command was entered outside of an alternate map editing
    session.

o   The command has an error in the parameter block. This could mean
    improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block
    separator was omitted.

?E
This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be
identified as a **?V** type or a **?D** type.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, the following error code appears to indicate
the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-
character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are
described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

3.43   ENT-CONF-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

ENT-CONF-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:FRPT,TOPT:[CTAG]:::[TOMD],[RE]:,[SST];

   Command Name: Enter Conference STS1 or T3
   Activity Menu Category: Provisioning
   Abortable: No
   User Privilege Code: P3

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to connect participants (legs) to a
conference. The connection is between an INPUT PORT (designated FROM)
and another OUTPUT PORT (designated TO), thereby supporting conference
connections. Multiple legs can be set up at the same time; FROM PORT
(conference) may already have legs connected to it.

The maximum number of legs that can be established for a broadcast is
48. Up to 31 simultaneous multiport broadcasts can be established at
a given time, where the number "31" refers to the total number of T3
and STS-1 broadcasts.

The multiple port broadcast (conference) feature is independent of the
1x2 broadcast (bridge) feature. The total number of multiple port
broadcast connections cannot exceed the number of provisioned ports.

In the event of hardware, LAN, or database failures, this command will
cease at the point of failure and partially complete. A list of legs

that could not be established will be given in the output message
response.

If the system is provisioned to the Directed Rearrangement Mode (see
command ED-PRMTR-NE), rearrangement of redlined circuits is allowed.

>   **NOTE:**
>   Whenever the system is in the Directed Rearrangement Mode, as a
>   safety precaution this command will display a message asking you to
>   verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by
>   entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification
>   message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
>   Type) of MACHINE.
>
>   If the output mode of the FRPT is BAD, execution of this command
>   changes the output mode back to NORM.

To disconnect, use DLT-CONF-{STS1|T3}.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ENT-CONF-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

FRPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM input port.

TOPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
To Port. Specifies the TO output port or ports. Multiple legs can be
specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

TOMD
NORM,TERM,BAD
Output Mode. Specifies what is transmitted from the TO port. Use one
of the following legal expressions:

  o **NORM** - Normal cross-connected signal.

o **TERM** – The idle signal (terminated).

o **BAD** – Bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

Default: NORM

RE
YES,NO
Rearrange. This parameter specifies whether or not traffic shall be
rearranged in order to set up the broadcast connection if the system
is provisioned at the network element level (see ED-PRMTR-NE) to allow
traffic rearrangement. Use one of the following legal expressions:

o **YES** – Allow rearrangement of traffic.

o **NO** – Do not allow rearrangement of traffic.

Default: NO

SST
RDLD
Circuit Secondary State. Specifies the secondary state of the
circuit. RDLD indicates that the circuit is redlined. Null indicates
the circuit is not redlined. If the FROM is already connected, the
SST (RDLD or null) specification must be the same as for the present
connections to this FROM.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ENT-CONF-{STS1|T3} command and no
error conditions are present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ENT CONF {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::TOMD,RE:,SST> COMPLD
;
```

If a requested leg in a range of legs cannot be established, the
command will partially complete and will indicate in the output
response the legs that could not be established:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ENT CONF {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::TOMD,RE:,SST> PRTL
   /*TO PORT:REARRANGE INPUT,REARRANGE OUTPUT,
          REARRANGE SST,TBLIST*/
   "<TO PORT:REARRANGE INPUT,REARRANGE OUTPUT,
          REARRANGE SST,TBLIST>"
;
```

If the FROM input is undriven, a warning notice is sent out to inform
the user that the input is not being monitored, as shown below.

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ENT CONF {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::TOMD,RE:,SST> COMPLD
   /* WARNING: FROM INPUT UNDRIVEN */
;
```

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS
M  ENT CONF {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::TOMD,RE:,SST> PRTL
   /* WARNING: FROM INPUT UNDRIVEN */
   /*TO PORT:REARRANGE INPUT,REARRANGE OUTPUT,
          REARRANGE SST,TBLIST*/
   "<TO PORT:REARRANGE INPUT,REARRANGE OUTPUT,
          REARRANGE SST,TBLIST>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters
--
The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

TO PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
To Port. This parameter specifies the output port of the broadcast
leg that could not be set up.

REARRANGE INPUT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Rearrange Input Port. This parameter specifies the INPUT PORT that
will have to be rearranged in order to establish the broadcast leg to
the BDCST OUTPUT PORT.

REARRANGE OUTPUT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Rearrange Output Port. This parameter specifies the OUTPUT PORT that
will have to be rearranged in order to establish the broadcast leg to
the BDCST OUTPUT PORT.

REARRANGE SST
RDLD
Rearrange SST. This parameter specifies whether or not the circuit
that has been identified to be rearranged is redlined. RDLD indicates
the circuit is redlined. If null, it indicates the circuit is not

redlined. Another common name for redlined is Special Service
Protection (SSP).

TBLIST
RA,HDW,SW,NA
TBLIST. This parameter specifies the Denial code associated with the
broadcast leg that could not be established.

o RA indicates a path through the system needs to be rearranged
   before the leg can be established.

o HDW indicates hardware failure.

o SW indicates software problems.

o NA indicates the connection was not attempted.

Error Messages

If the system is provisioned to Standard Broadcast mode, the following
error response will be given:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ENT CONF {STS1|T3}::<FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::TOMD,RE:,SST> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

If the system is provisioned to Directed Rearrangement mode, either
the error response shown above or the one shown below will be given:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ENT CONF {STS1|T3}::FRPT,TOPT:CTAG:::TOMD,RE:,SST DENY
  <ERCD>
   "<TO PORT:REARRANGE INPUT,REARRANGE OUTPUT,
        REARRANGE SST,TBLIST>"
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ   Not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is
       available.

ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
       to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
       vice versa.

ERLC   A redlined circuit. SST is set to null and FRPT is already
       connected and marked as redlined.

IDNV   Input data not valid. SST is set to RDLD but FRPT is marked
       as non-redlined.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SACC   TOPT already cross-connected.

SARB   All resources busy, which can include memory allocation.

SLEM   List exceeded maximum number of conference legs. The maximum
       is 48.

SNIS   UC not in-service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
       command. You tried to specify YES for the RE parameter but
       the network element level is provisioned as NO.

SNVS   Not in valid state. The FRPT/TOPT is in loopback, under
       test, or is a testport; the FRPT is already cross-connected;
       or MC is not in-service.

SOSF   Out of service, failed. The circuit pack is identified as in
       PAINTGRT condition and no protection is available, or the
       pack has an internal fault and no protection is available.

SSRE   Status, resources exceeded. Exceeded the allowed number of
       multiple-port broadcast (1xN) conferences. The maximum is
       31.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
       software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
       yet been executed.

3.44   ENT-EQPT

Input Format

ENT-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[ETYPE];

    Command Name: Enter Equipment
    Activity Menu Category: Administration (Equipment Installation)
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: S3

Purpose

This command is used to manually provision equipment entities (those that are not automatically provisioned). This function moves entities from the AVAIL state to the PROV state.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ENT-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
UNIT-{1-8}
Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

ETYPE
DS3,STS1
Equipment Type. Specifies the type of unit in the bay.
Default: DS3

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the ENT-EQPT command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ENT EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:ETYPE> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ENT EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:ETYPE> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SAPV   Already provisioned.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNVS   Not in valid state.

   SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
          software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
          yet been executed.

3.45 ENT-MAP

Input Format

ENT-MAP:[TID]:NME:[CTAG]:[MSCR];

     Command Name: Enter Map
     Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

This command is used to create a new alternate map. The maximum
number of maps the system can store depends on the size of each map.
The system can store 1,000 maps that average 50 commands each. If
each map has fewer commands, the system can store more maps, to an
absolute maximum of 2,000 maps.

NOTE:
Alternate map editing sessions violate the normal single-threaded
operating nature of the system. Commands entered in an editing
session do not conflict with commands entered outside an editing
session (the system does not have to wait for an editing session
command to complete before executing a nonediting session command).

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ENT-MAP command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

NME
<1-7 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>
Name. Specifies the name of the alternate map being created. A name
must conform to the following rules:

  o It can have no more than seven characters. If over seven
     characters are entered the name will be truncated to the first
     seven characters.

  o The first character of the name must be a letter.

  o The name must be unique (no existing alternate map can have this
     name).

  o The name cannot be **ALL,** or **all,** or any combination of the word
     "all" in uppercase or lowercase letters.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

MSCR
INPUT,CURVAL
Message Screening. Specifies the output messages which are generated
during this editing session. INPUT specifies that this user only
receives responses to their own input messages. CURVAL specifies that
message screening retains the value for which the link is currently
provisioned (i.e. INPUT, AUTO, or ALL). If the user changes MESSAGE
SCREENING to INPUT this remains in effect during the editing session
only. Upon exiting the editing session MESSAGE SCREENING will revert
to its prior state.
Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If this command is entered correctly the normal output response is not
displayed until you have finished the editing session. The system
will acknowledge that is has successfully entered an alternate map
editing session by responding with **PF**. Once you receive this response
from the system, you can continue to enter any commands that are
allowed during an editing session.

The editing session can be terminated using the ABT-ED or END-ED
commands. The system gives the acknowledgment **OK**.

  o   If ABT-ED is used to terminate the session, the system displays
      the normal response message.

  o   If END-ED is used to terminate the session and the link is in
      MENU Dialogue Mode, the system displays a message indicating
      saving and verifying are in progress and no new commands will be
      accepted until these processes are completed.

When the "save and verify" is complete, the normal response message to
the ENT-MAP command will be given. At this time the system will
resume accepting your commands. Both types of "normal" responses are
shown here.

If the status of the map is executable (EXC) (indicating the alternate
map contains no logical errors) or the editing session is ended using
the ABT-ED command, the normal response is:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ENT MAP::<NME:CTAG:MSCR> COMPLD
;
```

If the status of the map is nonexecutable (NONEXC) (indicating the
alternate map contains logical errors) and the editing session is
ended using the END-ED command, the normal response is:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ENT MAP::<NME:CTAG:MSCR> COMPLD
    /* The following commands contain logical errors: */
    /* COMMAND #:COMMAND CODE,FROM PORT,TO PORT */
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages when the
status of the map is nonexecutable (NONEXC). Actual values for your
system will appear within the quotations.

COMMAND #
{1-1920}
Command Number. This parameter specifies the number of the component
command within the alternate map which is causing a logical error.

COMMAND CODE
<Any cross-connect or disconnect command>
Command Code. Specifies the command code of the component command
within the alternate map which is causing a logical error.

FROM PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From DS3 Port. Specifies the "from" DS3 port in the component which is
causing a logical error.

TO PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
To DS3 Port. Specifies the "to" DS3 port in the cross-connect which is
causing a logical error.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ENT MAP::<NME:CTAG:MSCR> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   AAEX   Alternate map name already exists.

   AERB   Alternate map editing resources busy; that is, an editing
           session is in progress.

   ASNA   Space not available on hard disk for storing alternate map.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

    PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

    SNIS   Not in service.

    SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
            software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
            yet been executed.

3.46 ENT-SYSID

Input Format

ENT-SYSID:[TID]::[CTAG];

>   **Command Name:** Enter System Identification
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Administration (System Installation)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** S4

Purpose

This command is used to initiate the system ID used for media
validation after a boot from SEC.

The main controller (MC) must be in the OOS-MCOND state for this
command to execute.

>   **NOTE:**
>   As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
>   you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond
>   by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification
>   message is displayed for all users, regardless of user type.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the ENT-SYSID command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If an output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

When you enter the ENT-SYSID command, you receive the following standard warning message:

```
    /*
        WARNING: THE SYSTEM ID IS AS FOLLOWS:

                NETWORK ELEMENT TYPE = <system type
                                        and size>
                SOFTWARE VERSION NUMBER = <loaded
                                            software release>

                IF THIS IS THE CORRECT SOFTWARE VERSION
                TYPE YES TO CONTINUE, OR NO TO ABORT.
    */
```

  NOTE:
  Verify that the **NETWORK ELEMENT TYPE** and the **SOFTWARE VERSION NUMBER are correct. Visually inspect the system to be sure it is the size specified in the NETWORK ELEMENT TYPE.** It is possible to cause a loss of service if the **NETWORK ELEMENT TYPE** is incorrect.

Once you type yes to execute the command, if there are no error conditions, you receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
  <#n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ENT SYSID:::<CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in output messages. Actual values for your system will replace the parameter.

NETYPE
<See description below>
Network Element Type. This parameter tells you what type of system you have--a DACS III-2000 (1024), DACS III-2000 (2048), or DACS IV-2000.

SWVER

```
<See description below>
```
Software Version. This parameter provides the software version number
of the loaded release.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  ENT SYSID:::<CTAG> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SAPV   Already provisioned. System ID was already initiated.

   SNVS   Not in valid state. MC is not OOS-MCOND.

3.47 EX-EQPT

Input Format

EX-EQPT:[TID]:[ELOC]:[CTAG];

>   **Command Name:** Exercise Equipment
>   **Activity Menu Category:** System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** M2

Purpose

This command exercises (lights) the LEDs of an equipment entity.

The LEDs are exercised within the addressed equipment entities only.
The LED test algorithm is to light all of the LEDs in the shelf under
test, then extinguish the LEDs on that shelf. After the test is
complete these exercised LEDs are returned to normal operation and the
exercise proceeds to the next shelf.

The first shelf to be tested is the MC SHELF, if addressed. Within

each interface bay, the output shelf is exercised first followed by
the input shelf.

The disk access LEDs on the DISKA, DISKB, and SEC drives are not
exercised, only the alarm (ALM) LEDs. Also not exercised are the
lights or LEDs on the 2048-size fan units and the EMI shield status
panel, which have their own test switches, and the ACO LED on the
regular status panel.

> **NOTE:**
> If a major (MJ) alarm exists on a power unit in an I/O bay, the LED
> test for that module is not run. However, the EX-EQPT command
> responds with PRTL, meaning partial success.
> Pushing the LAMP TEST pushbutton on the Main Controller (MC) causes
> the LED test sequence to run as described above, as if this command
> were entered with the ALL expression entered in the *Equipment
> Location* (**ELOC**) parameter field. (See "Input Parameters.")

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the EX-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
MC,UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Equipment Location. Specifies the equipment location to be exercised.
Multiple entities can be specified. Specifying MC lights all the LEDs
in the MC shelf, the SW PWR module(s), and the SW CTR modules.
Default: ALL

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message cannot be
sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment
must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the EX-EQPT command and no error
conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  EX EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  EX EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SNIS   Not in service.

  SNVS   Not in valid state. MC not in service.

3.48 EXC-MAP

Input Format

EXC-MAP:[TID]:NME:[CTAG]:[ACMD]:[STAT];

> **Command Name:** Execute Map
> **Activity Menu Category:** Alternate Maps
> **Abortable:** Yes (output message response only)
> **User Privilege Code:** P5

Purpose

This command is used to activate an alternate map. When an alternate
map is executed, each component command within the map is executed in
sequence. As each component command's turn comes to be executed, the
system verifies that the necessary ports are not in use. If the
needed ports are in use, the system will take the appropriate action

to free the needed ports. The exception is a port in use for a
multiple-port broadcast (conference), which will not be freed up. The
component command in the map that requires such a port is denied SACC.

> **NOTE:**
> Given the high priority of alternate map execution and completion
> notification, the output message responses associated with the
> EXC-MAP command are generated ahead of any pending autonomous
> messages, such as alarm and performance monitoring information.

If the cross-connect currently up is the same as the cross-connect in
the alternate map, the system will proceed to the next command in the
alternate map (leaving the existing cross-connect intact).

Test access ports or ports under test that are included in the
alternate map will be freed by doing the minimum number of disconnects
possible (this includes redlined circuits). The system will then try
to execute the component command in an alternate map.

A port under test, or a test access port, can be released in an
alternate map by using the DISC-TACC-T3 command. Since commands are
executed in sequence, it is recommended that this command is placed at
the top of the alternate map file.

If a disconnect (DISC-DSX-T3, DISC-DSX1-T3, DISC-TACC-T3) component
command is issued and the port is already disconnected, the system
will proceed to the next command in the alternate map.

This process continues until all commands within an alternate map have
been executed. If for any reason the system is unable to execute a
component command, the system will continue on to the next command in
the map. When the

system finishes processing the last command in the alternate map, any
commands that could not be executed will be displayed along with an
error code explaining why they failed. Depending on the size of the
map, this command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the EXC-MAP command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

NME
<1-7 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>
Name. Specifies the name of the alternate map being activated. A
name must conform to the following rules:

o It can have no more than seven characters. If over seven
    characters are entered the name is truncated to the first seven
    characters.

o The first character of the name must be alphabetic.

o The name must be an existing alternate map with a status of EXC.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

ACMD
NORM,FRCD
Activation Mode. Specifies the mode for activating an alternate map.
FRCD indicates that it is forced and does not require user
confirmation. NORM requires the user to confirm the command before it
is executed. If the link is provisioned for DIALOG MODE set to
COMMAND, the *Activation Mode* must be set to FRCD or the command is
denied.
Default: NORM

STAT
EXC,NONEXEC
Status. Specifies the status of the alternate map to be executed
(executable or non-executable). If this parameter does not match the
status of the map to be executed the command is denied. If this
parameter is left blank it defaults to EXC.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

There are two types of "normal" output messages that you may receive
depending upon whether or not all component commands of the alternate
map can be executed.

If you have correctly entered the EXC-MAP input command with no error
conditions present and all component commands within the alternate map
can be executed, you receive the following "normal" response from the
system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  EXC MAP::<NME:CTAG:ACMD:STAT> COMPLD
;
```

If any component commands within the alternate map cannot be executed, the "normal" response from the system is:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  EXC MAP::<NME:CTAG:ACMD:STAT> COMPLD
   /* The following commands were denied: */
   /* COMMAND #:COMMAND,ERROR CODE*/
   "<COMMAND #:COMMAND,ERROR CODE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages when the status of the map is nonexecutable (NONEXC). Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

COMMAND #
{1-1920}
Command Number. This parameter specifies the number of the component command within the alternate map that could not be executed.

COMMAND
<See description below>
Command. This parameter appears in the output message only. It specifies the component command within the alternate map that could not be executed.

ERROR CODE
<See description below>
Error Code. This error code indicates why an individual command in the alternate map was not executed. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  EXC MAP::<NME:CTAG:ACMD:STAT> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error

codes are described in Appendix B.

AAIU   Alternate map is already in use.

ADEX   Alternate map name does not exist.

AMFP   Alternate map force flag (FRCD) is missing.

ASNR   Status not right (status parameter does not match actual
        status).

ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
        to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
        vice versa.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNIS   Not in service.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.49 INH-PMREPT-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **INH-PMREPT-EC1:[TID]:[EC1P]:[CTAG];**
DS3 port   **INH-PMREPT-T3:[TID]:[DS3P]:[CTAG];**

>   **Command Name:** Inhibit Performance Monitoring Report EC1 or T3
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Performance Monitoring
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** PM4

Purpose

This command is used to inhibit scheduled performance-monitoring data
reporting for specified ports. A port which has no performance-
monitoring reports currently scheduled can still be inhibited from
reporting or allowed to report. Any reports scheduled subsequently
for that port are not generated until an ALW-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} command
is issued for that port.

To schedule performance-monitoring reports, use command SCHED-PMREPT-
{EC1|T3}. To retrieve performance-monitoring reports that have been

scheduled, use command RTRV-PMSCHED-{EC1|T3}. For performance-
monitoring messages, see REPT PM {EC1|T3}. To resume performance
monitor reporting for ports inhibited by this command, use the ALW-
PMREPT-{EC1|T3} command.

The performance-monitoring reporting feature is turned on using the
ED-PRMTR-NE command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the INH-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity.
Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the INH-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} command and
there are no error conditions present, you should receive the
following "normal" response from the system:

   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M INH PMREPT {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> COMPLD
;

Error Message

```
    --------------------------------------------------

    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   INH PMREPT {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> DENY
    <ERCD>
     /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

    ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
             to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
             vice versa.

    IDNV   Input data not valid.

    IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

    PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

    SABT   Aborted.

    SAIN   Already inhibited.

    SARB   All resources busy.

    SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
             command.

    SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
             software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
             yet been executed.

3.50 INH-SW-EQPT

Input Format

INH-SW-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:SWDIR;

>   **Command Name:** Inhibit Switching Equipment
>   **Activity Menu Category:** System Maintenance (Protection Switching)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** M4

Purpose

This command is used to inhibit automatic protection switching from a
working pack to a protection pack or from a protection pack to a
working pack.

If the system's MANUAL PROTECTION ID value is CKTLED-ON when a manual
inhibit to protection activates protection, the LED on each circuit
pack or packs will be lit. The value is set at a system level through
the ED-PRMTR-NE command; manual protection ID value is set as CKTLED-
ON or CKTLED OFF (default).

> **NOTE:**
> The LED on the circuit pack remains lit if the system detects an
> equipment failure for the pack.
>
> As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
> you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond
> by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification
> message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
> Type) of MACHINE.

To allow automatic protection switching, use the ALW-SW-EQPT command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the INH-SW-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Equipment Location. Specifies the type and location of the working
entity. The protection entities DS3SW-1-16 (1024 switch size) and
DS3SW-4-{15,16} (2048 switch size) are not addressable.

> **NOTE:**
> Pairs of DS3IN, DS3OUT, STS1IN, and STS1OUT circuit packs are
> cross-coupled. Inhibiting the switching of one pack is, in effect,
> inhibiting the switching of *both* circuit packs. In the DACS III-
> 2000 2048 system, the DS3SW circuit packs are paired.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

SWDIR
PROTN,WKG
Switch Direction. Specifies the direction in which automatic
switching is being inhibited. Use one of the following legal
expressions:

  o **PROTN** - Inhibits switch to protection. If PROTN is specified but
      the entity is protected, the command is denied.

  o **WKG** - Inhibits switch to working. If WKG is specified but the
      entity is active (not protected), the command is denied.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the INH-SW-EQPT command and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  INH SW EQPT ::<ELOC:CTAG:SWDIR> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  INH SW EQPT ::<ELOC:CTAG:SWDIR> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SAIN   Already inhibited. Already locked in working, or already
        locked in protection.

SAPS   Already in protection state.

SAWS   Already in working state, or you tried to inhibit to working
        a circuit pack with an active PAINTGRT condition that is not
        in protection.

SNIS   UC not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.51   INIT-REG-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **INIT-REG-EC1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG]::TYPE,[VALU],LOC,,[PER],[DATE],
[TIME];**
DS3 port   **INIT-REG-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]::TYPE,[VALU],LOC,,
[PER],[DATE],[TIME];**

    Command Name: Initialize Register EC1 or T3
    Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: PM5

Purpose

This command is used to set performance-monitoring data registers to a
specified value.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the INIT-REG-{EC1|T3} command:

   NOTE:
   The following PM data can be initialized: any 1-HR PM data
   accumulated within the last 24 hours, any current 1-HR PM data, any
   1-DAY PM data accumulated within the last 7 days, or any current
   1-DAY PM data.

   TID
   <1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
   Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS

III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity.
Multiple entities can be specified.
Default: ALL

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

TYPE
<see text below,ALL>
Monitored Type. Specifies the type of performance monitor storage
register to be initialized. Valid values for this parameter are given
in Appendix G, "Monitored Parameters."

VALU
<see text below>
Monitored Value. Specifies the value to which the register identified
by *Monitored Type* is to be initialized. Valid values for this
parameter are given in Appendix G, "Monitored Parameters."
Default: 0 (zero)

LOC
NEND
Location. Specifies the location where the storage register is to be
initialized. NEND specifies the near end of the system.

PER
1-HR,1-DAY
Time Period. Specifies the accumulation time period for the register
identified by *Monitored Type*. When a 1-HR register is initialized,
the 1-DAY total is not recalculated.
Default: 1-HR

DATE
{1-12}-{1-31},CURVAL
Monitored Date. Specifies the date of the beginning of the storage
register period specified in *Time Period*. The format for *Monitored
Date is M-D, where M (month) ranges from 1 to 12 and D (day) ranges
from 01 to 31.*
Default: CURVAL (This is the current date.)

TIME
{0-23}-{0},CURVAL
Monitored Time. Specifies the beginning time of the storage register
period specified in *Time Period*. If value of TIME PERIOD is 1-DAY,
then this parameter does not pertain and must be null.
Default: CURVAL (This is the current hour.)

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the INIT-REG-{EC1|T3} command and there
are no error conditions present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  INIT REG {EC1|T3}::<{EC1|DS3P}:CTAG::TYPE,VALU,LOC,,PER,DATE,
   TIME> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  INIT REG {EC1|T3}::<{EC1|DS3P}:CTAG::TYPE,VALU,LOC,,PER,DATE,
   TIME> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
          to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
          vice versa.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.52 INIT-SYS

Input Format

INIT-SYS:[TID]:[ELOC]:[CTAG]:ILEV;

>   **Command Name:** Initialize System
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Administration (System Installation)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** S4

Purpose

This command is used to initialize the DACS III-2000 processor system.

>   **NOTE:**
>   As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
>   you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond
>   by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification
>   message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
>   Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the INIT-SYS command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
MC
Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment to be initialized
and its location.
Default: MC

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

ILEV
0 or TEST,5 or BOOT,7 or BSEC,9 or RESET
Initialization Level. Specifies the initialization level. Use one of the following legal expressions:

o **0** or **TEST** - Indicates a test; its only function is to return a completion message.

o **5** or **BOOT** - Indicates a warm restart, where the only intention is to reboot the main controller database.

o **7** or **BSEC** - Indicates a boot from SEC, where the main controller executes its full power-up sequence and boots into the OOS-MCOND condition (this is equivalent to pushing the RESET button with the BSEC button on the SSC3 activated).

> **NOTE:**
> After a 7 or BSEC initialization, the MC DBASE is initialized, all links are at their default values, and only the default login is available. The TID does not appear in output messages. You must execute the ENT-SYSID command before doing anything else.

o **9** or **RESET** - Indicates a cold restart, where the main controller executes its full power-up sequence (this is equivalent to pushing the RESET button). If the BSEC button on the SSC3 is activated, the system boots from SEC, the same as a 7 or BSEC initialization. To determine if BSEC is active, check the REPT EVT EQPT message or look at the ACT LED on the SSC3.

Levels 1 through 4, 6, and 8 are reserved for future applications. Parameter grouping is not permitted with this parameter.

> **NOTE:**
> A normal response cannot be issued after a cold restart (level 7 or BSEC, or level 9 or RESET) of the MC; in this case, the normal response will be sent immediately before the RESET is started. Upon reset, all commands currently waiting in the scheduler queue are lost and must be resubmitted.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the INIT-SYS command and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  INIT SYS::<ELOC:CTAG:ILEV> COMPLD
;
```

> **NOTE:**
> COMPLD indicates that the action was initiated. For levels 5, 7
> and 9, there is a long delay after COMPLD appears. REPT RST EQPT
> is indicated for levels 7 and 9.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  INIT SYS::<ELOC:CTAG:ILEV> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNVS   Not in valid state.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed. You requested level 7
        or level 9 with BSEC active, but no optical cartridge is
        present in SEC.

3.53 LGN-USER

Input Format

LGN-USER:[TID]:UID:[CTAG]:PWD;

> **Command Name:** Login User
> **Activity Menu Category:** none

      Abortable: No
      User Privilege Code: P1, S1, T1, M1, PM1

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to enable a user to log into the DACS
III-2000 over an X.25 link. This command must be executed before any
other input command will be accepted on an X.25 link.

For Snider links, you can only log in via the "login" prompt as
described in "Logging In on a Snider Link" in Chapter 1.

   NOTE:
   You can be logged in on more than one link, or virtual circuit, at
   the same time.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the LGN-USER command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification Code. Specifies the user identification (UID).

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

PWD
<6-8 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Password. Specifies the password.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the LGN-USER command and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  LGN USER::<UID:CTAG>: COMPLD
   /* WARNING  */
   /* THE DACS III-2000 SYSTEM IS RESTRICTED TO AUTHORIZED USERS    */
   /* FOR LEGITIMATE BUSINESS PURPOSES AND IS SUBJECT TO AUDIT.     */
   /* UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, OR MODIFICATION OF THE DACS III-2000 */
   /* SYSTEM IS A CRIMINAL VIOLATION OF FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS.     */
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  LGN USER::<UID:CTAG>: DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PIPW   Illegal password/user id code. You used the wrong UID or
          password to log in.

   SARB   All resources busy, which can include memory allocation. The
          link already has an active login.

   SRMI   Restore MC in progress. Wait until the MC is restored before
          executing the command again.

   SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

3.54 LGT-USER

Input Format

LGT-USER:[TID]:[UID]:[CTAG];

     Command Name: Logout User
     Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)

>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** P1, T1, S1, M1, PM1, S5

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to log out a user. After this command
has been executed, no other input messages will be accepted on a
Snider link or virtual circuit for X.25 links until another login has
been completed. This command is not permitted to be executed on any
user who is in an alternate map editing session.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the LGT-USER command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification Code. Specifies the user identification (UID).
Default is the user logged on the link (or virtual circuit) receiving
this input message. UID characters are letters, decimal digits,
hyphens, or periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.
Default: Current user

>   **NOTE:**
>   Superusers can log out any other user, including other superusers.
>   The exception is another superuser logged into another link but
>   using the same UID; only the link on which the command is executed
>   is logged out.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

```
-----------------------------------------------------
```
If you have correctly entered the LGT-USER command and no error
conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  LGT USER::<UID:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message
```
-----------------------------------------------------
```

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  LGT USER::<UID:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes
```
-----------------------------------------------------
```
When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IDNV   Input data not valid. User is not logged in, or UID does not
            exist.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code. You do not
            have the appropriate superuser or system administrator user
            privilege code but have tried to log off another user.

   PIOC   Illegal operations channel.

   SRMI   Restore MC in progress. Wait until the MC is restored before
            executing the command again.

3.55 LST-CMD

Input Format
```
-----------------------------------------------------
```

LST-CMD:[TID]:[CMD#]:[CTAG];

     Command Name: List Command
     Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps/Editing Session
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

The purpose of this command is to list the component commands in the alternate map the user is editing.

This command is only valid within an editing session of an alternate map. It is denied at all other times. When the last command in the alternate map is listed it is followed by **[EOF]** to indicate it is the last command in the alternate map.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the LST-CMD command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CMD#
{1-1920,ALL}
Command Number. Specifies the command numbers within the alternate map to list. One command number can be listed or a range of command numbers. Only one range is permitted. Generating a list of command numbers is not permitted. If the ending value of a range command is not in the alternate map, the system still lists all commands within the range. The command is only denied based on command number entries if there are no valid command numbers to be listed. If the parameter is not entered it lists all the commands in the alternate map.
Default: ALL

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the LST-CMD command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal"

response from the system:

```
   /* COMMAND #:COMMAND */
    "<COMMAND #:COMMAND>  [EOF]"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear in the output message. Actual values
for your system will appear within the quotations.

COMMAND #
{1-1920}
Command Number. This parameter specifies the number of the component
command within the alternate map which is causing a logical error.

COMMAND
<see text below>
Command. This parameter specifies a component command within the
alternate map.

Error Messages

For this message, the ERROR RESPONSE takes the form of an Error Input
Acknowledgment rather than a denial.

?V
This message indicates a command code error. This could mean improper
or illegal characters were entered or a modifier or parameter block
separator was omitted.

?D
This message can indicate either of these error conditions:

  o The command was entered outside of an alternate map editing
     session.

  o The command has an error in the parameter block. This could mean
     improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block
     separator was omitted.

?E
This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be
identified as a **?V** type or a **?D** type.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, the following error code appears to indicate
the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-
character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are
described in Appendix B.

    IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

3.56 OPR-ACO-ALL

Input Format

OPR-ACO-ALL:[TID]::[CTAG];

    Command Name: Operate Alarm Cut Off ALL
    Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to cut off audible alarms. It does not clear
other alarm indicators (e.g. local and remote visual alarms, circuit
pack alarm LEDs, the LED on the alarm status panel, etc.). It also
does not disable future alarms from sounding.

This command clears active major (MJ) audible alarm indicators and
active minor (MN) audible alarm indicators. It also silences an
active critical (CR) audible alarm indicator.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the OPR-ACO-ALL command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the OPR-ACO-ALL command and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  OPR ACO ALL:::<CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  OPR ACO ALL:::<CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

    IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

    PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

    SNIS   Not in service.

3.57 OPR-LPBK-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 Port   **OPR-LPBK-STS1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG];**
DS3 Port   **OPR-LPBK-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG];**

> **Command Name:** Operate Loopback STS1 or T3
> **Activity Menu Category:** Provisioning
> **Abortable:** No
> **User Privilege Code:** M3

Purpose

This command instructs the DACS III-2000 to operate a loopback on a
specified PORT. To disconnect, use RLS-LPBK-{STS1|T3}.

    NOTE:

If the output mode of DS3P or EC1P is BAD, execution of this
command changes the output mode back to NORM.

As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond
by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification
message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the OPR-LPBK-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Port. Specifies the port.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the OPR-LPBK-{STS1|T3} command and there
are no error conditions present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  OPR LPBK {STS1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
-----------------------------------------------------

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  OPR LPBK {STS1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes
```
-----------------------------------------------------
```
When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  ENEQ   Not equipped. Circuit pack is extracted and no protection is
          available.

  ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
          to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
          vice versa.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SABT   Aborted.

  SACC   The port is already cross-connected.

  SNIS   UC not in-service.

  SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
          command.

  SNVS   Not in valid state. The port is a testport, or MC is not
          in-service.

  SOSF   Out of service, failed. The circuit pack is identified as in
          a PAINTGRT condition but no protection is available, or the
          circuit pack has an internal fault but no protection is
          available.

  SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

  SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
          software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
          yet been executed.

3.58 RLS-LPBK-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

```
    --------------------------------------------------
```

EC1 port   **RLS-LPBK-STS1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG];**
DS3 port   **RLS-LPBK-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG];**

     Command Name: Release Loopback STS1 or T3
     Activity Menu Category: Provisioning
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: M3

Purpose

This command instructs the system to release a loopback on a specified
port.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RLS-LPBK-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Port. Specifies the port.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RLS-LPBK-{STS1|T3} command and no
error conditions are present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RLS LPBK {STS1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

--

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RLS LPBK {STS1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

--

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

ENEQ   Not equipped. A circuit pack is extracted and no protection
        is available.

ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
        to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
        vice versa.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNCC   Not cross-connected.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

SNVS   Not in valid state. The port is not a loopback, or MC is not
        in-service.

SOSF   Out of service failed.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.59   RMV-EQPT

Input Format

RMV-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[FORCE];

    Command Name: Remove Equipment
    Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: M4 if FORCE=NO, M5 if FORCE=YES

Purpose

This command is used to remove equipment from service. To restore
equipment to service, use RST-EQPT.

  NOTE:
  As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
  you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond
  by entering **Y** for the command to execute. The command verification
  message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
  Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RMV-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
MC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}
Equipment Location. Specifies the equipment to remove and its
location. No multiple entity types or ranges can be specified.

Removing the SEC (optical drive), DISKA, or DISKB stops the motor and
parks the head. Do this before physically removing the entity.

Most system functions are not allowed when the MC is not in service.
However, certain functions either can be performed with the MC out of
service or require the MC to be out of service to be performed. For
DISKA and DISKB, this command can only be executed if the MC is in the
OOS-MCOND state.

When a manual command to remove the MC, DISKA, DISKB, or UC from
service is entered, the MC FAILURE LED or the alarm (ALM) LED on the
UC, PRI3, or SEC3 will wait the alarm delay interval, after the
command completes, before lighting. The alarm delay can be found
using the RTRV-PRMTR-NE command.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

FORCE
NO, YES
Force. Allows a remaining hard disk drive (DISKA or DISKB) to be
removed from service when the other hard disk drive (DISKA or DISKB)
is already out of service.
Default: NO

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RMV-EQPT command and no error
conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   RMV EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:FORCE> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   RMV EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:FORCE> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SAOS   Already out-of-service. The UC specified for ELOC is already
        OOS.

SRID   Remaining in-service hard disk drive (DISKA or DISKB) was
        specified for ELOC; to remove both hard disk drives, specify
        YES for FORCE.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNVS   Not in valid state. MC is not in service, the entity
        specified for ELOC is already OOS, or DISKA or DISKB was
        specified for ELOC but MC is not OOS-MCOND.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.60   RMV-LINK

Input Format

RMV-LINK:[TID]:CLNK:[CTAG];

>   **Command Name:** Remove Link
>   **Activity Menu Category:** System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** M4

Purpose

This command is used to remove a CI link from service. This command
is denied if any user is logged on this link.

>   **NOTE:**
>   Keep at least one Snider link in-service at all times, so that the
>   DACS III-2000 can be accessed if the X.25 links are unresponsive.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RMV-LINK command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CLNK

CILINK-{1-6}
CI Link. Specifies the CI link to be removed. Multiple links cannot
be specified within one command for removal.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RMV-LINK command and no error
conditions are present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RMV LINK::<CLNK:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RMV LINK::<CLNK:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

    IDNV   Input data not valid.

    IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

    PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

    SAOS   Already out of service.

SARB   All resources busy.

SNOS   Not out of service. The link has an active login.

SNVS   Not in valid state. MC not in service.

SOSF   Out of service, failed.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.61 REPT ALM EQPT

Message Name: Report Alarm Equipment
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports alarms associated with equipment failures.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
<ALCD ASEQ> REPT ALM EQPT
     /* LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF:TROUBLE */
     "<LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF:TROUBLE>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters are used in the REPT ALM EQPT messages:

ALCD
**,*,A
Alarm Code. Indicates the Alarm Code (Priority of Action), which
identifies the severity of this autonomous message. ** indicates a
major alarm, * indicates a minor alarm, and A indicates a clear alarm.

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal
counter which increments for every REPT message generated. This

counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC
MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,(SCI,SCI-{1,2}),
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},ECI,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},FAN-{1,2},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2}, PWRB,PWRC,PWRD,
(PWRA-SW-{1-3}, PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}),PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3}
Location. Specifies the type and location of equipment associated
with the alarm condition. For power circuit pack failures, three
power circuit packs will be listed even if the failure is in just one.
Follow appropriate troubleclearing procedures to identify and clear
the trouble from the failed power circuit pack.

NTFCNCDE
MJ,MN,CL
Notification Code. Indicates the notification code for the alarm
condition. MJ indicates a major alarm, MN indicates a minor alarm,
and CL indicates a cleared alarm.

CONDTYPE
<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm condition. See Appendix
I, "Condition Types," for definitions.

SRVEFF
SA,NSA
Service Affecting. Indicates whether this alarm condition is
service-affecting (SA) or non-service-affecting (NSA).

TROUBLE
ISO,NIPSS,NIMAN,DGN
Trouble List. Indicates the significance of the isolation information
provided by LOC. ISO means that the fault has been isolated to the
replaceable entity identified. NIPSS and NIMAN mean that the fault is
not isolated and either all diagnostics passed (NIPSS) or manual
isolation must be performed (NIMAN). In both of these cases, LOC
specifies the suspected entities. DGN means that diagnostics are in
progress and that the results will be returned in a later message. In
this case, LOC specifies the entities under diagnostics.

3.62   REPT ALM LINK

Message Name: Report Alarm Link
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message is used to report alarms associated with the
administrative links.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
     <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
<ALCD ASEQ> REPT ALM LINK
      /* LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF:TROUBLE */
      "<LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF:TROUBLE>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT ALM LINK messages:

ALCD
**,*,A
Alarm Code. Indicates the Alarm Code (Priority of Action), which
identifies the severity of this autonomous message: ** indicates a
major alarm, * indicates a minor alarm, and A indicates cleared alarm
(autonomous message).

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal
counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated.
This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC
CILINK-{1-3, 5-6}
CI Link. Specifies the location of the CI link associated with the
alarm condition.

NTFCNCDE
MN,CL
Notification Code. Indicates the notification code for the alarm
condition. MN indicates a minor alarm and CL indicates a cleared
alarm.

CONDTYPE
EXTERR,INT,FRD
Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm condition. EXTERR
indicates an external error, INT indicates an internal error, and FRD
indicates that fraud has been detected.

SRVEFF
NSA
Service-Affecting. NSA indicates that this alarm is *not* service-

affecting.

TROUBLE
NIMAN,ISO
Trouble List. Indicates the significance of the isolation information
provided.

NIMAN means that manual isolation of the alarm condition must be
performed. The system has determined that some abnormal conditions
exist with the indicated CI link, but the cause of the condition
cannot be positively determined.

ISO means that the *Condition Type* has been isolated to one CI link.

3.63   REPT ALM NE

>   **Message Name:** Report Alarm Network Element
>   **Abortable:** No

Purpose

This message is used to report an alarm transition associated with the
DACS III-2000 system when the alarm level escalates to a critical
level and de-escalates to clear. The clear does not imply there are
no active alarms on the system, but rather there is no active critical
alarm.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
     <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
<ALCD ASEQ> REPT ALM NE
     /* NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE */
     "<NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters are used in the REPT ALM NE messages:

ALCD
*C,A
Alarm Code. Indicates the Alarm Code (Priority of Action), which
identifies the severity of this autonomous message. *C indicates a
critical alarm and A indicates cleared alarm (autonomous message).

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed or previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

NTFCNCDE
CR,CL
Notification Code. Indicates the notification code for the alarm condition. CR indicates that the system transitioned from the noncritical system state to a critical state. CL indicates the system transitioned from the critical state to a noncritical state.

CONDTYPE
FAC,EQPT
Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm condition. FAC indicates the transition into/out of the critical alarm state was caused by a DS3 facility failure condition. EQPT indicates the transition into/out of the critical alarm state was caused by a equipment condition.

If the system was provisioned for equipment and facility critical criteria, then the last event which caused the system to transition into a clear state (noncritical) will be reported by this message.

3.64   REPT ALM {EC1|T3}

Message Name: Report Alarm EC1 or T3
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message is used to report alarms associated with incoming facility failures.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
     <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
<ALCD ASEQ> REPT ALM {EC1|T3}
     /* LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF:THLEV */
     "<LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF:THLEV>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT ALM {EC1|T3} messages:

ALCD

```
**,*,A
```
Alarm Code. Indicates the Alarm Code (Priority of Action), which
identifies the severity of this autonomous message. ** indicates a
major alarm, * indicates a minor alarm, and A indicates cleared alarm
(autonomous message).

ASEQ
3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal
counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated.
This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Port. Specifies the port associated with the alarm condition.

NTFCNCDE
MJ,MN,CL,NA
Notification Code. MJ indicates a major alarm, MN indicates a minor
alarm, CL indicates a cleared alarm, and NA indicates no alarm (status
message).

CONDTYPE
<1 TO 16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm indication. See Appendix
I, "Condition Types," for definitions.

SRVEFF
SA,NSA
Service-Affecting. Indicates whether this alarm is service-affecting
(SA) or nonservice-affecting (NSA).

THLEV
3,4,5,6,7,8,9
Bipolar Violation Threshold for Input Port. Specifies the Bipolar
Violations (T+BPV) threshold for the input port. The domain
corresponds to BERs of EQ10 sup -3EN
through EQ10 sup -9EN.

3.65   REPT BKUP

> **Message Name:** Report Backup
> **Abortable:** No

Purpose

This message reports the completion (or noncompletion) of a scheduled
PRI to SEC backup. The backup is scheduled with SCHED-BKUP. The
schedule can be retrieved with RTRV-BKUPSCHED-MEM.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT BKUP
    /* FROMMEM,,TOMEM:MEMCLASS:STATUS */
    "<FROMMEM,,TOMEM:MEMCLASS:STATUS>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT BKUP messages:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal
counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated.
This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

FROMMEM
PRI
From Memory. Specifies the memory from which the data was copied.

TOMEM
SEC
To Memory. Specifies the memory to which the data was to be copied.

MEMCLASS
DBASE,MAPS,BOTH
Memory Class. Specifies the class of memory to be copied. DBASE
indicates database, MAPS indicates alternate maps, and BOTH indicates
both database and alternate maps.

STATUS
PASS,FAIL
Status. Specifies the pass/fail status of the scheduled backup. PASS
indicates backup occurred as scheduled. FAIL indicates backup failed
for some unspecified reason. Some possible causes of failure are no
optical cartridge in SEC; MC or SEC was manually removed from service;
or the MC, DISKA, DISKB, or SEC failed.

3.66   REPT CMPR MEM

Message Name: Report Compare Memory
Abortable: No

Purpose

which the mismatch was found. See the "Notes" section for more
information.

DATA1
<HEX DIGITS>
First Memory Data. Specifies the data found at the FIRST MEMORY
ADDRESS. The amount of data is a function of the type of comparison
that was being performed.

DATA2
<HEX DIGITS>
Second Memory Data. Specifies the data found at the SECOND MEMORY
ADDRESS. The amount of data is a function of the type of comparison
that was being performed and is normally the same amount as FIRST
MEMORY DATA.

Notes

This section provides guidelines for interpreting the eight
alphanumeric characters that appear as the value for ADDR1 and ADDR2.
Although the guidelines are intended to be complete, in rare cases a
value may appear that is not covered by these guidelines. If this
happens, contact your system administrator or next level of technical
support.

The first character is the first one on the left and the eighth is the
last character.

1. Look at the seventh and eighth characters first, because they
   identify the test or process involved in the comparison and so
   can help in understanding the other characters. The test or
   process specified by the seventh and eighth characters is shown
   in the following table:

Seventh and Eighth Characters	Description
02	pack insertion report indication
03	health change report indicator
04	pack LBO setting
05	health of pack (good or bad)
06	DS3 or STS1 interface pack protection status
07	pack audit error
10	auxiliary signal contents
11	AIS signal content

12	BPV signal content
13	IDLE signal content
14	BPV level high
15	BPV level low
20	port should not be mapped
21	port should be mapped
22	DS3 or STS1 interface should be marked with connection
23	DS3 or STS1 interface should not be marked with connection
24	DS3 or STS1 port should not be out-mapped
25	DS3 or STS1 port should be out-mapped
26	DS3SW center pack map should not be on
27	inconsistent MP and UC circuit pack maps
28	UC database and hardware maps inconsistent
29	DS3SW database and hardware maps inconsistent
30	DS3SW database and hardware maps inconsistent, (2048) system
31	DS3SW database and hardware maps inconsistent, (2048) system
32	WKG (NVRAM) used by auto release upgrade has an illegal value
33	committed partition offset on DISKA or DISKB is not the same as the working partition offset
38	busy not set but switch is monitoring slot
39	error sending mail to UC
40	checksum error
41	busy words on output pair inconsistent with each other

```
        50            |   file system consistency error
_____|_____
```

2. The first character specifies the controller entity in the
   comparison. The characters differ depending on which size DACS
   III-2000 system you are using. Refer to the table for the
   appropriate size system.

   The following table shows the values for a 1024 system:

First Character	1024 Circuit Pack
0	MP (Main Processor)
1	UC-1-OUT
2	UC-1-IN
3	UC-2-OUT
4	UC-2-IN
5	UC-3-OUT
6	UC-3-IN
7	UC-4-OUT
8	UC-4-IN
J	DISKA
K	DISKB
W	WKG (NVRAM)

The following table shows the values for a 2048 system:

First Character	2048 Circuit Pack	First Character	2048 Circuit Pack
0	MP (Main Processor)	A	UC-5-IN
1	UC-1-OUT	B	UC-6-OUT
2	UC-1-IN	C	UC-6-IN
3	UC-2-OUT	D	UC-7-OUT
4	UC-2-IN	E	UC-7-IN

5	UC-3-OUT	F	UC-8-OUT
6	UC-3-IN	G	UC-8-IN
7	UC-4-OUT	J	DISKA
8	UC-4-IN	K	DISKB
9	UC-5-OUT	W	WKG (NVRAM)

3. The second character specifies the memory type in the comparison:

Second Character	Memory Type
1	hardware
2	database
3	maps

4. The third and fourth characters usually specify the interface
   and/or switch center circuit pack involved in the comparison.
   The meaning of these two characters depends on the first
   character and on the size of your DACS III-2000 system, as
   explained below.

   o *When the first character is 0*, the third and fourth
      characters specify a DS3SW module. The DS3SW module
      specified depends on the size DACS III-2000 system.

   The following table shows the values for a 1024 system:

Third and Fourth Characters	1024 DS3SW Modules
00-15	DS3SW Modules 2-{1-16}
16-31	DS3SW Modules 1-{1-16}

   The following table shows the values for a 2048 system:

Third and Fourth Characters	2048 DS3SW Modules
00-15	DS3SW Modules 2-{1-16}
16-31	DS3SW Modules 1-{1-16}
32-47	DS3SW Modules 4-{1-16}
48-63	DS3SW Modules 3-{1-16}

o   *When the first character is 1 through 8 for a 1024 system,
    or 1 through 9 or A through G for a 2048 system*, the third
    and fourth characters represent an input interface or output
    interface circuit pack, as in the following table:

Third and Fourth Characters	Circuit Pack
00	when the first character identifies a unit controller (UC)
01-30	input or output interface circuit packs (01-30)
31	input or output interface protection pack P1
32	input or output interface protection pack P2

The first character specifies the pack as either an input
interface or output interface.

o   *When the first character is J, K, or W*, a third character of
    0 means the MP database and a third character of 1 means the
    CI database. Ignore the fourth, fifth, and sixth
    characters.

5. Interpreting the fifth and sixth characters is different (and
   more complicated) than interpreting the others, because the
   meaning of the fifth and sixth characters depends on other
   characters.

   The fifth and sixth characters can specify a DS3SW input or
   output channel, a port address, represent a null value, or can be
   ignored. To interpret the fifth and sixth characters, you have
   to look at the third and fourth characters and the seventh and
   eighth characters, as explained below.

   o   *When the third and fourth characters specify DS3SW and the
       seventh and eighth characters are 28, 29, 30, or 31*, the
       fifth and sixth characters specify the number of the DS3SW
       input or output channel. In this case, the range of the
       fifth and sixth characters is 00 through 63.

   o   *When the third and fourth characters specify DS3SW and the
       seventh and eight characters are other than 28, 29, 30, or
       31*, the fifth and sixth characters are not applicable.

   o   *When the third and fourth characters specify an input
       interface or an output interface and the seventh and eighth
       characters are 20, 21, 24, or 25--that is, values that
       specify a port was tested*--the fifth and sixth characters
       specify the port address. In this case, the range of the

fifth and sixth characters is 01 to 08.

o *When the third and fourth characters specify an input interface or an output interface and the seventh and eighth characters are 27 or 28*, the fifth and sixth characters specify the DS3SW input or output channel, ranging from 00 through 63.

o *When the third and fourth characters specify an input interface or an output interface and the seventh and eighth characters are other than 20, 21, 24, 25, 27, 28, 38, or 41*, the fifth and sixth characters either are not applicable or specify the number of the DS3SW input or output channel, ranging from 00 through 63.

o *When the third and fourth characters specify an input interface or an output interface and the seventh and eighth characters are 38 or 41*, the fifth and sixth characters in the ADDR1 parameter specify the circuit pack number, and in the ADDR2 parameter specify input (00) or output (01).

o *When the third and fourth characters specify a unit controller*, the fifth and sixth characters are 00. In this case, the seventh and eighth characters identify the test or process involved in the comparison.

o *When the third and fourth characters specify DISKA, DISKB, or WKG*, ignore the fifth and sixth characters.

The interpretation of the fifth and sixth characters is summarized in the following table:

When the third and fourth	and the seventh and eighth characters are:	the fifth and sixth characters specify:
DS3SW	28, 29, 30, or 31	DS3SW input or DS3SW output channel, 00-63
DS3SW	other than 28, 29, 30, and 31	not applicable
input or output interface	20, 21, 24, or 25	port address, 01-08
input or output interface	27 or 28	DS3SW channel, 00-63
input or output interface	38 or 41	circuit pack number for ADDR1 or input

		(00) or output
		(01) for ADDR2
_____	_____	_____
input or output	other than 20, 21, 24,	not applicable or
interface	25, 27, 28, 38, or 41	DS3SW channel, 00–63
_____	_____	_____
UC	01–50	not applicable
_____	_____	_____
DISKA or DISKB or	not applicable	not applicable
WKG		
_____	_____	_____

Example

Here is an example of a REPT CMPR MEM message generated by a 2048 size
system:

REPT CMPR MEM
/ MEM1,ADDR1,MEM2,ADDR2,:DATA1,DATA2 */*
"WKG,A2301128,WKG,A1301128,:0,0"

Interpret the ADDR1 value, **A2301128,** for a DS3 unit as follows:

1. The seventh and eighth characters are **28**. This means that the UC
   database and hardware maps are inconsistent.

2. The first character is **A**. The table for the first character on a
   2048 size system shows that A specifies UC-5-IN.

3. The second character is **2**. The table for the second character
   shows that 2 specifies database.

4. The third and fourth characters are **30**. The meaning of these two
   characters depends on the first character and on the size of the
   system.

   The first character is **A**, and the system size is 2048. The table
   for these conditions shows that 30 specifies an input or output
   interface circuit pack. In this case, the value of the third and
   fourth characters equals the address of the circuit pack. For
   this example, then, because the third and fourth characters are
   30, the pack involved is at location 30. If these characters
   were 17, the location would be 17.

5. The fifth and sixth characters are **11**. The meaning of these two
   characters depends on the third and fourth characters and on the
   seventh and eighth characters. (The exception is when the third
   and fourth characters specify a unit controller, but that does
   not apply to this example.)

   The third and fourth characters are **30**, and the seventh and

eighth characters are **28**. The third and fourth characters
specify an input or output interface circuit pack, and the
seventh and eighth characters are *other than* 20, 21, 24, and 25.
In this case, the fifth and sixth characters specify a channel
number. The value of the fifth and sixth characters equals the
channel number. For this example, then, the channel number is
11.

Putting this all together, the **A2301128** value in this example
specifies that there is a mismatch between the UC database and
hardware maps for UC-5-IN, as specified by the first character, the
second character, and the seventh and eighth characters. The specific
location is DS3IN-5-30: the first character identifies that the
location is IN-5, while the third and fourth characters specify it as
30. The channel is 11, as specified by the fifth and sixth
characters.

The ADDR2 value, **A1301128**, specifies that there is a mismatch between
the UC database and hardware maps for UC-5-IN, as specified by the
first character, the second character, and the seventh and eighth
characters. The specific location is DS3IN-5-30: the first character
identifies that the location is IN-5, while the third and fourth
characters specify it as 30. The channel is 11, as specified by the
fifth and sixth characters.

3.67   REPT COND USER

Message Name: Report Condition User
Abortable: No

Purpose

Each time a user logs in, this message is generated to specify the
conditions associated with that user. The message is then sent to all
links that are provisioned with the *Message Screening* set to ALL or
AUTO. This will occur until the condition is cleared. In the case of
the database capture buffer conditions, this is done by removing the
user's marker in the history file. If there are no conditions
associated with the user that logged in, this message is not
generated.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT COND USER
   /* UID:CONDTYPE */
   "<UID:CONDTYPEC>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters are used in the REPT COND USER messages:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed or previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification Code. Specifies the user's identification name. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, and periods.

CONDTYPE
DBCB80%FULL,DBCBFULL,DBCBOVERFLOW
Condition Type. Specifies the type of conditions associated with the specified UID. DBCB80%FULL indicates that the database capture buffer is at least 80% full. DBCBFULL indicates that the database capture buffer is full for the specified user. DBCBOVERFLOW indicates that the database capture buffer has overflowed and some database change messages have been lost.

3.68   REPT DBCHG

>   **Message Name:** Report Database Change
>   **Abortable:** No

Purpose

This message is used to report database changes due to autonomous system provisioning (i.e. state changes caused by the insertion of circuit packs or the removal of unprovisioned circuit packs) and command input. This message reports autonomous changes in the system that are not reported via any other mechanism.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A  <ASEQ> REPT DBCHG
    /* LOC:STATE,DSEQ,DATE,TIME,LINK,UID,COMMAND */
    "<LOC:STATE,DSEQ,DATE,TIME,LINK,UID,COMMAND>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT DBCHG messages:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal
counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated.
This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC
DISKA,DISKB,DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location. This
parameter is only specified if the database change is due to
autonomous system provisioning.

STATE
<see text below>
Equipment State. Gives the state of the specified equipment. Valid
states for equipment entities, along with their meaning, are listed in
Appendix C. This parameter is only specified if the database change
is due to autonomous system provisioning.

> **NOTE:**
> For autonomous system provisioning, a transient state is not
> reported. If, for example, a circuit pack is in transition from
> PNDG to PROV (through EQPD), only the final state is reported.

DSEQ
<4-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Database Change Sequence Number. Specifies the database change
sequence number and is used to check for missed database changes and
to retrieve database changes from the history file. The value is a
4-digit decimal counter which increments for every change to the
database which occurs. This counter wraps around from 9999 to 0001.

> **NOTE:**
> When the command code for the COMMAND parameter is ED-STATE-EQPT or
> RMV-EQPT and the LOC parameter is MC, this parameter is always 0
> (zero).

DATE
<YY-MM-DD>
Database Change Date. Specifies the date when the database change
occurred.

TIME
<HH:MM:SS>

Database Change Time. Specifies the time when the database change occurred.

LINK
CILINK-{1-6}
Link ID. Specifies the link the command was entered over to cause the database change. This parameter is only specified if the database change is due to command input.

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification Code. Specifies the user identification name of the user who entered the command causing the database change. This parameter is only specified if the database change is due to command input. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

COMMAND
<see note>
Command. Specifies the actual command entered (this includes the command code and parameters) which resulted in the database change. This parameter is only specified if the database change is due to command input. The format of this parameter is the same as what is echoed in the primary line of the message response for executing this command when the link has DIALOG MODE set to MENU.

Note

The following commands can appear in this parameter. Commands are from both message sets unless marked otherwise.

ALW-PMREPT-{EC1|T3}
ALW-SW-EQPT
CANC-PMSCHED-ID
CHG-LGN (Message Set 1 command only)
CHG-TACC-{STS1|T3}
CONN-BDCST-{STS1|T3}
CONN-DSX-{STS1|T3} (Message Set 1 command only)
CONN-DSX1-{STS1|T3} (Message Set 1 command only)
CONN-ROLL-{STS1|T3}
CONN-TACC-{STS1|T3}
CRTE-EQPT
CRTE-LGN (Message Set 1 command only)
DISC-DSX-{STS1|T3} (Message Set 1 command only)
DISC-DSX1-{STS1|T3} (Message Set 1 command only)
DISC-EQPT
DISC-TACC-{STS1|T3}
DLT-CONF-{STS1|T3}
DLT-CRS-{STS1|T3} (Message Set 2 command only)
DLT-EQPT
DLT-LGN (Message Set 1 command only)
DLT-SECU-USER (Message Set 2 command only)

```
ED-ATTR-{EC1|T3}
ED-PRMTR-EQPT
ED-PRMTR-LINK
ED-PRMTR-NE
ED-PRMTR-{EC1|T3} (Message Set 1 command only)
ED-SECU-LINK
ED-SECU-PID (Message Set 2 command only)
ED-SECU-USER (Message Set 2 command only)
ED-STATE-EQPT
ED-{EC1|T3} (Message Set 2 command only)
ENT-CONF-{STS1|T3}
ENT-CRS-{STS1|T3} (Message Set 2 command only)
ENT-EQPT
ENT-SECU-USER (Message Set 2 command only)
EXC-MAP
INH-PMREPT-{EC1|T3}
INH-SW-EQPT
INIT-REG-{EC1|T3}
OPR-LPBK-{STS1|T3}
RLS-LPBK-{STS1|T3}
RMV-EQPT
RMV-LINK
RST-EQPT (except when ELOC value is MC)
RST-LINK
SCHED-PMREPT-{EC1|T3}
SET-SID (Message Set 2 command only)
SET-SYSOPR-COM
SET-TH-{EC1|T3}
SW-TOPROTN-EQPT
SW-TOWKG-EQPT
TEST-PATH-{STS1|T3}
```

3.69   REPT DGNDET EQPT

Message Name: Report Diagnose Detail Equipment
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports failed diagnostics on equipment which were run
autonomously by the system, including details of the diagnostic
results.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT DGNDET EQPT
   /* LOC:PHASES,RESULT,EXPECTED,MEASURED  */
   "<LOC:PHASES,RESULT,EXPECTED,MEASURED>"
```

```
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters are used in the REPT DGNDET EQPT messages:

ASEQ

<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed or previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC

MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,(SCI,SCI-{1-2}),ECI, DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},CILINK-{1-6},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2}, STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2}

Location. Specifies the type of equipment that was diagnosed and its location.

PHASES

<4-DIGIT HEX NUMBER>

Failed Diagnostic Phases. Indicates the diagnostic phase in which the failure occurred. See the "Diagnostics" section of this message description.

RESULT

FAIL

Result of Diagnostics. Indicates the results of the diagnostics. Since this report is only generated when diagnostic failure occurs, it will always be FAIL.

EXPECTED

<1-40 LEGAL CHARACTERS enclosed in ESCAPED QUOTES>

Expected Diagnostic Data. This parameter appears if the RESULT is FAIL. It indicates the expected values of diagnostic data associated with the phase which failed. The parameter will be enclosed in escaped quotes (backslash-quotes). The specific format of this field will differ for different types of equipment. The information provided by this parameter can be used by the factory to track possible patterns in equipment failures.

MEASURED

<1-40 LEGAL CHARACTERS enclosed in ESCAPED QUOTES>

Measured Value. This parameter appears if the RESULT is FAIL. It indicates the measured values of diagnostic data associated with the phase which failed. The parameter will be enclosed in escaped quotes

(backslash-quotes). The specific format of this field will differ for different types of equipment. The information provided by this parameter can be used by the factory to track possible patterns in equipment failures.

Diagnostics

Refer to Appendix H, "Diagnostic Tests," [REF. 11] for all the tables that define the diagnostics for DACS III-2000 equipment locations used in the DGN-DET-EQPT command and REPT DGNDET EQPT message.

The PHASES parameter is a 4-digit hexadecimal number that is bit-defined. Each digit represents 4 bits, giving 16 possible bit positions to specify test numbers:

```
              _____
             Test Number|  Hex Digits
             _____|_____
                  1     |   0001
                  2     |   0002
                  3     |   0004
                  4     |   0008
                  5     |   0010
                  6     |   0020
                  7     |   0040
                  8     |   0080
                  9     |   0100
                 10     |   0200
                 11     |   0400
                 12     |   0800
                 13     |   1000
                 14     |   2000
                 15     |   4000
                 16     |   8000
             _____|_____
```

3.70   REPT DISC TACC

  Message Name: Report Disconnect Test Access
  Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the autonomous disconnect of a test session and restoration of the original cross-connect.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT DISC TACC
   /* TESTPORT:FROM,CURRENT-TO,IN-STATUS,OMODE */
   "<TESTPORT:FROM,CURRENT-TO,IN-STATUS,OMODE>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT DISC TACC messages:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal
counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated.
This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

TESTPORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Test Port. Specifies the port used for the test session.

FROM
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. Specifies the FROM PORT put under test access.

CURRENT-TO
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Current To Port. Specifies the CURRENT TO PORT for the test session.
If there is no CURRENT TO PORT, this parameter is null.

INSTATUS
DRVN,NDRVN,INIT
Input Status. Specifies the facility status of the FROM INPUT PORT.
DRVN (driven) indicates that the facility is monitored. NDRVN (not
driven) indicates that the facility is not monitored. INIT is used
for an initialized (unset) value -- in this case, the PORT is
considered not driven until a valid signal is detected, at which time
it becomes driven.

OMODE
NORM,TERM,BAD
Current To Output Mode. Specifies the OUTPUT MODE of the CURRENT TO:

   o **NORM** - Normal (cross-connected data if MAPPED, IDLE signal if
      IDLE).

   o **TERM** - The idle signal (terminated).

   o **BAD** - Bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

3.71   REPT EVT EQPT

Message Name: Report Event Equipment
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the occurrence of nonalarmed events such as when
an equipment function is activated or cleared. Its only current use
is to report activation or deactivation of the boot from the SEC
pushbutton on the SSC3 circuit pack (this button is labeled SEC BOOT
on the circuit pack).

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT EVT EQPT
   /* ELOC:EVT,STAT */
   "<ELOC:EVT,STAT>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT EVT EQPT messages:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal
counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated.
This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

ELOC
MC
Equipment Location. Specifies the equipment location associated with
the event.

EVT
BSEC
Event. Specifies the equipment event. If the value in the status
parameter (STAT) is ACT, BSEC specifies that the boot from the SEC
(SEC BOOT) pushbutton on the SSC3 has been activated, so that the
system will boot from the secondary device (SEC) the next time the
system is booted. If the value is CL, BSEC specifies that the
pushbutton has been activated again, clearing the boot from the SEC so
that the system will not boot from the SEC on the next boot.

STAT
ACT,CL
Status. Specifies the status of the event. ACT means the event is
active. CL means the event has cleared.

3.72   REPT EVT {EC1|T3}

>   **Message Name:** Report Event EC1 or T3
>   **Abortable:** No

Purpose

This message reports the occurrence of nonalarmed events such as when
a monitored parameter has exceeded its specified threshold.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT EVT {EC1|T3}
   /* LOC:CONDTYPE,CONDEFF,,,LOCN,,MONVAL,THLEV,TMPER */
   "<LOC:CONDTYPE,CONDEFF,,,LOCN,,MONVAL,THLEV,TMPER>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT EVT {EC1|T3} messages:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal
counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated.
This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Port. Specifies the input PORT associated with the event.

CONDTYPE
EC1 Signal   T-CVS,T-ESS,T-SESS,T-UASS
T3 Signal   T-CVL,T-ESL,T-SESL,T-UASL
Condition Type. Specifies the type of event indication:

  o **T-CVL** - The threshold crossing for Coding Violation Count--Line

  o **T-CVS** - The threshold crossing for Coding Violation Count--
     Section

o **T-ESL** – The threshold crossing for Errored Second Count--Line

o **T-ESS** – The threshold crossing for Errored Second Count--Section

o **T-SESL** – The threshold crossing for Severe Errored Second Count--Line

o **T-SESS** – The threshold crossing for Severe Errored Second Count--Section

o **T-UASL** – The threshold crossing for Unavailable Second Count--Line

o **T-UASS** – The threshold crossing for Unavailable Second Count--Section

CONDEFF
TC
Condition Effect. Indicates the effect of the event on the condition of the NE. TC indicates that the event may initiate a transient condition.

LOCN
NEND
Location. Specifies the location of the event. NEND specifies the near end of the system.

MONVAL
<see text below>
Monitored Value. Specifies the measured value of the monitored parameter. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

THLEV
<see text below>
Threshold Level. Specifies the threshold level for the monitored parameter specified in CONDTYPE. Valid values for this parameter are given in
Appendix G. This value must be specified if this event has resulted from a degradation in the monitored parameter causing it to exceed the specified threshold level. This parameter is blank if there is no THRESHOLD LEVEL associated with this event.

> **NOTE:**
> A threshold crossing is reported only on a port whose INPUT STATUS is marked DRVN at the time of the threshold crossing.

TMPER
1-HR,1-DAY
Time Period. Specifies the accumulated time period for the performance-monitoring information.

3.73 REPT EVT UPG

Message Name: Report Event Upgrade
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports an event associated with a software release
upgrade which does not require an alarmed notification. The event
reported indicates a change in a status condition.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT EVT UPG
    /*NEW RELEASE:UPGRADE STATUS:TIME*/
    "<NREL:TASK:TIME>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT EVT UPG messages:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal
counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated.
This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

NREL
<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
New Release. Specifies the release number of the software release
that is being loaded onto the system.

TASK
PREPARE DISK, COPY PROGRAM, COPY DATABASE, COPY MAPS, BOOT, FAILED,
START COMPLETED
Task. Specifies which specific task within the automated upgrade
procedure is in progress.

TIME
<4-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>

Time. Specifies the estimated time in minutes or fractions of minutes
{XX.YY} that the task in progress will take.

NOTE:
This message is sent to all links provisioned with *Message Screening* set to either AUTO or ALL when the condition criteria are met, regardless of whether or not the condition concerns them.

3.74   REPT EVT USER

Message Name: Report Event User
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports an event associated with a user which does not require an alarmed notification. The event reported indicates a change in a status condition.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT EVT USER
   /* UID:CONDTYPE */
   "<UID:CONDTYPE>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT EVT USER messages:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification Code. Specifies the user's identification name. UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, and periods. The first character of the UID must be a letter.

CONDTYPE
DBCB80%FULL,DBCBFULL,DBCBOVERFLOW
Condition Type. Specifies the type of conditions associated with the specified UID. DBCB80%FULL indicates that the database capture buffer is at least 80% full. DBCBFULL indicates that the database capture

buffer is full for the specified user. DBCBOVERFLOW indicates that
the database capture buffer has overflowed and some database change
messages have been lost.

>   **NOTE:**
>   This message is sent to all links provisioned with *Message
>   Screening* that are set to either AUTO or ALL when the condition
>   criteria are met, regardless of whether or not the condition
>   concerns them.

3.75   REPT EXCPTN SYS

>   **Message Name:** Report Exception System
>   **Abortable:** No

Purpose

This message is used to report detailed information about events which
indicate system problems but do not necessarily cause alarms to be
generated.

This message reports the following: (1) internal hardware interrupts,
(2) software-detected hardware exceptions, (3) software-detected
abnormal conditions, (4) a shutdown of a processor, and (5) problems
with the hard disk drives (DISKA and DISKB) and with the optical drive
(SEC).

In general, the information in this message is useful only to system
developers for problem tracing, and these messages should be ignored
by the normal user. If the event is related to an actual failure in
the system, a subsequent REPT ALM EQPT message is generated. REPT
EXCPTN SYS messages that possibly require action can be identified by
the ECASE parameter that is part of the CONDDESCR parameter. See the
"Common Messages" section for a list of the most common such messages
and recommended recovery actions.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT EXCPTN SYS
  /* LOC:CONDTYPE,CONDDESCR, (MULTI-LINE), */
  /* AIDET, */
  /* MEASURED (MULTI-LINE) */
  "<LOC:CONDTYPE,CONDDESCR> "
  "<DETAILED LOCATION>"
  "<MEASURED DATA>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

365-331-202

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT EXCPTN SYS messages:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed output. The
value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for
every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from
999 to 001.

LOC
CPU,ECI,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},SEC,DISKA,DISKB,SSC
Location. Specifies the type of equipment involved in the reporting.

CONDTYPE
CONTR,INT,MISC,PROGFLT,SSERROR
Condition Type. Specifies the type of indications associated with the
specified equipment entity:

  o **CONTR**-Specifies a processor exception condition.

  o **INT**-Specifies a hardware interrupt occurrence.

  o **MISC[1]**-Specifies a blank BUS EXT circuit pack in the wrong slot.

  o **MISC[100]**-Specifies a hardware exception detected by software.

  o **PROGFLT**-Specifies a software-detected event.

  o **SSERROR**-Specifies a problem with a hard disk drive (DISKA or
     DISKB), the optical drive (SEC), or the secondary storage
     controller.

The format and content of other parameters in this message depend upon
the value of CONDTYPE.

CONDDESCR
<see text below>
Reporting Condition Description. Specifies a detailed description of
the reporting condition. The parameter is enclosed in escaped quotes
(backslash-quotes) and describes all the following parameters:

  o **ECASE**
     <1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
     Exception Case. Gives the type of event. In most cases the
     ECASE value is the letter **E** followed by a numeric value. Other
     ECASE values are the following:

        -- **EXCEPTION.**

Processor Exception. A processor stopped because of software processing problems.

-- **NOT_READY**

Not Ready. Seen with **SEC:SSERROR**, this parameter indicates the optical cartridge is not in the optical drive.

-- **WRT-PROTECT**

Write Protected. Indicates the optical cartridge is write protected.

Corrective actions for common ECASE values are described in the "Common Messages" section.

o **RC**
   <10 DECIMAL DIGITS>
   Return Code. Specifies the return code of the software function (if any) that was called when the event occurred. May be a negative number.

o **SEQ**
   <8 HEXADECIMAL DIGITS>
   Time Sequence. Specifies the internal time sequence of the event.

o **PROC**
   <1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
   Proc ID. Specifies the name of the system process executing when the event occurred.

o **FILE**
   <0-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
   File Name. Specifies the name of the file containing the software that generated the event.

   NOTE:
   For some condition types, there may not be a FILE parameter.

o **DP**
   <1-5 DECIMAL DIGITS>
   Decision Point. Gives a decision point defined in the program to further specify what was occurring in the system when the event occurred.

   NOTE:
   For some condition types, there may not be a DP parameter.

DETAILED LOCATION
MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC, (SCI,SCI-{1,2}),
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},ECI,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, PWRB,PWRC,PWRD,(PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-

SW-{1,2}-{1-4}), PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3}, DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-
{1,2}, "null"
Detailed Location. Gives supplemental information as to the location
of the detected event. This entity has been implicated by the
EQUIPMENT LOCATION entity as being the cause of the event. This
parameter is "null," i.e. absence of any characters, when the CONDTYPE
parameter is PROGFLT or INT and may be "null" for some MISC[100] cases
and for some SSERROR cases.

MEASURED DATA
<0-512 BYTES OF HEXADECIMAL DATA>
Measured Data. Gives measured data associated with the event. The
parameter is enclosed in escaped quotes (backslash-quotes). Three
types of data can be printed, long (4 bytes/8 hex characters each),
short (2 bytes/4 hex characters each), and char (1 byte/2 hex
characters each). Up to 8 longs, 12 shorts, or 24 chars appear on
each line (the types are not mixed on the same line). The lines are
formatted as follows (for illustrative purposes, one full line of each
type is shown):

```
\" xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
   xxxxxxxx    xxxxxxxx    xxxxxxxx    xxxxxxxx    xxxxxxxx    xxxxxxxx
   xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx
   xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx\"
```

Common Messages

This section lists common REPT EXCPTN SYS messages together with a
brief explanation and recommended action for each. For ease of
reference, the message headers are not reproduced. Values that may be
different each time a message appears are indicated by **<value>**.

"ECI:PROGFLT,"ECASE=E101, RC=0-0, SEQ=<value>,
PROC=CIxlHdlr2, FILE=CIXLl2util.c, DP=1"

,
" <value>
01 ff ""
;

"ECI:PROGFLT,"ECASE=E101, RC=0-0, SEQ=<value>,
PROC=CIxlHdlr1, FILE=CIXLl2util.c, DP=1"

,
" <value>
00 ff ""

;

   Explanation:
        These messages are displayed when an initialized database is
        booted without CILINK-5 and CILINK-6 being physically
        connected (that is, the external cables aren't connected).

The last line in the messages has either **00 ff** or **01 ff**. This indicates that CILINK-5 or CILINK-6 is the X.25 link in question, respectively.

Action:

To recover from this situation, physically connect one or both of the X.25 links, depending on the REPT EXCPTN SYS message(s) received.

"SEC:SSERROR,"ECASE=E<value>, RC=<value>, SEQ=<value>,
PROC=MPprov, FILE=MPDBgetid.c, DP=<value>"
,
" <value value>""

;

Explanation:

This message is displayed when the system is trying to access PRI and both hard disk drives (DISKA and DISKB) are Out-Of-Service (OOS).

Action:

Refer to *DACS III-2000, Release 3.0, Operations and Maintenance*, Procedure 10-3, "Recovering from Failure of DISKA and DISKB When SEC is In-Service".

"CPU:PROGFLT,"ECASE=E121, RC=0-0, SEQ=<value>,
PROC=MPbthp03, FILE=MPBTucbt.c, DP=4"
,
" <value>
0003 ""
;

"CPU:PROGFLT,"ECASE=E102, RC=16-10, SEQ=<value>,
PROC=MPprov, FILE=MPPRrstuc.c, DP=6"
,
" <value
value value>""

;

"ECI:PROGFLT,"ECASE=E101, RC=0-0, SEQ=<value>,
PROC=CImessageGen, FILE=CIMGprerr.c, DP=2"
,
" <value>
004c <value> ""

;

Explanation:

These messages are displayed when there is an attempt made to restore a Unit Controller (UC), and that UC is either physically extracted or has a hardware problem. If the attempt to restore the UC was made via the RST-EQPT command, only the first two messages will be displayed. If the attempt to restore the UC was made via the UC Auto Restore feature, all three messages will be displayed. In all cases, the data lines (the ones following the first two longer lines) may have different information than what is shown in the above example.

Action:

If the UC has been physically extracted, reseat the circuit pack and try the RST-EQPT command again. If the command still fails (or if the circuit pack was not physically extracted in the first place), run diagnostics on the circuit pack with the
DGN-DET-EQPT command to determine the hardware problem.

"SEC:SSERROR,"ECASE=NOT_READY, RC=65026-fe02, SEQ=<value>, PROC=MPutil, FILE=MPFSdevrdy.c, DP=3"
,
" <value value>
2da8 ""

;

Explanation:

The optical cartridge is not inserted in the optical drive.

Action:

Correctly insert the cartridge in the optical drive.

"SEC:SSERROR, "ECASE=WRT_PROTECT, RC=65026-fe02, SEQ=<value>, PROC=MPbackup, FILE=MPDBtapewr.c, DP=3"
,
" <value value>
fda8 ""

;

Explanation:

The optical cartridge in the optical drive is write protected.

Action:

Be sure the optical cartridge that is in the optical drive does not have data that must be saved. If you are not sure, contact your system administrator or next level of support. Once you obtain an optical cartridge that does not have data that must be saved, that is, one that can be used for backups, adjust the write-protect tab so that the system can

```
         write to the cartridge and then insert the cartridge into the
         optical drive.

"{CPU,ECI,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}}:CONTR,"ECASE=EXCEPTION, RC=<value>,
SEQ=<value>, PROC=<value>, FILE=<value>, DP=<value>"
,
" <multiple lines of values>
""


;
```

   Explanation:
         The system has encountered problems processing its software.

   Action:
         If the ECI or CPU generates the message, reset the frame. If
         any of UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT} generates the message, that UC is
         removed from service. Restore the UC using the RST-EQPT
         command.

3.76   REPT PM {EC1|T3}

   Message Name: Report Performance Monitoring EC1 or T3
   Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports performance-monitoring information at the time
scheduled by the SCHED-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} command.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT PM {EC1|T3}
   /* LOC:MONTYPE,MONVAL,VLDTY,LOCN,,TMPER,MONDAT,MONTM  */
   "<LOC:MONTYPE,MONVAL,VLDTY,LOCN,,TMPER,MONDAT,MONTM>"
   /* SCMD */
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

The following text is sent only as part of this message if the limit
for scheduled reporting of PM data has been reached (based on the
value of REPT PM data lines set with the ED-PRMTR-NE command):
   The Limit for scheduled reporting of PM data has been reached

REPT PM {EC1|T3} will then be aborted after sending this message.

The following text is sent only as part of this message if the PM

feature has been turned off with the ED-PRMTR-NE or the INIT-SYS
commands while this message is being sent out:

   The PM FEATURE has been turned OFF

REPT PM {EC1|T3} will then be aborted after sending this message.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT PM {EC1|T3} message:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal
counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated.
This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Port. Specifies the port or ports for which performance-monitoring
information is reported.

MONTYPE
<see text below>
Monitored Type. Specifies the type of monitored parameter whose value
is reported. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

MONVAL
<see text below>
Monitored Value. Specifies the measured value of the monitored
parameter. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

VLDTY
COMPL,NA,PRTL,ADJ
Validity. Indicates the validity for historical monitoring
information. It indicates whether the information for the specified
time period was accumulated over the entire time period, or some
portion of it. COMPL indicates data was accumulated over the entire
period. NA indicates that data is not available. PRTL indicates data
was accumulated over some portion of the time period. ADJ indicates
the data has been manually adjusted or initialized.

LOCN
NEND
Location. Specifies the single location for which the performance-
monitoring value is being reported. NEND specifies data for the near
end of the system.

TMPER
1-HR,1-DAY
Time Period. Specifies the accumulation time period for the

performance-monitoring information.

MONDAT
{1-12}-{1-31},CURVAL
Monitored Date. Specifies the date of the beginning of the
performance-monitoring period specified in the *Time Period* parameter.

MONTM
{0-23}-0
Monitored Time. Specifies the beginning time of day of the
performance-monitoring period specified in the *Time Period* parameter.
If the value of **PER** is 1-DAY, then this parameter does not pertain and
is null.

SCMD
<see text below>
SCHED-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} Command. Specifies the actual SCHED-PMREPT-
{EC1|T3} command entered to generate the REPT PM {EC1|T3} message.

3.77   REPT RMV EQPT

Message Name: Report Remove Equipment
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports autonomous removal of equipment from service due
to an internal failure or to the physical removal of a circuit pack.
If you need to determine which, check the CONDTYPE in the REPT ALM
EQPT message.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT RMV EQPT
   /* LOC:STATE  */
   "<LOC:STATE>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

When the system is booted with an initialized database, the **LOC** value
is **MC**, the **STATE** value is **OOS-MCOND**, and the following warning appears
on a single line below the message:

/* Warning: Database is initialized. Restoring MC
   can impact service */

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT RMV EQPT message:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal
counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated.
This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC
MC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}
Location. Specifies the type of equipment that was removed and its
location.
Most system functions are not allowed when the MC is not in service.

STATE
OOS-FLT,OOS-MCOND,<others>
Equipment State. Gives the new state of the specified equipment.
Valid states for equipment entities, along with their meaning, are
listed in Appendix C.

3.78   REPT RMV LINK

Message Name: Report Remove Link
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the autonomous removal of a link from service.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT RMV LINK
   /* LOC:STATE   */
   "<LOC:STATE>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT RMV LINK message:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal

counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated.
This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC
CILINK-{5-6}
Link Id. Specifies the CI link that was removed.

STATE
<see text below>
Link State. Gives the new state of the specified CI link. Valid
states for CI links, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix
C.

3.79   REPT RST EQPT

Message Name: Report Restore Equipment
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the autonomous restoration of equipment to
service.

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT RST EQPT
   /* LOC:STATE  */
   "<LOC:STATE>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT RST EQPT message:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal
counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated.
This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC
MC,SEC,UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}
Location. Specifies the type of equipment that was restored and its
location. For the MC, this autonomous message is generated after a
Main Controller (MC) reset or a boot done with INIT-SYS. For the SEC

(the optical drive), it can occur after an MC reset, after an
excessive temperature condition clears, or upon insertion of a SEC3
circuit pack. For a UC, this message can occur if a UC was in the
OOS-FLT state before an MC reset or an INIT-SYS::MC::9; command.

STATE
IS,OOS-MCOND
Equipment State. Gives the new state of the specified equipment.
Valid states for equipment entities, along with their meaning, are
listed in Appendix C.

3.80   REPT RST LINK

Message Name: Report Restore Link
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the autonomous restoration of an X.25 link to
service.

Output

The message will appear as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT RST LINK
   /* LOC:STATE  */
   "<LOC:STATE>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT RST LINK message:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous
autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal
counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated.
This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

LOC
CILINK-{5-6}
Link Id. Specifies the CI link that was restored.

STATE
<see text below>
Link State. Gives the new state of the specified CI link. Valid

states for CI links, along with their meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

3.81 REPT SW EQPT

Message Name: Report Switch Equipment
Abortable: No

Purpose

This message reports the autonomous switch of an entity to protection (auto-removal) or to working (auto-restoration).

Output

The message appears as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
A <ASEQ> REPT SW EQPT
   /* WORKING ENTITY,SWITCH DIRECTION  */
   "<WORKING ENTITY,SWITCH DIRECTION>"
;
```

Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

Parameters

The following parameters appear in the REPT SW EQPT message:

ASEQ
<3-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Autonomous Sequence. ASEQ is used to check for missed previous autonomous messages. The value is a 3-digit sequential decimal counter which increments for every REPT message that is generated. This counter wraps around from 999 to 001.

WORKING ENTITY
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Working Entity. Specifies the type and location of the working entity.

SWITCH DIRECTION
PROTN,WKG
Switch Direction. Specifies the direction to which automatic switching is being autonomously performed, to protection (PROTN) or to working (WKG).

3.82 RST-EQPT

Input Format

RST-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[MTY]:[FORCE];

    Command Name: Restore Equipment
    Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: M4 if FORCE=NO, M5 if FORCE=YES or
      if MTY=FRCD

Purpose

This command is used to restore equipment to service. The equipment
may have been removed using RMV-EQPT or edited to OOS with ED-STATE-
EQPT. In the case of DISKA and DISKB, it may have just been
installed.

   CAUTION:
  Loss of WKG database.
  Executing **RST-EQPT::MC::SEC** *erases the WKG database.*

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RST-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
MC, DISKA, DISKB, SEC, UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}
Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment to restore and
its location. No multiple entity types or ranges can be specified.

  o This command can be executed only when the MC is not in service
     (OOS-MCOND or OOS-MTCE).

  o If the MC is restored from SEC, the MC will always be left in the
     OOS-MCOND state.

  o For DISKA and DISKB, this command can only be executed if the MC
     is in the OOS-MCOND state.

  o IF BSEC is ACT, as indicated by REPT EVT EQPT and the lit ACT LED
     on the SSC3, the MC will be restored from SEC.

  o If DISKA or DISKB is specified and the other hard disk drive is
     already IS-ACT, the contents of the IS-ACT hard disk will be
     copied to the hard disk specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

MTY
PRI,SEC,FRCD,WKG
Memory Type. Specifies the memory type to be used in the restoration
of the MC: primary (PRI), secondary (SEC), an initialized database on
primary created using CPY-MEM (FRCD for forced), or the SSC3
nonvolatile working memory (WKG). If the equipment location is an
entity other than the MC, this parameter must be omitted or else the
command will be denied. Specifying FRCD requires an initialized
database on PRI or else the command will be denied.
Default: WKG (when the equipment location is MC)

FORCE
NO, YES
FORCE. Allows a PRIMARY disk (DISKA or DISKB) to be restored from the
OOS-FLT state to the IS-ACT state. The FORCE parameter may only be
used for a PRIMARY device, and only if both PRIMARY devices are in the
OOS-FLT state.
Default: NO

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RST-EQPT command and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RST EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:MTY:FORCE> COMPLD
;
```


Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RST EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:MTY:FORCE> DENY
  <ERCD>
```

```
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SABT   Aborted; specified SEC for the ELOC parameter but the write-
        protect tab is not fully locked in the appropriate position.

SAIS   The specified ELOC is already in service.

SDNR   Data not ready. Tried to restore the MC from working, but
        the database has been invalidated by a copy to PRI; must
        specify PRI for the MTY parameter. Or, tried to restore the
        MC from working, but the database has been invalidated
        because DISKA or DISKB was forced into service; must specify
        PRI for the MTY parameter.

SFCP   Failed copy.

SFDG   Failed diagnostics.

SFFR   Failed Format.

SMPG   Missing program; tried to restore DISKA or DISKB from the
        OOS-MCOND state but there is no program on that hard disk.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command. Tried to restore DISKA or DISKB from OOS-FLT but
        the other PRI hard disk is not in the IS-ACT state; or, tried
        to restore DISKA or DISKB from OOS-FLT using FORCE=Y but the
        other PRI hard disk is not in the OOS-FLT state.

SNVS   Not in valid state. Tried to restore DISKA or DISKB with MC
        in IS; MC must be OOS-MCOND.

SOSF   Out of service, failed.

SROF   Requested operation (that is, your command) failed. For
        example, you tried to restore MC from WKG or PRI but the SEC
        BOOT (BSEC) pushbutton on the SSC3 circuit pack is active.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
```

yet been executed.

## 3.83   RST-LINK

**Input Format**

---------------------------------------------------

**RST-LINK:[TID]:CLNK:[CTAG];**

    **Command Name:** Restore Link
    **Activity Menu Category:** System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
    **Abortable:** No
    **User Privilege Code:** M4

**Purpose**

---------------------------------------------------

This command is used to restore a CI link to service.

**Input Parameters**

---------------------------------------------------

The following parameters are used in the RST-LINK command:

**TID**
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
*Target Identification*.  Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
**Default:** Null

**CLNK**
CILINK-{1-6}
*Link ID*.  Specifies the CI link to be restored.  Multiple links cannot
be specified within one command for restoration.

**CTAG**
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
*Correlation Tag*.  Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
**Default:** Null

**Input Acknowledgment**

---------------------------------------------------

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

**Normal Output Message**

---------------------------------------------------

If you have correctly entered the RST-LINK command and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RST LINK::<CLNK:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RST LINK::<CLNK:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV   Input data not valid.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SAIS   Link is already in service.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNVS   Not in valid state. MC not in service.

SOSF   Out of service, failed. Verify for proper connections.

SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
       software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
       yet been executed.

3.84 RTRV-ALM-ALL

Input Format

RTRV-ALM-ALL:[TID]:[ELOC]:[CTAG]:[NOCD],[COTY],[SRV];

> **Command Name:** Retrieve Alarm Equipment
> **Activity Menu Category:** System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
> **Abortable:** Yes
> **User Privilege Code:** M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve current alarms for all autonomously reported alarms associated with equipment, facilities, and administrative links.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-ALM-ALL command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
ALL
Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location. For this command "ALL" active equipment, facility and link alarms are reported.

> **NOTE:**
> When a major (MJ) alarm is up on an MC entity, the MC is in an out-of-service state and an active alarm for the entity cannot be retrieved. The RTRV-ALM-ALL command will not be allowed. When there is no alarm on an MC entity, RTRV-ALM-ALL gives a normal output message "null" response that displays the entity name in the ELOC parameter.

Default: ALL

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

NOCD
MJ,MN,ALL
Notification Code. Specifies the notification code of alarms to be retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **MJ** – Specifies major alarms.

  o **MN** – Specifies minor alarms.

o **ALL** - Specifies both major and minor alarms.

Default: ALL

COTY
<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL
Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm indication. A list of
possible condition types and their definitions is given in Appendix I.
Default: ALL

SRV
SA,NSA,ALL
Service-Affecting. Specifies whether service-affecting or non-
service-affecting alarms are to be retrieved. Use one of the
following legal expressions:

  o **SA** - Specifies service-affecting alarms.

  o **NSA** - Specifies non-service-affecting alarms.

  o **ALL** - Specifies that both types of alarms are to be retrieved.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-ALM-ALL command, you receive
one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive
depends upon whether or not the specified alarm priorities are active
on the specified equipment entities.

If none of the specified alarm priorities are active on the specified
equipment entities, you receive a "null" response:

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV ALM ALL::<ELOC:CTAG:NOCD,COTY,SRV> COMPLD
;

If one or more of the specified alarm priorities are active on one or
more of the specified equipment entities, one line is generated for
each active alarm condition. If an entity has more than one active

alarm condition, multiple lines appear for that entity. The "normal"
output message appears as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ALM ALL::<ELOC:CTAG:NOCD,COTY,SRV> COMPLD
   /* LOC:NTFCNDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF */
   "<LOC:NTFCNDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
DISKA,DISKB,SEC,ECI, DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}, CILINK{1-6}, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2}, FAN-{1-2},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2}, (PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-SW-{1-2}-{1-4}),
PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3}
Location. Identifies the entity.

>   **NOTE:**
>   Most MC entities do not appear in this parameter because when a
>   major (MJ) alarm is up on an MC entity, the MC is in an out-of-
>   service state and an active alarm for the entity cannot be
>   retrieved. The exception is ECI, which appears if it has a minor
>   (MN) alarm.

NTFCNCDE
MJ,MN
Notification Code. Indicates the notification code for the alarm
condition. MJ indicates a major alarm and MN indicates a minor alarm.

CONDTYPE
<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm condition.

SRVEFF
SA,NSA
Service-Affecting. This parameter indicates whether the alarm
condition is service-affecting (SA) or non-service-affecting (NSA)
according to what was specified in the input.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ALM ALL::<ELOC:CTAG:NOCD,COTY,SRV> DENY
  <ERCD>
```

```
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service

3.85   RTRV-ALM-EQPT

Input Format

RTRV-ALM-EQPT:[TID]:[ELOC]:[CTAG]:[NOCD],[COTY],[SRV];

>   **Command Name:** Retrieve Alarm Equipment
>   **Activity Menu Category:** System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
>   **Abortable:** Yes
>   **User Privilege Code:** M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve current alarms for all autonomously
reported equipment indicators.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-ALM-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
MC*,CPU*,UI*,MTC*,MX*,SSC*,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,ECI*,
(SCI*,SCI*-{1-2}), DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2},FAN-{1,2},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2}, PWRB*,PWRC*,PWRD*
(PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-SW-{1-2}-{1-4}),PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3},ALL

Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location.
Multiple entities can be specified.

>   **NOTE:**
>   When a major (MJ) alarm is up on an MC entity-- marked by an
>   asterisk--the MC is in an out-of-service state and an active alarm
>   for the entity cannot be retrieved. The RTRV-ALM-EQPT command will
>   not be allowed. When there is no alarm on an MC entity, RTRV-ALM-
>   EQPT gives a normal output message "null" response that displays
>   the entity name in the ELOC parameter.

Default: ALL

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

NOCD
MJ,MN,ALL
Notification Code. Specifies the notification code of alarms to be
retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **MJ** – Specifies major alarms.

  o **MN** – Specifies minor alarms.

  o **ALL** – Specifies both major and minor alarms.

Default: ALL

COTY
<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL
Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm indication. A list of
possible condition types and their definitions is given in Appendix I.
Default: ALL

SRV
SA,NSA,ALL
Service-Affecting. Specifies whether service-affecting or non-
service-affecting alarms are to be retrieved. Use one of the
following legal expressions:

  o **SA** – Specifies service-affecting alarms.

  o **NSA** – Specifies non-service-affecting alarms.

  o **ALL** – Specifies that both types of alarms are to be retrieved.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-ALM-EQPT command, you receive
one of two "normal" output messages. The message that you receive
depends upon whether or not the specified alarm priorities are active
on the specified equipment entities.

If none of the specified alarm priorities are active on the specified
equipment entities, you receive a "null" response:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ALM EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:NOCD,COTY,SRV> COMPLD
;
```

If one or more of the specified alarm priorities are active on one or
more of the specified equipment entities, one line is generated for
each active alarm condition. If an entity has more than one active
alarm condition, multiple lines appear for that entity. The "normal"
output message appears as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ALM EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:NOCD,COTY,SRV> COMPLD
   /* LOC:NTFCNDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF */
   "<LOC:NTFCNDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
DISKA,DISKB,SEC,ECI, DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},UNIT-{1-8},
UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}, DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2},FAN-{1,2},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2},
(PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-SW-{1-2}-{1-4}),PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3}
Location. Identifies the entity from the range specified in the
input.

   NOTE:

Most MC entities do not appear in this parameter because when a major (MJ) alarm is up on an MC entity, the MC is in an out-of-service state and an active alarm for the entity cannot be retrieved. The exception is ECI, which appears if it has a minor (MN) alarm.

NTFCNCDE
MJ,MN
Notification Code. Indicates the notification code for the alarm condition. MJ indicates a major alarm and MN indicates a minor alarm.

CONDTYPE
<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm condition.

SRVEFF
SA,NSA
Service-Affecting. This parameter indicates whether the alarm condition is service-affecting (SA) or non-service-affecting (NSA) according to what was specified in the input.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ALM EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:NOCD,COTY,SRV> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

   ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
          tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
          equipment, or vice versa.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNVS   Not in valid state or not provisioned.

3.86 RTRV-ALM-LINK

Input Format

RTRV-ALM-LINK:[TID]:[CLNK]:[CTAG]:[NOCD],[COTY],[SRV];

      Command Name: Retrieve Alarm Link
      Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
      Abortable: No
      User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve current alarms for all autonomously
reported link indicators.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-ALM-LINK command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CLNK
CILINK-{1-3,5-6},ALL
Link ID. Specifies the CI link.
Default: ALL

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

NOCD
MN,ALL
Notification Code. This parameter specifies the notification code of
alarms to be retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **MN** – Specifies minor alarms.

  o **ALL** – Specifies that all alarms will be retrieved.

Default: ALL

COTY
FRD,EXTERR,INT,ALL
Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of alarm
indication. Use one of the following legal expressions:

o **FRD** - Indicates that fraud has been detected.

o **EXTERR** - Indicates an external error.

o **INT** - Indicates an internal error.

o **ALL** - Indicates all condition types.

Default: ALL

SRV
NSA,ALL
Service-Affecting. This parameter specifies whether non-service-
affecting alarms are to be retrieved. Use one of the following legal
expressions:

o **NSA** - Specifies that non-service-affecting alarms will be
retrieved.

o **ALL** - Specifies that both types are to be retrieved.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-ALM-LINK command and there are
no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output
messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not
the specified alarm priorities are active on the specified equipment
entities.

If none of the specified alarm priorities are active on the specified
equipment entities, you receive a "null" response:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ALM LINK::<ELOC:CTAG:NOCD,COTY,SRV> COMPLD
;
```

If one or more of the specified alarm priorities is active on one or
more of the specified equipment entities, one line is generated for
each active alarm condition. If an entity has more than one active

alarm condition, multiple lines appear for that entity. The "normal"
output message appears as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ALM LINK::<ELOC:CTAG:NOCD,COTY,SRV> COMPLD:
   /* LOC:NTFCNCDE, CONDTYPE,SRVEFF */
   "<LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.
LOC
CILINK-{1-3,5-6}
Link ID. Identifies the CILINK.
NTFCNCDE
MN,ALL
Notification Code. Indicates the notification code for the alarm
condition as specified in the input message.
CONDTYPE
FRD,EXTERR,INT,ALL
Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm condition as specified
for this entity.
SRVEFF
NSA,ALL
Service-affecting. This parameter indicates if the alarm condition is
non-service-affecting (NSA) according to what was specified in the
input.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ALM LINK::<ELOC:CTAG:NOCD,COTY,SRV> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SNIS   Not in service.

3.87 RTRV-ALM-NE

Input Format

RTRV-ALM-NE:[TID]::[CTAG];

>   **Command Name:** Retrieve Alarm Network Element
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Systems Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve current alarms for the network
element. It will indicate the highest active alarm level on the
system.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-ALM-NE command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-ALM-NE command and there are no
error conditions present, you will receive one of two "normal" output
messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not
there are any active alarm conditions within the system.

If there are no active alarm conditions within the DACS III-2000, the
normal response will be "null" and will appear as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ALM NE:::<CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

If an alarm condition does exist on the frame, the highest alarm
notification code will be reported. This message will appear as
follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ALM NE:::<CTAG> COMPLD:
   /* NTFCNCDE*/
   "<NTFCNCDE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameter appears only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

NTFCNCDE
CR,MJ,MN
Notification Code. This parameter indicates the notification code of
alarms to be retrieved. CR indicates critical alarms; MJ indicates
major alarms; and MN indicates minor alarms.

The CR alarm notification will be activated on the DACS III-2000
system when provisioned with the ED-PRMTR-NE command.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ALM NE:::<CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

3.88   RTRV-ALM-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **RTRV-ALM-EC1:[TID]:[EC1P]:[CTAG]:[NOCD],[COTY],[SRV];**
DS3 port   **RTRV-ALM-T3:[TID]:[DS3P]:[CTAG]:[NOCD],[COTY],[SRV];**

    Command Name: Retrieve Alarm EC1 or T3
    Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
    Abortable: Yes
    User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve current alarms for all autonomously
reported input port indicators.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-ALM-{EC1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity.
Multiple entities can be specified.

   NOTE:
   Only those ports on provisioned circuit packs will be reported in
   the output.

Default: ALL (meaning all assigned ports of the specified type)

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

NOCD
MJ,MN,ALL

Notification Code. Specifies the notification code of alarms to be
retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

   o **MJ** - Specifies major alarms.

   o **MN** - Specifies minor alarms.

   o **ALL** - Specifies both major and minor alarms.

Default: ALL

COTY

DS3 Port   AIS [for AISFRAMED or AISUNFRAMED],
                 AISFRAMED,AISUNFRAMED,FFV,INDET,ISD,LOF,
                 LSSIG,MON,MRB,NFV,T+BPV,ALL

EC1 Port   LSSIG,T+BPV,ALL
Condition Type. Specifies the types of alarm indications to be
retrieved, as shown in the following table. Far-end Failure
Verification (FFV) and Near-end Failure Verification (NFV) are not
true condition types, although you enter them in this parameter. FFV
and NFV represent groups of condition types, as detailed in the table.

RTRV-ALM-{EC1|T3} Condition Types

COTY Input	SRV Input	Expected System Response
any COTY except FFV and NFV	SA	XCONN ports with COTY requested if present, NULL response otherwise
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with COTY requested if present, NULL response otherwise
	ALL	Non-XCONN and XCONN ports with COTY requested if present, NULL response otherwise
NFV	SA	XCONN ports with all COTYs
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with all COTYs except ISD
	ALL	All COTY except ISD for Non-XCONN
FFV	SA	XCONN ports with all COTY
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with all COTY except ISD
	ALL	All COTY except ISD for non-XCONN

```
        |  SA   |  XCONN ports with all COTY
        |_____|_____
  ALL   |  NSA  |  Non-XCONN ports with all COTY
        |_____|_____
        |  ALL  |  XCONN and Non-XCONN ports with all COTY
  _____|_____|_____
```

NOTE:
AIS, INDET, ISD, and LOF can only be detected when a DS3 unit is
provisioned with AIS Detection (AISDET) circuit packs (ARW8). ALL
specifies only the values valid for the signal type or feature for
which the unit is provisioned.

Default: ALL

SRV
SA,NSA,ALL
Service-Affecting. Specifies whether service-affecting or non-
service-affecting alarms are to be retrieved. Use one of the
following legal expressions:

  o **SA** - Specifies service-affecting alarms.

  o **NSA** - Specifies non-service-affecting alarms.

  o **ALL** - Specifies that both types are to be retrieved.

Default: ALL

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-ALM-{EC1|T3} command and there
are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal"
output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or
not there are any active, specified alarm priorities on the specified
ports.

If none of the specified alarm priorities are active on the specified
ports, the normal response is "null" and will appear as follows:

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV ALM {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:NOCD,COTY,SRV> COMPLD
;

If one or more of the specified alarm priorities are active on one or
more of the specified ports, one line is generated for each active
alarm condition. If an entity has more than one active alarm
condition, multiple lines appear for that entity. The message appears
as follows:

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV ALM {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:NOCD,COTY,SRV> COMPLD:

```
    /* LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF*/
    "<LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Port. This parameter identifies the individual port from the range
specified in the input message.

NTFCNCDE
MJ,MN
Notification Code. This parameter indicates the notification code (as
defined in parameter **NOCD** of the alarm condition for the port).

CONDTYPE
<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of alarm indication
(as defined in parameter **COTY** for the port).

SVREFF
SA,NSA
Service-Affecting. This parameter indicates whether this alarm
condition is service-affecting (SA) or non-service-affecting (NSA).

Error Message

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   RTRV ALM {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:NOCD,COTY,SRV> DENY
    <ERCD>
     /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
          tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
          equipment, or vice versa.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNPV   Not provisioned.

SNVS   Not in valid state. MC not in service.

3.89   RTRV-ATTR-EQPT

Input Format

RTRV-ATTR-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[NOCD],[COTY];

     Command Name: Retrieve Attribute Equipment
     Activity Menu Category: Administration (Equipment Installation)
     Abortable: Yes
     User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the attributes of failure conditions
associated with equipment entities. If any link is operating at a low
baud rate (such as 1200) and large amounts of data are requested (for
example, ALL), this command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute
on the 2048 and longer than 10 minutes to execute on the 1024.

Request information in segments. It is recommended that you request
information by unit.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-ATTR-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,(SCI,SCI-{1,2}),ECI,
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-
{IN,OUT},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},FAN-{1,2},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2}, PWRB,PWRC,PWRD,(PWRA-SW-{1-3},
PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}),PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3},ALL
Equipment Location. Specifies the equipment location to be exercised.
Multiple entities can be specified.

  CTAG

<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

NOCD
MJ,MN,ALL
Notification Code. Specifies the notification code of alarms to be
retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **MJ** – Specifies major alarms.

  o **MN** – Specifies minor alarms.

  o **ALL** – Specifies both MJ and MN alarms.

Default: ALL

COTY
<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL
Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm indication. A list of
possible condition types and their definitions is given in Appendix I.
Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-ATTR-EQPT command and no error
conditions are present, you receive one of two "normal" output
messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not
the specified attributes apply to the specified equipment entities.

If none of the specified attributes apply to the specified equipment
entities, the normal response is "null." The output message appears as
follows:

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV ATTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:NOCD,COTY> COMPLD
;

If one or more of the specified attributes apply to one or more of the
specified equipment entities, the "normal" output message is as
follows:

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   RTRV ATTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:NOCD,COTY> COMPLD
    /* LOC:NTFCNDE,CONDTYPE */
    "<LOC:NTFCNDE,CONDTYPE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters
--
The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.
LOC
```
CPU,ECI,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,(SCI,SCI-{1,2}),
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}, UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-
30,P1,P2},
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},FAN-{1,2},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2}, PWRB,PWRC,PWRD,(PWRA-SW-{1-3},
PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}),PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3}
```
Location. This parameter identifies the individual entity from the
range specified in the command. If you include MC in the command,
this parameter shows the specific MC entity or entities with failure
conditions.

NTFCNDE
MJ,MN
Notification Code. This parameter indicates the notification code as
defined in parameter **NOCD** of the alarms associated with the specified
equipment entity.

CONDTYPE
<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of alarm indication
as defined in parameter **COTY** for the failed equipment.

Error Message
--

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   RTRV ATTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:NOCD,COTY> DENY
    <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes
--
When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

```
ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
       tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
       equipment, or vice versa.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNVS   Not in valid state.
```

3.90   RTRV-ATTR-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **RTRV-ATTR-EC1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG]:[NOCD],[COTY];**
DS3 port   **RTRV-ATTR-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]:[NOCD],[COTY];**

      Command Name: Retrieve Attribute EC1 or T3
      Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
      Abortable: Yes
      User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the attributes of conditions
associated with input ports. For 1024 and 2048: If any link is
operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200), this command may take
longer than 20 minutes to execute if large amounts of data are
requested (i.e. ALL). Execution times greater than 10 minutes can be
expected for information retrieval on a per-unit basis if AISDET is
provisioned.

Request information in segments. It is recommended that you request
information by pack.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-ATTR-{EC1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P

EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity.
Multiple entities can be specified.

Only those ports on assigned circuit packs are specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

NOCD
MJ,MN,NA,NR,ALL
Notification Code. Indicates the notification code of alarms to be
retrieved. MJ indicates major alarms and MN indicates minor alarms.
NA indicates no alarms and NR indicates no reporting. ALL indicates
all alarms.
Default: ALL

COTY
DS3 Port   AIS,LOF,ISD,INDET,MON,MRB,LSSIG,T+BPV,ALL
EC1 Port   LSSIG,T+BPV,ALL
Condition Type. Specifies the type of alarm indication.

> **NOTE:**
> If a unit is provisioned with ARW2 packs in output slots 29 and 30,
> the default of ALL will show LSSIG and T+BPV. If a unit is
> provisioned with ARW8 packs, the default of ALL will show LSSIG,
> T+BPV, AIS, ISD, MON, LOF, INDET, and MRB. If a unit is
> provisioned with ARW12 packs, the default of ALL will show LSSIG
> and T+BPV.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-ATTR-{EC1|T3} command and there
are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal"
output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or
not one or more of the specified attributes apply to any of the ports.

If none of the specified attributes apply to the specified ports, the
normal response is "null." The message appears as follows:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ATTR {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:NOCD,COTY> COMPLD
;
```

If one or more of the specified attributes apply to one or more of the
specified ports, the "normal" response appears as follows:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ATTR {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:NOCD,COTY> COMPLD
   /* LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE */
   "<LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters
--
The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Port. This parameter identifies the individual port from the range
specified in the input message.

NTFCNCDE
MJ,MN,NA,NR
Notification Code. This parameter indicates the notification code (as
defined in parameter **NOCD**) of the alarm condition for the port.

CONDTYPE
<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of alarm indication
(as defined in parameter **COTY**) for the port.

> **NOTE:**
> If a DS3 unit is provisioned for AIS, the condition types shown are
> T+BPV,LSSIG,AIS,ALL,LOF,ISD,INDET,MRB. If the DS3 unit is not
> provisioned for AIS, the condition types shown are T+BPV,LSSIG.

Error Message
--

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV ATTR {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:NOCD,COTY> DENY
   <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

```
--------------------------------------------------
```
When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
           tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
           equipment, or vice versa.

   IDNV   Input data not valid.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
           command.

   SNVS   Not in valid state.

3.91   RTRV-BDCST-{STS1|T3}

Input Format
```
--------------------------------------------------
```

EC1 port   **RTRV-BDCST-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG]:[STGE];**
DS3 port   **RTRV-BDCST-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]:[STGE];**

    Command Name: Retrieve Broadcast STS1 or T3
    Activity Menu Category: Provisioning
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: P2

Purpose
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
This command is used to retrieve information about all broadcast
information in the system. It does not retrieve information on
multiple port broadcast (conference) commands.

Input Parameters
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
The following parameters are used in the RTRV-BDCST-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P

DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the input ports associated with the given entity.
Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

STGE
INPUT,CENTER,OUTPUT,ALL
Stage. Specifies the stage where bridging occurs. Use one of the
following legal expressions:

   o **INPUT** - The input stage.

   o **OUTPUT** - The output stage.

   o **CENTER** - The center stage.

   o **ALL** - Chooses all three.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-BDCST-{STS1|T3} command and no
error conditions are present, you should receive one of the following
"normal" responses from the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV BDCST {STS1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:STGE> COMPLD
   /* FROM-PORT:BACKBONE-PORT,BDCST-PORT,STAGE */
   "<FROM-PORT:BACKBONE-PORT,BDCST-PORT,STAGE>"
;
```

If there are no broadcast cross-connections within the domain of the
DS3P or EC1P parameter, the following "null" response will be sent:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV BDCST {STS1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:STGE> COMPLD
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

FROM-PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Input Port. This parameter identifies one of the input ports in
the system that is being used in a broadcast connection.

BACKBONE-PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Backbone Output Port. This parameter identifies the output port that
forms the backbone leg in a broadcast connection. The backbone leg is
the original leg in a cross-connection.

BDCST-PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Broadcast Output Port. This parameter identifies the output port that
forms the broadcast leg in a broadcast connection. The broadcast leg
is a leg created subsequent to the backbone leg.

STAGE
INPUT,OUTPUT,CENTER
Stage. This parameter specifies the stage where bridging occurs.

  o **INPUT** – The input stage.

  o **OUTPUT** – The output stage.

  o **CENTER** – The center stage.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV BDCST {STS1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:STGE> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
       tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
       equipment, or vice versa.

IDNV   Input data not valid.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
       command.

3.92   RTRV-BKUPSCHED-MEM

Input Format

RTRV-BKUPSCHED-MEM:[TID]::[CTAG]::[FMEM],,[TMEM];

Command Name: Retrieve Backup Schedule Memory
Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
Abortable: No
User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve information on the current schedule
for an autonomous backup from a hard disk drive (PRI) to the optical
drive (SEC).

Schedules are created using SCHED-BKUP-MEM. The completion or failure
of a scheduled backup is reported by REPT BKUP.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-BKUPSCHED-MEM command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

FMEM
PRI
From Memory. Specifies the memory from which the data is to be
copied. PRI specifies the primary storage system, namely, the two
hard disk drives (DISKA and DISKB).

TMEM
SEC
To Memory. Specifies the memory to which the data is to be copied.
SEC specifies the optical drive.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-BKUPSCHED-MEM command and there
are no error conditions present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV BKUPSCHED MEM:::<CTAG::FMEM,,TMEM> COMPLD
   /*:FROMMEM,,TOMEM:MEMCLASS:INVL,BKUPDAT,BKUPTM: */
   ":<FROMMEM,,TOMEM:MEMCLASS:INVL,BKUPDAT,BKUPTM>:"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

FROMMEM
PRI
From Memory. Specifies the memory from which the data is to be
copied. PRI specifies the primary storage system, namely, the two
hard disk drives. The system will autonomously choose whether to use
DISKA or DISKB for a backup.

TOMEM
SEC
To Memory. Specifies the memory to which the data is to be copied.
SEC specifies the optical drive.

MEMCLASS
DBASE,MAPS,BOTH

Memory Class. Specifies the class of memory to be copied. DBASE
specifies database, MAPS specifies alternate maps, and BOTH means both
database and alternate maps.

INVL
{1-7}-DAY
Time Interval. Specifies the interval of time between scheduled
backups. The format for INVL value is VAL-UN, where VAL represents
value and UN represents unit of time. This parameter should be "null"
along with the Backup Date and Backup Time parameters when the
automatic backup is disabled (no backup scheduled).

BKUPDAT
<YY-MM-DD>
Backup Date. Specifies the date when the first scheduled backup will
take place. The format is an eight-character string representing the
year-month-day. This parameter should be "null" along with the Time
Interval and Backup Time parameters when the automatic backup is
disabled (no backup scheduled).

BKUPTM
{0-23}-{0-59}
Backup Time. Specifies the time of day when the next scheduled backup
will occur. The format is HOD-MOH, where HOD represents the "hour of
day" and MOH represents the "minute of hour." This parameter should be
"null" along with the Time Interval and Backup Date parameters when
the automatic backup is disabled (no backup scheduled).

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV BKUPSCHED MEM:::<CTAG::FMEM,,TMEM> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNVS   Not in valid state. The MC is not in service.

3.93   RTRV-CABLE-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **RTRV-CABLE-STS1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG]:[COTY];**
DS3 port   **RTRV-CABLE-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]:[COTY];**

> **Command Name:** Retrieve Cable STS1 or T3
> **Activity Menu Category:** System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
> **Abortable:** Yes
> **User Privilege Code:** M2

Purpose

RTRV-CABLE-{STS1|T3} is used to identify the individual twisted pairs
of the octopus cable from the DS3IN or STS1IN INTFC circuit packs to
the switch module to the DS3OUT or STS1OUT INTFC circuit packs.

This command should be used in conjunction with RTRV-PATH-{STS1|T3} to
isolate and locate octopus cable problems. This command can be
executed when the system is in Out-Of-Service Maintenance Condition
(OOS-MCOND).

RTRV-CABLE-T3 also can be used to retrieve the cables that are
associated with a DS3 path that has an active path integrity
(PAINTGRT) failure condition, which has been isolated by the system.
If PAINTGRT is used for the Condition Type (COTY) parameter, then the
DS3P parameter must be ALL; otherwise the command is denied.
Similarly, if ALL is used for DS3P, then the COTY parameter must be
PAINTGRT; otherwise the command is denied. The PAINTGRT condition
does not occur on STS-1 paths.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-CABLE-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Port. Specifies the TO OUTPUT PORT for which the cable information is
needed. ALL specifies all output ports of the specified type. If
multiple addressing is used, all entities must be of the same port
type (that is, either all DS3 or all EC1 but not both). There is no

default.

NOTE:
If an output port has been specified for this parameter and service
has been protection switched, the cables associated with the
protection entities will be reported in the output response.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

COTY
NORMAL,PAINTGRT
Condition Type. Specifies the alarm condition associated with the
specified port that should be used to retrieve cable information.

   o **NORMAL** - Specifies that the system should report cables that have
      no outstanding alarm conditions.

   o **PAINTGRT** - Specifies that the system should report cables
      identified as having a DS3 path integrity problem. PAINTGRT is
      valid for
      RTRV-CABLE-T3 only and only when the DS3P parameter is ALL.

Default: Normal

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-CABLE-{STS1|T3} command and
there are no error conditions present, you should receive the
following "normal" response from the system.

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV CABLE {STS1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:COTY> COMPLD
     /* {STS1IN|DS3IN},CABLE,PIN #:DS3SW_IN,CABLE,PIN #: */
     /* DS3SW_OUT,CABLE,PIN #:{STS1OUT|DS3OUT},CABLE, PIN # */
     "<{STS1IN|DS3IN},CABLE,PIN #:DS3SW_IN,CABLE,PIN #:
       DS3SW_OUT,CABLE,PIN #:{STS1OUT|DS3OUT},CABLE,PIN #>"
 ;
```

If there is no alarm condition, you will receive a null response.

Output Message Parameters
--
The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

DS3IN
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
STS1IN
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
Port Input Interface. This parameter specifies the INPUT INTFC circuit pack from which the twisted pair is connected on the INPUT side.

CABLE
{J{1-30}SW,JP1SW,JP2SW},{J{1-8}{01-30}I,J{1-8}P1I,J{1-8}P2I}
Cable ID. This parameter specifies the ID on the twisted pair cable connected on the INPUT INTFC that leads to the DS3SW CTR.

The first set of numbers refers to the DACS III-2000 (1024), while the second set refers to the DACS III-2000 (2048). The DACS III-2000 (2048) cables provide information about the unit where the cable is located; for the DACS III-2000 (1024), information about the unit is derived from the DS3IN or STS1IN parameter.
Examples: J105I refers to the cable connector on unit 1 that connects to pack 5 on the DACS III-2000 (2048) system. J4SW refers to the cables connecting to pack 4 on the DACS III-2000 (1024); the unit is derived from the DS3IN or STS1IN parameter.

PIN #
{1-16}
Pin Number. This parameter indicates the number of the pin on the connector to which the twisted pair is attached on the INPUT INTFC pack (the pin numbers are numbered from the bottom up on the connector).

DS3SW_IN
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}
Port Switch Center Stage In. This parameter specifies the DS3SW CTR circuit pack to which the twisted pair is connected on the input side of the center stage switch.

CABLE
{J{1-4}{01-16}IN},{J{1-8}{1-64}SI}
Cable ID. This parameter specifies the ID on the connector to which the twisted pair is connected on the center stage switch circuit pack that leads from the INPUT INTFC.

The first set of numbers refers to the DACS III-2000 (1024), while the second set refers to the DACS III-2000 (2048). For the DACS III-2000

(2048), on units 1-4 only odd numbers from 1-63 are displayed;
likewise, on units 5-8 only even numbers apply.

PIN #
{1-16}
Pin Number. This parameter indicates the number of the pin on the
connector that the twisted pair is attached to on the DS3SW CTR (the
pin numbers are numbered from the bottom up on the connector).

DS3SW_OUT
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}
Port Switch Center Stage Out. This parameter specifies the DS3SW CTR
circuit pack to which the twisted pair is connected on the output side
of the center stage switch.

CABLE
{J{1-4}{01-16}OUT}, {J{1-8}{1-64}SO}
Cable ID. This parameter specifies the ID on the connector to which
the twisted pair is connected on the center stage switch circuit pack
that goes to the OUTPUT INTFC.

The first set of numbers refers to the DACS III-2000 (1024), while the
second set refers to the DACS III-2000 (2048). For the DACS III-2000
(2048), on units 1-4 only odd numbers from 1-63 are displayed;
likewise, on units 5-8 only even numbers apply.

PIN #
{1-16}
Pin Number. This parameter indicates the number of the pin on the
connector to which the twisted pair is attached on the DS3SW CTR (the
pin numbers are numbered from the bottom up on the connector).

DS3OUT
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
STS1OUT
STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
Port Output Interface. This parameter specifies the OUTPUT INTFC
circuit pack from which the twisted pair is connected on the OUTPUT
side.

CABLE
{J{1-30}SW,JP1SW,JP2SW},{J{1-8}{1-30}O,J{1-8}P1O,J{1-8}P2O}
Cable ID. This parameter specifies the ID on the twisted pair cable
connected on the OUTPUT INTFC that leads from the DS3SW CTR.

The first set of numbers refers to the DACS III-2000 (1024), while the
second set refers to the DACS III-2000 (2048). The DACS III-2000
(2048) cables provide information about the unit where the cable is
located; for the DACS III-2000 (1024), information about the unit is
derived from the DS3OUT or STS1OUT parameter.

PIN #
{1-16}
Pin Number. Indicates the number of the pin on the connector to which
the twisted pair is attached on the OUTPUT INTFC (the pin numbers are
numbered from the bottom up on the connector).

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV CABLE {STS1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:COTY> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
          tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
          equipment, or vice versa.

  IDRG   Input data out of range.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SABT   Aborted.

  SNIS   Not in service.

  SNVS   Not in valid state.

  SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
          command.

3.94 RTRV-CMD-STAT

Input Format

RTRV-CMD-STAT:[TID]::[CTAG]:[CMCT];

      Command Name: Retrieve Command Status
      Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
      Abortable: Yes

User Privilege Code: S1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the current status of previously
input commands.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-CMD-STAT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

CMCT
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL
Command CTAG. Specifies the CTAG of the single command whose status
is being requested. ALL indicates all commands currently executing or
waiting to be executed within DACS III-2000.
Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-CMD-STAT command and there are
no error conditions present, you should receive one of two "normal"
responses from the system.

If no commands are in execution or in the command queue, you receive
the following "null" response:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV CMD STAT::<CTAG:CMCT> COMPLD
;
```

If the status of one or more commands are to be returned, the normal
response is as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV CMD STAT:::<CTAG:CMCT> COMPLD:
   /* CMDCTAG,INPUT CMD,CMDSTAT */
   "<CMDCTAG,INPUT CMD,CMDSTAT>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

CMDCTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL
Command CTAG. Specifies the CTAG of the single command whose status
is being requested.

> **NOTE:**
> In this command there is the chance for ambiguity. If a command
> has been given the CTAG of ALL, the RTRV-CMD-STAT command cannot
> distinguish between a request for information on all commands and a
> request for information on the command with the CTAG of ALL. When
> ALL is used for the **CMDCTAG** parameter, information on all commands
> within the system is returned, irrespective of the individual CTAGs
> of the commands including "null" CTAG.

INPUT CMD
<valid command code>
Command. This parameter specifies the command associated with the
CMDCTAG parameter. Domain is all valid verbs for the system. The
modifiers are separated by hyphens, as in the input messages.

CMDSTAT
IP,UNKN,WTRSCE
Command Status. This parameter is the status of the command. **IP**
means "in progress." **UNKN** means "unknown (i.e. cannot find given **CMCT**
in system)." **WTRSCE** means "waiting for resources (in the command
queue)."

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV CMD STAT::<CTAG:CMCT> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

3.95   RTRV-COND-EQPT

Input Format

RTRV-COND-EQPT:[TID]:[ELOC]:[CTAG]:[COTY];

     Command Name: Retrieve Condition Equipment
     Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
     Abortable: Yes
     User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve condition types associated with
equipment indicators (alarm or status).

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-COND-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the Target ID of the DACS III-2000
system to which the input command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
MC*,CPU*,ECI*,UI*,MTC*,MX*,SSC*,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,
(SCI*,SCI*-{1-2}),DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},FAN-{1,2},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2}, PWRB*,PWRC*,PWRD*,
(PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}), PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3}, ALL
Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location.
Multiple entities can be specified.

NOTE:
When a major (MJ) alarm is up on an MC entity--marked by an
asterisk--the MC is in an out-of-service state and an active alarm
for the entity cannot be retrieved. The RTRV-COND-EQPT command
will not be allowed. When there is no alarm on an MC entity,
RTRV-COND-EQPT gives a normal output message "null" response that
displays the entity name in the ELOC parameter.

Default: ALL

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to correlate a
command with its associated output response.
Default: Null

COTY
<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL
Condition Type. Specifies the types of alarm indications to be
retrieved. A list of possible condition types and their definitions
is given in Appendix I.
Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input
acknowledgement must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-COND-EQPT command, you should
receive one of the following "normal" responses from the system:

If none of the specified conditions are active on the specified
equipment entities the normal response is a "null" response:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV COND EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:COTY> COMPLD
;
```

If one or more of the specified conditions are active on one or more
of the specified equipment entities, the normal response is:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV COND EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:COTY> COMPLD
   /* LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF */
   "<LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
DISKA,DISKB,SEC,ECI, DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},FAN-{1,2},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2}, (PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}),
PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3}
Location. This parameter identifies the individual entity from the
range specified in the input message.

> **NOTE:**
> Most MC entities do not appear in this parameter because when a
> major (MJ) alarm is up on an MC entity, the MC is in an out-of-
> service state and an active alarm for the entity cannot be
> retrieved. The exception is ECI, which appears if it has a minor
> (MN) alarm.

NTFCNCDE
MJ,MN
Notification Code. This parameter indicates the notification code of
the condition for this entity. MJ indicates major alarm and MN
indicates minor alarms.

CONDTYPE
<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of indication (as
defined above) for this entity.

SRVEFF
SA,NSA
Service-Affecting. This parameter indicates whether this alarm
condition is service-affecting (SA) or non-service-affecting (NSA).

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV COND EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:COTY> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to

indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

    ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
                 tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
                 equipment, or vice versa.

    IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

    PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

    SNIS   Not in service.

    SNVS   Not in valid state.

3.96   RTRV-COND-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **RTRV-COND-EC1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG]:[COTY],[SRV];**
DS3 port   **RTRV-COND-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]:[COTY],[SRV];**

    Command Name: Retrieve Condition EC1 or T3
    Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
    Abortable: Yes
    User Privilege Code: M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve condition types associated with input
port indicators (alarm or status). For 1024 and 2048: If any link is
operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200), this command may take
longer than 20 minutes to execute if large amounts of data are
requested (i.e. ALL) and if AISDET is provisioned.

The output message can contain up to 72 lines under the heading.
Request information in segments. It is recommended that you request
information by pack.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-COND-{EC1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity.
Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

COTY

DS3 Port   AIS [for AISFRAMED or AISUNFRAMED],AISFRAMED,AISUNFRAMED,
              FFV,INDET,ISD,LOF,LSSIG,MON,MRB,NFV,T+BPV,ALL

EC1 Port   LSSIG,T+BPV,ALL
Condition Type. Specifies the types of alarm indications to be
retrieved, as shown in the following table. Far-end Failure
Verification (FFV) and Near-end Failure Verification (NFV) are not
true condition types, although you enter them in this parameter. FFV
and NFV represent groups of condition types, as detailed in the table.

RTRV-COND-{EC1|T3} Condition Types

COTY Input	SRV Input	Expected System Response
any COTY except FFV and NFV	SA	XCONN ports with COTY requested if present, NULL response otherwise
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with COTY requested if present, NULL response otherwise
	ALL	Non-XCONN and XCONN ports with COTY requested if present, NULL response otherwise
NFV	SA	XCONN ports with all COTYs
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with all COTYs except ISD
	ALL	All COTY except ISD for Non-XCONN
FFV	SA	XCONN ports with all COTY
	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with all COTY except ISD

	ALL	All COTY except ISD for non-XCONN
	SA	XCONN ports with all COTY
ALL	NSA	Non-XCONN ports with all COTY
	ALL	XCONN and Non-XCONN ports with all COTY

NOTE:
AIS, INDET, ISD, and LOF can only be detected when a DS3 unit is provisioned with AIS Detection (AISDET) circuit packs (ARW8).

Default: ALL

SRV
SA,NSA,ALL
Service-Affecting. Specifies whether service-affecting or non-service-affecting alarms are to be retrieved. Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **SA** - Specifies service-affecting alarms.

  o **NSA** - Specifies non-service-affecting alarms.

  o **ALL** - Specifies that both types are to be retrieved.

Default: ALL

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-COND-{EC1|T3} command and no error conditions are present, you should receive one of two "normal" responses from the system:

If none of the specified conditions are active on the specified ports the normal message is the following "null" response:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV COND {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:COTY:SRVEFF> COMPLD
;
```

If one or more of the specified conditions are active on one or more of the specified ports, the normal response is as follows. One line is generated for each active condition. If an entity has more than one active alarm condition, multiple lines appear for that entity. There can be up to 72 lines of output.

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV COND {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:COTY:SRVEFF> COMPLD:
    /* LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF */
    "<LOC:NTFCNCDE,CONDTYPE,SRVEFF>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters
--
The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Input Port. This parameter identifies the individual port from
the range specified in the input command.

NTFCNCDE
MJ,MN,NA,NR
Notification Code. This parameter identifies the individual port from
the range specified in the input command.

   o **MJ** - Indicates a major alarm.

   o **MN** - Indicates a minor alarm.

   o **NA** - Indicates no alarm.

   o **NR** - Indicates no reporting.

CONDTYPE
<1-16 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of alarm indication
(as defined in parameter **COTY** for this port).

SRVEFF
SA,NSA
Service-Affecting. This parameter indicates whether this alarm
condition is service-affecting (SA) or non-service-affecting (NSA).

Error Message
--

   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV COND {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG::COTY:SRVEFF> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;

Error Codes
--
When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you

tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
equipment, or vice versa.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
command.

SNVS   Not in valid state.

3.97   RTRV-COND-USER

Input Format

RTRV-COND-USER:[TID]:[UID]:[CTAG];

>   **Command Name:** Retrieve Condition User
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Administration (Miscellaneous)
>   **Abortable:** Yes
>   **User Privilege Code:** S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the current conditions associated
with a user.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-COND-USER command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL,CURVAL
User Identification Name. Specifies the user identification name.
UID characters are letters, decimal digits, hyphens, or periods. The
first character of a UID must be a letter.
Default: CURVAL (the UID under which the command was entered)

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-COND-USER command and there are
no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" responses
from the system:

If the specified UIDs have no condition codes associated with them you
receive the following "normal" response:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV COND USER::<UID:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

If the specified UIDs have condition codes associated with them the
"normal" response is as follows:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV COND USER::<UID:CTAG> COMPLD
   /* UID:CONDTYPE */
   "<UID:CONDTYPE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification Name. This parameter specifies the user's
identification name.

CONDTYPE
DBCB80%FULL,DBCBFULL,DBCBOVERFLOW
Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type(s) of conditions
associated with the specified UID.

   o **DBCB80%FULL** - Indicates that the database capture buffer is at

least 80% full.

o **DBCBFULL** - Indicates that the database capture buffer is full for the specified user.

o **DBCBOVERFLOW** - Indicates that the database capture buffer has overflowed and some database change messages have been lost.

 NOTE:
 You will never have more than one of the following conditions at the same time: DBCBFULL, DBCB80%FULL, DBCBOVERFLOW. The DBCBFULL condition supersedes the DBCB80%FULL condition and the DBCBOVERFLOW condition supersedes the DBCBFULL condition.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV COND USER::<UID:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

   IDNV   Input data not valid.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNVS   Not in valid state.

3.98 RTRV-CONF-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **RTRV-CONF-T3:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG];**
DS3 port   **RTRV-CONF-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG];**

     Command Name: Retrieve Conference STS1 or T3
     Activity Menu Category: Provisioning
     Abortable: Yes

     User Privilege Code: P2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve information about multiple port
broadcast (conference) activity in the system.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-CONF-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},
UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}, STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-
30},
UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the input or output ports associated with the given
entity. If multiple addressing is used, all entities must be of the
same type (that is, all EC1 ports or all DS3 ports).

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-CONF-{STS1|T3} command and
there are no error conditions present, you should receive one of two
"normal" responses from the system:

If there are no broadcast cross-connections within the domain of the
DS3P or EC1P parameter the following "null" response will be sent:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV CONF {STS1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

The normal response is as follows:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV CONF {STS1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> COMPLD
   /* FROM PORT,TO PORT::TO OMODE:,SST */
   "<FROM PORT,TO PORT::TO OMODE:,SST>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

FROM PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Input Port. This parameter identifies one of the input ports in
the system that is being used in a broadcast connection.

TO PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
To Output Port. This parameter identifies the output port.

TO OMODE
NORM,TERM,BAD
To Output Mode. This parameter identifies what is transmitted from
the "to" port.

   o **NORM** - Normal (cross-connected data if MAPPED, IDLE signal if
      IDLE).

   o **TERM** - The idle signal (terminated).

   o **BAD** - Bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

SST
RDLD
Secondary State. This parameter identifies the secondary state of the
circuit. RDLD indicates that the circuit is redlined. Null indicates
that the circuit is not redlined.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV CONF {STS1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> DENY
   <ERCD>
```

```
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
            tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
            equipment, or vice versa.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
            command.

3.99   RTRV-DBCB

Input Format

RTRV-DBCB:[TID]::[CTAG]:[DATE]:[TIME]:[DSEQ]:[UID];

     Command Name: Retrieve Database Capture Buffer
     Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve provisioning database changes from
the database capture buffer (history file).

   NOTE:
   If a user specifies this command without indicating what changes
   are to be retrieved (no values are entered for DATE, TIME, and
   DSEQ) the retrieval is done based on the appropriate flag in the
   history file.
   If the user has invoked the database capture feature and more than
   500 database changes have occurred since invoking the database
   capture feature, a message is displayed indicating some database
   change messages have been lost in addition to displaying the
   specified entries in the history file.
   If this command is specified using date and time, everything in the

history file matching that date and time or subsequent to that date
and time is displayed.
If this command is entered and the user had previously invoked the
ACT-DBCB command, the marker in the buffer for this user is
removed, the system resumes broadcasting database change messages
to this user, and the specified database changes or all of the
database change messages since the ACT-DBCB command was invoked are
displayed.
The report database change feature is turned on by the ED-PRMTR-NE
command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-DBCB command:
TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

DATE
{00-99}{01-12}{01-31}
Retrieve Database Date. Specifies the date from which to begin
retrieving database changes. The date is specified as YYMMDD, where
YY is the last two digits of the year {00-99}, MM is the month {01-
12}, and DD is the day of the month {01-31}. If the sequence number
is specified this parameter must be left blank or the command is
denied.

TIME
{00-23}{00-59}{00-59}
Retrieve Database Time. Specifies the time from which to begin
retrieving database changes. The time is specified as HHMMSS, where
HH is the hour {00-23}, MM is the minutes {00-59}, and SS is the
seconds {00-59}. If the sequence number is specified this parameter
must be left blank or the command is denied. If only the TIME
parameter is specified, the DATE defaults to the current date. If the
DATE is specified the time defaults to 000000.

DSEQ
DSEQ-<4-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Database Sequence Number. Specifies the database sequence number to
retrieve from the history buffer (file). The sequence number is a 4-
digit decimal counter which increments for every change occurring to
the database. This counter wraps around from 9999 to 0001. Multiple

database sequence numbers can be specified (e.g., DSEQ-166&&-9999, to
test all entries). If the date and/or time is entered, this parameter
must be left blank or the command is denied.

>   **NOTE:**
>   You must specify **DSEQ-** before the 4-digit decimal number in this
>   field.

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,CURVAL
User Identification Name. Specifies the user identification name.
The default, CURVAL, is the user's own UID. Only a superuser can
specify a UID other than his or her own. If the DATE, TIME, and DSEQ
parameters are not specified, this parameter allows a superuser to
retrieve database changes based on when another user entered the ACT-
DBCB command, remove that user's marker from the history file, and
resume broadcasting database change messages to that user when they
log back in.
Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-DBCB command and there are no
error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output
messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not
there are any active alarm conditions within the system.

If a retrieve is done based on a user's marker (DSEQ, DATE, and TIME
are not specified) and no database changes have occurred since the
user set his or her marker (using the ACT-DBCB command) the normal
response is "null."

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV DBCB:::<CTAG:DATE:TIME:DSEQ:UID> COMPLD
;
```

If the specified retrieval has database change entries in the buffer
the normal response is as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV DBCB:::<CTAG:DATE:TIME:DSEQ:UID> COMPLD:
   /* LOC:STATE,DSEQ,DATE,TIME,LINK,UID COMMAND */
   "<LOC:STATE,DSEQ,DATE,TIME,LINK,UID COMMAND>"
```

```
;
```

Output Message Parameters
--
The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Location. This parameter specifies the equipment and its location.
This parameter is only specified if the database change is due to
autonomous system provisioning.

STATE
<see text below>
Equipment State. This parameter gives the state of the specified
equipment location. Valid states for equipment entities, along with
their meaning, are listed in Appendix C. This parameter is only
specified if the database change is due to autonomous system provisioning.

DSEQ
<4-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER>
Database Change Number. This parameter specifies the database change
sequence number associated with the database change and is used to
check for missed database changes. The value is a 4-digit decimal
counter which increments for every change occurring to the database.
This counter wraps around from 9999 to 0001.

DATE
<YY-MM-DD>
Change Date. This parameter specifies the date when the database
change occurred.

TIME
<HH:MM:SS>
Change Time. This parameter specifies the time when the database
change occurred.

LINK
CILINK-{1-6}
Link Id. This parameter specifies the link the command was entered
over to cause the database change. This parameter is only specified
if the database change is due to command input.

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification Name. This parameter specifies the user
identification name of the user who entered the command causing the
database change. This parameter is only specified if the database
change is due to command input. UID characters are letters, decimal
digits, hyphens, or periods. The first character of a UID must be a

letter.

COMMAND
<see text below>
Command. This parameter specifies the actual command entered (this
includes the command name and parameters) which resulted in the
database change. This parameter is only specified if the database
change is due to command input. The format of this parameter is the
same as what is echoed in the primary line of the output message
response for executing this command when the link has the DIALOG MODE
set to MENU.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV DBCB:::<CTAG:DATE:TIME:DSEQ:UID> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  IDNV   Input data not valid.

  IDRG   Input data out of range.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SNAS   Not assigned; that is, not in pending state. The database
          capture buffer feature has not been activated by the ACT-DBCB
          command.

  SNIS   Not in service.

  SNVS   Not in valid state.

  SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
          command. The database change feature is not turned on.

3.100   RTRV-DSX-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

RTRV-DSX-{STS1|T3}:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG];

    Command Name: Retrieve DSX STS1 or T3
    Activity Menu Category: Provisioning
    Abortable: Yes
    User Privilege Code: P2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve cross-connect map information
associated with the output ports. This information is obtained by
specifying the output INTFC circuit pack or packs containing the ports
for which you want information.

This command retrieves one-way connections. To retrieve both
directions of a two-way cross-connect, in the ELOC parameter specify
the output INTFC circuit packs containing both output ports.

Monitor test-access connections are shown in the output. Split
connections are not indicated; instead, the original cross-connection
is output. This command can be executed when the system is in Out-
of-Service Maintenance Condition (OOS-MCOND).

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-DSX-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Equipment Location. Specifies the output INTFC circuit pack or packs
containing the ports for which you want cross-connect information.
UNIT specifies all provisioned output circuit packs in a unit. ALL
specifies all provisioned output circuit packs in the system.
Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response

cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-DSX-{STS1|T3} command and there
are no error conditions present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV DSX {STS1|T3}::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD
   /* EACH LINE SHOWS THE INPUT PORTS TRANSMITTING */
   /* TO THE 8 OUTPUT PORTS ON ONE OUTPUT INTFC */
   /* UNIT-1 */
   /* LOC:PORT-1,PORT-2,PORT-3,PORT-4,PORT-5,PORT-6,PORT-7,PORT-8 */
   "<LOC:PORT-1,PORT-2,PORT-3,PORT-4,PORT-5,PORT-6,PORT-7,PORT-8>"
;
```

In the output message, the output ports are represented positionally,
with all 8 PORTs associated with an output INTFC on a single line.
The data given in each position is the input port which is mapped to
the output port or null if the output port is idle. This information
does not include split test access. If an output INTFC circuit pack
within the specified input range is not provisioned, it will be
omitted on output. If none of the specified entities is in the ACT or
ACT-IDLE state, the command will be denied.

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Location. This parameter specifies the location of the output INTFC
entity. If the output INTFC entity is not in the provisioned state
(PROV) there will be no information (not even LOC) returned. If none
of the output INTFC specified by the ELOC parameter is in the PROV
state, the command will be denied.

PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Input Port. This parameter specifies the input port which is
transmitting to the output port identified by its position in the
message. This field will be "null" for an output port which is idle.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV DSX {STS1|T3}::<ELOC:CTAG> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
               tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
               equipment, or vice versa.

   IDNV   Input data not valid.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNAS   Not assigned; that is, not in pending state. The specified
               ELOC is not in provisioned (PROV) state.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
               command.

3.101   RTRV-HDR

Input Format

RTRV-HDR:[TID]::[CTAG];

     Command Name: Retrieve Header
     Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: S1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the header information associated
with the system.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-HDR command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Normal Output Message
--
If you have correctly entered the RTRV-HDR command and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV HDR:::<CTAG> COMPLD
   /* NETYPE,TID,DATE,TIME */
   "<NETYPE,TID,DATE,TIME>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters
--
The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

NETYPE
DACSIII1
Network Element Type. This parameter specifies the network element
type. This parameter is always DACSIII1 for the present system. The
last digit is included for future use.

DATE
{00-99}{01-12}{01-31}
Date. Specifies the current date as YYMMDD, where YY is the last two
digits
of the year {00-99}, MM is the month {01-12}, and DD is the day of the
month
{01-31}.

TIME
{00-23}{00-59}{00-59}
Time of Day. This parameter specifies the time of day in HHMMSS
format. HH indicates the hour ({00-23}), MM indicates the minutes
({00-59}), and SS indicates the seconds ({00-59}).

Error Message

```
   -----------------------------------------------------

   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV HDR:::<CTAG> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNVS   Not in valid state.

3.102   RTRV-MAP-CMD

Input Format

RTRV-MAP-CMD:[TID]:NME,[CMD],[CTAG];

     Command Name: Retrieve Map Command
     Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: P2

Purpose

This command is used to list the component commands in an alternate
map.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-MAP-CMD command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

NME

<1-7 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>
Name. Must be the name of an existing alternate map.
Default: Null

CMD
{1-1920,ALL}
Command Number. Specifies the command numbers within the alternate
map to list. One command number can be listed or a range of command
numbers. Only one range is permitted. Generating a list of command
numbers is not permitted. If the ending value of a range command is
not in the alternate map, the system still lists all commands within
the range. The command is only denied based on command number entries
if there are no valid command numbers to be listed. If the parameter
is not entered it lists all the commands in the alternate map.
Default: ALL

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-MAP-CMD command and there are
no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output
messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not
there are any component commands in the alternate map.

If there are no component commands within the alternate map, the
normal response is "null" and appears as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV MAP CMD::<NME,CMD:CTAG:> COMPLD
;
```

If one or more component commands are in the alternate map, the
"normal" response is:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV MAP CMD::<NME,CMD:CTAG:> COMPLD:
   /* COMMAND #:COMMAND */
   "<COMMAND #:COMMAND>"
```

```
   ;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

COMMAND #
{1-1920}
Command Number. This parameter specifies the number of the component
command within the alternate map.

COMMAND
<see text below>
Command. This parameter specifies the component command within the
alternate map.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV MAP CMD::<NME,CMD:CTAG:> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   AAIU   Alternate map is already in use.

   ADEX   Alternate map name does not exist.

   IDNV   Input data not valid.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

3.103   RTRV-PATH-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

DS3 port   **RTRV-PATH-T3:[TID]:TOPT:[CTAG]:[COTY];**

EC1 port   **RTRV-PATH-STS1:[TID]:TOPT:[CTAG]:[COTY];**

>   **Command Name:** Retrieve Path STS1 or T3
>   **Activity Menu Category:** System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
>   **Abortable:** Yes
>   **User Privilege Code:** M2

Purpose

RTRV-PATH-{STS1|T3} is used to retrieve the equipment entities and
channels into and out of those entities associated with the cross-
connection of a specified one-way path or specified DS3 switch center
circuit pack.

This command should be used in conjunction with RTRV-CABLE-{STS1|T3}
to isolate and locate octopus cable problems. This command can be
executed when the system is in Out-Of-Service Maintenance Condition
(OOS-MCOND).

RTRV-PATH-T3 also can be used to retrieve the equipment entities that
are associated with a DS3 path that has an active path integrity
(PAINTGRT) failure condition, which has been isolated by the system.
If PAINTGRT is used for the Condition Type parameter (COTY), then the
To Port parameter (TOPT) must be ALL; otherwise the command is denied.
Similarly, if ALL is used for TOPT, then the COTY parameter must be
PAINTGRT; otherwise the command is denied. The PAINTGRT condition
does not occur on STS-1 paths.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PATH-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

TOPT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},ALL
To Port. Specifies the TO OUTPUT PORT or the DS3 center stage switch
circuit pack for which the path information is needed. ALL specifies
all output ports, and is valid only for RTRV-PATH-T3 and only when the
COTY parameter is PAINTGRT. If multiple addressing is used, all
entries must be of the same port type (that is, all EC1 ports or all
DS3 ports but not both). There is no default.

>   **NOTE:**
>   For DACS III-2000 (1024), DS3SW-1-{1-15} and DS3SW-2-{1-16} are the
>   only valid equipment locations. DS3SW-1-16 is not valid since this
>   is a protection pack. For DACS III-2000 (2048), equipment

locations DS3SW-4-15 and DS3SW-4-16 are not valid since these are
protection packs.

If a port has been specified for this parameter and service has
been protection switched, the protection entities will be reported
in the output response.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

COTY
NORMAL,PAINTGRT
Condition Type. Specifies the alarm condition associated with the
specified port that should be used to retrieve path information.

   o **NORMAL** - Specifies that the system should report paths that have
      no outstanding alarm conditions.

   o **PAINTGRT** - Specifies that the system should report paths
      identified as having a path integrity problem. PAINTGRT is valid
      only for
      RTRV-PATH-T3 and only when the TOPT parameter is ALL.

    NOTE:
    If PAINTGRT is used in this parameter for RTRV-PATH-T3, all paths
    that were identified through the path integrity procedure as being
    faulty will be reported in the output message. Use of the PAINTGRT
    condition will identify the original path. As a result, this path
    may or may not be active at the time of executing the retrieval
    command because protection switching may have taken place after the
    faulty path was identified.

Default: Normal

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PATH-{STS1|T3} command and
there are no error conditions present, you should receive the
following "normal" response from the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PATH {STS1|T3}::<TOPT:CTAG:COTY> COMPLD
    /* {EC1_IN|DS3_IN},{EC1_OUT|DS3_OUT}:LOC,CHAN_OUT:LOC,CHAN_IN,
          CHAN_OUT:LOC,CHAN_IN */
    "<{EC1_IN|DS3_IN},{EC1_OUT|DS3_OUT}:LOC,CHAN_OUT:LOC,CHAN_IN,
          CHAN_OUT:LOC,CHAN_IN>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

DS3_IN
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
EC1_IN
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. This parameter specifies the FROM INPUT PORT portion of
the path through the system.

DS3_OUT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
EC1_OUT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
To Port. This parameter specifies the TO OUTPUT PORT portion of the
path through the system.

LOC
DS3 Circuit Pack   DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
STS-1 Circuit Pack   STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
Location. This parameter specifies the input INTFC circuit pack whose
switch input stage is used in the cross-connection of the addressed
ports.

   NOTE:
   Due to cross feeding of the input INTFC circuit packs, the LOC
   reported in this parameter may not be the same location as the
   circuit pack location of the DS3_IN or EC1_IN parameter.

CHAN_OUT
{0-15}
Input Stage Out Channel. This parameter specifies the output channel,
of the specified input interface equipment entity, used to exit the
input stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

LOC
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}
Location. This parameter specifies the DS3SW CTR circuit pack used in
cross-connecting the given input and output ports.

If a DS3SW CTR circuit pack is specified and service for that pack has been protection switched to a protection pack, no service is reported for that working pack. The service is reported on the protection pack.

CHAN_IN
1024 system: {0-63}
2048 system: {0-127}
Center Stage In Channel. This parameter specifies the input channel, of the specified DS3SW CTR equipment entity, used to enter the center stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

CHAN_OUT
1024 system: {0-63}
2048 system odd-numbered circuit packs: {0-63}
2048 system even-numbered circuit packs: {64-127}
Center Stage Out Channel. This parameter specifies the Y3CHAN OUT, which is the output of the DS3SW CTR equipment entity specified in the LOC parameter for DS3SW CTR.

LOC
DS3 Circuit Pack   DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
STS-1 Circuit Pack   STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
Location. This parameter specifies the output INTFC circuit pack whose switch output stage is used in the cross-connection of the addressed ports.

CHAN_IN
{0-31}
Output Stage In Channel. This parameter specifies the input channel, of the specified output interface equipment entity, used to enter the output stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PATH {STS1|T3}:::<TOPT:CTAG:COTY> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

  ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
          tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3

equipment, or vice versa.

IDNV   Input data not valid.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SABT   Aborted.

SNCC   Not cross-connected.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command. You tried to retrieve a COTY of PAINTGRT but the
        fault isolation feature is turned off.

SROF   Requested information (that is, your command) failed.

3.104   RTRV-PM-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **RTRV-PM-EC1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG]::[TYPE],[LEV],[LOC],,[PER],
              [DATE], [TIME];**
DS3 port   **RTRV-PM-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]::[TYPE],[LEV],[LOC],,[PER],
              DATE], [TIME];**

    Command Name: Retrieve Performance Monitoring EC1 or T3
    Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring
    Abortable: Yes
    User Privilege Code: PM2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve past performance-monitoring data.
For 2048: If any link is operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200),
this command may take longer than 15 minutes to execute if large
amounts of data are requested (i.e. ALL).

Request information in segments. It is recommended that you request
information by unit.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PM-{EC1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS

III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
DS3 Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given
entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

TYPE
<see text below>,ALL
Monitored Type. Specifies the type of monitored parameter for which a
value is requested. Valid parameters are given in Appendix G.
Default: ALL

LEV
{0-X}-UP,{0-X}-DN
Monitored Level. Specifies the discriminating level for the requested
monitored parameter. Valid values for X are given in Appendix G. UP
specifies that monitored parameters with values equal to or greater
than the value specified are reported. DN specifies that monitored
parameters with values equal to or less than the value specified are
reported.
Default: 1-UP

LOC
NEND,ALL
Location. Specifies the location for which performance data is
requested. NEND specifies data for the near end of the system.
Default: ALL

PER
1-HR,1-DAY
Time Period. Specifies the accumulation time period for the
performance-monitoring information.
Default: 1-HR

DATE
{1-12}-{1-31},ALL,CURVAL
Monitored Date. Specifies the date of the beginning of the
performance-monitoring period specified in the **PER** parameter.
Default: CURVAL (current date)

TIME

```
{0-23}-0,ALL,CURVAL
```
Monitored Time. Specifies the beginning of the time of day of the
performance-monitoring period specified in the **PER** parameter. If **PER**
is 1-DAY, then this parameter does not pertain and must be "null."
Default: CURVAL (current time)

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PM-{EC1|T3} command and there
are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal"
output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or
not any of the specified performance monitor parameters apply to the
specified ports.

If none of the specified performance monitor parameters apply to the
specified ports, you receive the following "null" response:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PM {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG::TYPE,LEV,LOC,,PER,
   DATE,TIME> COMPLD
;
```

If one or more of the specified performance monitor parameters apply
to the specified ports, the normal response is as follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PM {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG::TYPE,LEV,LOC,,PER,
   DATE,TIME> COMPLD
   "<LOC:MONTYPE,MONVAL,VLDTY,LOCN,,TMPER,MONDAT,MONTM>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
```
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
```
Location of Port. This parameter specifies the port for which the
retrieved monitored parameter value pertains.

MONTYPE

Monitored Type. This parameter specifies the type of monitored parameter for which a value is retrieved. Valid values are given in Appendix G.

MONVAL
<see text below>
Monitored Value. This parameter specifies the measured value of the monitored parameter. Valid values are given in Appendix G.

VLDTY
COMPL,NA,PRTL,ADJ
Validity. This parameter indicates the validity for historical monitoring information. It indicates whether the information for the specified time period was accumulated over the entire time period or some portion of it.

  o **COMPL** - Indicates that data was accumulated over the entire time period.

  o **NA** - Indicates data is not available.

  o **PRTL** - Indicates data was accumulated over some portion of the time period.

  o **ADJ** - Indicates that the data has been manually adjusted or initialized.

LOCN
NEND
Location. This parameter specifies the single location for which the performance-monitoring value is being retrieved. NEND specifies PM data for the near end of the system.

TMPER
1-HR,1-DAY
Time Period. This parameter specifies the time period for the performance-monitoring information.

MONDAT
{1-12}-{1-31}
Monitored Date. This parameter specifies the date of the beginning of the performance-monitoring period specified in the **TMPER** parameter.

MONTM
{0-23}-{0}
Monitored Time. This parameter specifies the beginning time of day of the performance-monitoring period specified in the **TMPER** parameter.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PM {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG::TYPE,LEV,LOC,,PER,
   DATE,TIME> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
           tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
           equipment, or vice versa.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
           command.

3.105   RTRV-PMSCHED-ID

Input Format

RTRV-PMSCHED-ID:[TID]:SCID:[CTAG];

    Command Name: Retrieve Performance Monitoring Schedule Identification
    Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring
    Abortable: Yes
    User Privilege Code: PM1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the performance-monitoring schedule
associated with a specified ID or to retrieve the IDs of all
performance-monitoring reporting schedules set with the SCHED-PMREPT-
{EC1|T3} command.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PMSCHED-ID command:

TID

<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

SCID
{1-64},ALL
Schedule Identification. Specifies the IDs of the schedules to be
retrieved. ALL specifies all currently active schedules. Multiple
addressing may be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PMSCHED-ID command and there
are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal"
output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or
not any of the specified SCHEDULE IDs have performance-monitoring
reports associated with them.

If none of the specified SCHEDULE IDs have performance-monitoring
reports associated with them you receive the following "null"
response:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PMSCHED ID::<SCID:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

If one or more of the specified SCHEDULE IDs have performance-
monitoring reports associated with them the normal response is as
follows:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PMSCHED ID::SCID:CTAG COMPLD
    /* ID# LOC:REPTINVL,REPTDAT,REPTIM,NUMREPT,MONTYPE,MONLEV,
        LOCN,TMPER,TMOFST
    "<ID# LOC:REPTINVL,REPTDAT,REPTIM,NUMREPT,MONTYPE,MONLEV,
        LOCN,TMPER,TMOFST>"
```

365-331-202

;

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

ID#
{1-64}
Identification Number The parameter specifies the requested ID.

LOC
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-
30},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. This parameter identifies the port or ports specified in the
SCHED-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} command used to set up this schedule (this may
contain multiple addressing).

REPTINVL
{1-24}-HR,{1-7}-DAY
Report Interval. This parameter specifies the interval between
performance-monitoring reports.

REPTDAT
{1-12}-{1-31}
Report Date. This parameter specifies the date for the first
performance-monitoring report.

REPTIM
{0-23}-{0-59}
Report Start Time. This parameter specifies the starting time for the
first performance-monitoring reporting schedule.

NUMREPT
{1-24}
Number of Reports. This parameter specifies the number of reports
that were originally scheduled. If this parameter is null, the
performance-monitoring schedule remains in effect until the schedule
is canceled.

MONTYPE
<see text below>,ALL
Monitored Type. This parameter specifies the monitored parameter to
be reported. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

MONLEV
{0-X}-UP,{0-X}-DN
Monitored Level. This parameter specifies the discriminating level
for the requested monitored parameter. UP specifies that monitored
parameters with values equal to or greater than the value specified
are reported. DN specifies that monitored parameters with values

equal to or less than the value specified are reported. Valid values
for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

LOCN
NEND,ALL
Location. This parameter specifies the location being performance
monitored. NEND specifies PM data for the near end of the system.

TMPER
1-HR,1-DAY
Time Period. This parameter specifies the accumulation time period
for the performance-monitoring information.

TMOFST
{0-7}-{0-23}-0
Time Offset. This parameter specifies the number of time periods
specified in time period (that is, 1-hour or 1-day) relative to the
start time of the current accumulation time period given in the TMPER
parameter. The time unit format is DAY-HR-MIN.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PMSCHED ID::<SCID:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

    IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

    PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

    SNIS   Not in service.

    SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
            command.

3.106 RTRV-PMSCHED-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **RTRV-PMSCHED-EC1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG];**

DS3 port   **RTRV-PMSCHED-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG];**

Command Name: Retrieve Performance Monitoring Schedule EC1 or T3
Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring
Abortable: Yes
User Privilege Code: PM1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the list of ports that were scheduled using the SCHED-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} command for reporting of performance-monitoring data. For the 2048: If any link is operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200), this command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute if large amounts of data are requested (i.e. ALL).

Request information in segments; it is recommended that you request information by unit.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PMSCHED-{EC1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity. Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PMSCHED-{EC1|T3} command and
there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal"
output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or
not any of the assigned ports have performance-monitoring reports
scheduled.

If none of the specified, assigned ports have performance-monitoring
reports scheduled you receive the following "null" response:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PMSCHED {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> COMPLD
;
```

If one or more of the assigned ports have performance-monitoring
reports scheduled, the following response will be sent:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PMSCHED {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> COMPLD
    /* LOC:REPTINVL,REPTDAT,REPTIM,NUMREPT,MONTYPE,MONLEV,LOCN,,
          TMPER,TMOFST,INH MODE */
   "<LOC:REPTINVL,REPTDAT,REPTIM,NUMREPT,MONTYPE,MONLEV,LOCN,,
          TMPER,TMOFST,INH MODE>"

;
```

Output Message Parameters
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Port. This parameter identifies the individual port specified in the
input message.

REPTINVL
{1-7}-DAY,{1-24}-HR
Report Interval. This parameter specifies the interval between
performance-monitoring reports.

REPTDAT
{1-12}-{1-31}
Report Date. This parameter specifies the date for the first
performance-monitoring report.

REPTIM
{0-23}-{0-59}
Report Start Time. This parameter specifies the starting time for the
first performance-monitoring reporting schedule.

NUMREPT
{1-24}
Number of Reports. This parameter specifies the number of reports the
schedule is expected to produce. If this parameter is null, the
performance-
monitoring schedule remains in effect until the schedule is canceled.

MONTYPE
<see text below>,ALL
Monitored Type. This parameter specifies the monitored parameter to
be reported. Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

MONLEV
{0-X}-UP,{0-X}-DN
Monitored Level. This parameter specifies the discriminating level
for the requested monitored parameter. UP specifies that monitored
parameters with values equal to or greater than the value specified
are reported. DN specifies that monitored parameters with values
equal to or less than the value specified are reported. Valid values
for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

LOCN
NEND,ALL
Location. This parameter specifies the location being performance
monitored. NEND specifies PM data for the near end of the system.

TMPER
1-HR,1-DAY
Time Period. This parameter specifies the accumulation time period
for the performance-monitoring information.

TMOFST
{0-7}-{0-23}-0
Time Offset. This parameter specifies the number of time periods
specified in time period (that is, 1-hour or 1-day) relative to the
start time of the current accumulation time period given in parameter
TP. The time unit format is
DAY-HR-MIN.

INH MODE
INH,ALW
Inhibit Mode. This parameter specifies whether the reporting of PM
data is inhibited (via the INH-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} command). INH
indicates PM reporting is inhibited. ALW indicates PM reporting is
allowed.

Error Message

   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV PMSCHED {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> DENY

```
 <ERCD>
  /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
        tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
        equipment, or vice versa.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

3.107   RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT

Input Format

RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG];

>   **Command Name:** Retrieve Parameter Equipment
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Administration (Equipment Installation)
>   **Abortable:** Yes
>   **User Privilege Code:** P1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the provisioning information and
service data associated with equipment.

If you try to retrieve information on an unprovisioned unit, the
system responds as for an unprovisioned DS3 unit. The system denies
the retrieve with the ENRI error code if you specify STS-1 equipment
on an unprovisioned unit.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT command:

TID

```
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
```
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
```
MC,CPU,UI,SSC,SCI,SCI-{1,2},ECI,MTC,MX,DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},
UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3OUT-{1-8},{1-30,P1,P2},DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, STS1OUT-{1-8},{1-30,P1,P2},
STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2}, (PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4}),
PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3},ALL
```
Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location.

CTAG
```
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
```
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment
```
-----------------------------------------------------
```
If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message
```
-----------------------------------------------------
```
If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT command and there
are no error conditions present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD
    /* LOC:STATE,DB-CODE NAME,CP-CODE NAME,DB-LBO,CP-LBO,ETYPE */
    "<LOC:STATE,DB-CODE NAME,CP-CODE NAME,DB-LBO,CP-LBO,ETYPE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters
```
-----------------------------------------------------
```
The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
```
MC,CPU,UI,MTC,MX,SSC,(SCI,SCI-{1-2}),DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},ECI,
UNIT-{1-8},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
```

STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1,2}, PWRA-SW-{1-3},PWRA-SW-{1,2}-{1-4},
PWRA-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-3}
Location. This parameter identifies the individual entity from the
range specified in the input message.

STATE
<see text below>
Equipment State. This parameter gives the state of the specified
equipment. This parameter is null if the associated output circuit
pack referenced by the user is a DS3 AISDET (ARW8) circuit pack.
Valid states for equipment entities, along with their meaning, are
listed in Appendix C.

DB-CODE NAME
DS3 Circuit Pack   ARW2,ARW3,ARW8,552A,566A,567A,INIT
STS1 Circuit Pack   ARW12,ARW13,552A,566A,567A,INIT
Provisioned Code Name. This parameter specifies the circuit pack CODE
NAME for the circuit pack which occupies this location, as provisioned
in the database. INIT is used for an initialized (unset) value.

CP-CODE NAME
DS3 Circuit Pack   ARW2,ARW3,ARW8,INIT
STS1 Circuit Pack   ARW12,ARW13,INIT
Circuit Pack Code Name. This parameter specifies the circuit pack
CODE NAME for the circuit pack which occupies this location, as
determined by information read from the circuit pack. For equipment
entities other than DS3OUT-{1-8}-{29,30} and STS1OUT-{1-8}-{29,30}
packs, this field is null.

DB-LBO
OUT,IN,INIT
Provisioned LBO. This parameter specifies the line build-out for the
output INTFC circuit pack, as stored in system database. For
equipment entities other than output INTFC packs, this field is null.

CP-LBO
OUT,IN
Circuit Pack LBO. This parameter specifies the line build-out for the
output INTFC circuit pack, as determined by information read from the
circuit pack. For equipment entities other than output INTFC packs,
this field is null.

ETYPE
DS3,STS1
Equipment Type. This parameter specifies the type of unit in the bay.
For equipment entities other than units, this field is null.

Error Message

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>

```
M  RTRV PRMTR EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
          tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
          equipment, or vice versa.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

3.108   RTRV-PRMTR-LINK

Input Format

RTRV-PRMTR-LINK:[TID]:[CLINK]:[CTAG];

>   **Command Name:** Retrieve Parameter Link
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Administration (System Installation)
>   **Abortable:** Yes
>   **User Privilege Code:** P1

Purpose

This command is used to provision information and service data
associated with CI links.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PRMTR-LINK command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CLINK
CILINK-{1-6}, ALL

Link Id. Specifies the CI link. Multiple links can be specified.
Default: ALL

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PRMTR-LINK command and there
are no error conditions present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:

```
    <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   RTRV PRMTR LINK::<CLINK:CTAG> COMPLD
     /* LOC:STATE,PTYPE,BAUD,MESSAGE,DIALOG,MSGSET,FLOW,POLL TIMING */
     /* K,N2,T1,T3,W,P,T20,T22,T23,T25,T26,R20,R22,R23,R25,D-BIT */
     "<LOC:STATE,PTYPE,BAUD,MESSAGE,DIALOG,MSGSET,FLOW,POLL"
     "K,N2>,T1,T3,W,P,T20,T22,T23,T25,T26,R20,R22,R23,R25,D-BIT>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
CILINK-{1-6}
Link Id. This parameter identifies the individual CI link from the
range specified in the input message.

STATE
<see text below>
Equipment State. This parameter gives the state of the specified CI
link. Valid states for equipment entities, along with their meaning,
are listed in Appendix C.

PTYPE
SNIDER,TABS,TBOS,X.25
Protocol Type. This parameter indicates the type of protocol

supported on the link.

BAUD
300,1200,2400,4800,9600
Baud Rate. This parameter specifies the transmission rate for the
link.

The baud rate for links 5 and 6 are based upon external timing.
Therefore, the **BAUD** parameter for these two links is always shown as
9600.

MESSAGE
INPUT,AUTO,ALL
Message Screening. This parameter specifies the output messages that
are generated during this login session.

  o INPUT specifies that the user only receives responses to their
     own input messages.

  o AUTO (autonomous) specifies that the user also receives
     autonomous system messages.

  o ALL specifies that the user receives all messages generated by
     the system, including responses to input messages from all
     logged-in users as well as autonomous messages.

DIALOG
MENU,COMMAND
Dialog Mode. This parameter specifies the dialog mode desired for
this user.

  o MENU means that the user intends to make use of all dialog
     procedures and wants the input message echoed in output messages
     (as used for human-machine interactions).

  o COMMAND means that the user contemplates using only command mode
     dialog procedures; no menu or prompt-level help is desired and
     the user wants only the CTAG echoed in the output message (as
     used for machine-machine interactions).

MSGSET
1,2
Message Set. Specifies the message set to be used by the user.

  o A **1** indicates that Message Set 1 is to be used. This message set
     contains the messages used by existing users/OSs.

  o A **2** indicates that Message Set 2 is to be used. This message set
     contains the messages used by NMA and OPS/INE systems and their
     users.

FLOW

DC3,ACK,ALL
Flow Control. This parameter specifies the flow control protocol for
output messages: DC1/DC3, ENQ/ACK, or both. These protocols only
apply to CILINK-{1,2,3}.

  o **DC1/DC3** - The DACS III-2000 will suspend sending output
     characters when a DC3 (Cntrl-S) character is received. Sending
     output characters will resume at the point of suspension when a
     DC1 (Cntrl-Q) or <break> is received.

  o **ENQ/ACK** - The DACS III-2000 will send an ENQ (Cntrl-E) character
     before each message or message segment and wait for an ACK
     (Cntrl-F) character before sending that output message.

  o **ALL** - Both the DC1/DC3 and ENQ/ACK flow control protocols are
     used.

POLL TIMING
{10-60}
Poll Timing. This parameter specifies how often (in seconds) the
system expects a poll request from the telemetry remote. This
parameter will only appear for the telemetry link 4.

X.25 Parameters
--
The following parameters apply to X.25 links only. These parameters
are "null" for the other links.

K
{2-7}
Window Size. This parameter specifies the link level window size.

N2
{2-15}
Counter N2. This parameter specifies the number of retries a frame is
transmitted, including its initial transmission following the expiry
of TIMER T1.

T1
{2-20}
Timer T1. If TIMER T1 (seconds) expires, DACS III-2000 initiates the
retransmission of a link level frame.

T3
{4-120}
Timer T3. If TIMER T3 (seconds) expires, the channel is assumed idle
and the link is removed.

W
(W): {1-7}
 Network Window Size. This parameter specifies the network level

window size.

P
(P): {128,256}
Packet Size. This parameter specifies the network level packet size
in octets.

T20
{30-180}
Timer T20. If TIMER 20 (seconds) expires, the RESTART REQUEST packet
is retransmitted and TIMER T20 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER
R20 times.

T22
{30-180}
Timer T22. If TIMER T22 (seconds) expires, the RESET REQUEST packet
is retransmitted and TIMER T22 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER
R22 times.

T23
{30-180}
Timer T23. If TIMER T23 (seconds) expires, the CLEAR REQUEST packet
is retransmitted and TIMER T23 is restarted up to a maximum of COUNTER
R23 times.

T25
{30-200}
Timer T25. If TIMER T25 (seconds) expires, all unacknowledged DATA
packets are retransmitted and TIMER T25 is restarted up to a maximum
of COUNTER R25 times.

T26
{30-180}
Timer T26. If TIMER T26 (seconds) expires, the RESET REQUEST packet
is transmitted.

R20
{1-10}
Counter R20. If COUNTER R20 expires, the link is removed from
service.

R22
{1-10}
Counter R22. If COUNTER R22 expires, a CLEAR REQUEST packet is
transmitted.

R23
{1-3}
Counter R23. If COUNTER R23 expires, the virtual circuit is cleared.
At system start-up this counter is set to 1.

R25
{0-3}
Counter R25. If COUNTER R25 expires, a RESET REQUEST packet is
transmitted.

D-BIT
ON,OFF
D-Bit. Indicates whether remote DTE acknowledgment in the network is
supported.

  o ON indicates the D-bit is set.

  o OFF indicates the D-bit is not set.

Error Message

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV PRMTR LINK::<CLINK:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SNIS   Not in service.

3.109 RTRV-PRMTR-MAP

Input Format

RTRV-PRMTR-MAP:[TID]:[NME]:[CTAG]:[STAT];

    Command Name: Retrieve Parameter Map
    Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps
    Abortable: Yes
    User Privilege Code: P2

Purpose

This command is used to list the names of alternate maps, their

status, their size, the number of maps on the system, and the total
space remaining for storing the alternate maps, expressed in bytes.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PRMTR-MAP command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

NME
<1-7 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>
Name. Specifies the name of the alternate map whose status is being
queried. The name must be an existing alternate map.
Default: ALL

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

STAT
EXC,NONEXC,ALL
Status. Specifies the status of the alternate maps to be queried
(executable or nonexecutable). This parameter is only used if the NME
parameter was left blank.
Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PRMTR-MAP command and there are
no maps to be listed, the normal response is "null" and appears as
follows:

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M RTRV PRMTR MAP::<NME:CTAG:STAT> COMPLD
;

If there are maps to be listed, the response is:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR MAP::<NME:CTAG:STAT> COMPLD
    /* MAP SPACE LEFT <number of bytes> */
    /* NAME:STATUS,SIZE,COUNTER */
    "<NAME:STATUS,SIZE,COUNTER>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

NAME
<1-7 ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS>
Name. Specifies the name of the alternate map whose status is being
listed.

STATUS
EXC,NONEXC
Status. This parameter specifies whether the status of the map is EXC
or NONEXC. If the status of the map is EXC the alternate map contains
no logical errors. If the status of the map is NONEXC the alternate
map contains logical errors.

SIZE
{1-1920}
Size. This parameter specifies the size of the alternate map, where
size is measured by the number of component commands within the
alternate map.

COUNTER
{1-2000}
Counter. This parameter specifies the number of alternate maps that
have been displayed so far for this command.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR MAP::<NME:CTAG:STAT> DENY
  <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error

codes are described in Appendix B.

   ADEX   Alternate map name does not exist.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

3.110   RTRV-PRMTR-NE

Input Format

RTRV-PRMTR-NE:[TID]::[CTAG];

     Command Name: Retrieve Parameter Network Element
     Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: PM1, S1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve provisioning information and service data associated with the DACS III-2000 network element.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PRMTR-NE command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message
--
If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PRMTR-NE command and there are
no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR NE:::<CTAG> COMPLD
   /* NETYPE,NESIZE,SFTWR-VRSN,ALDY,N-SW,SW-INT,
        HLD-TIME:DBCHG: */
   /* PM-FEAT,PM-DATA-LINES,FAIL-TYPE,FAIL-THRES,MAN-PROTN ID,
        REARRANGE,PWR,ACDL,SDLY,SCDL */
   "<NETYPE,NESIZE,SFTWR-VRSN,ALDY,N-SW,SW-INT,
        HLD-TIME:DBCHG"
   "PM-FEAT,PM-DATA-LINES,FAIL-TYPE,FAIL-THRES,MAN-PROTN ID,
        REARRANGE,PWR,ACDL,SDLY,SCDL>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters
--
The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

NETYPE
DACSIII1
Network Type. This parameter specifies the network element type.
This parameter will always be DACSIII1 for the present system.

NESIZE
{1024,2048}
Network Size. This parameter specifies the network element switch
size.

SFTWR-VRSN
<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Software ID. This parameter gives software version information for
the system.

ALDY
{0-30}
DS3 Alarm Delay. This parameter specifies the DS3 facility alarm
delay (in seconds) for software-detected alarm conditions. Initial
system value is 10.

N-SW
{1-10}
Number of Switches. This parameter is the number of auto-restorations
that may occur in a given SWITCHING INTERVAL (see parameter SW-INT),
before an auto-lock occurs on that protectable entity. Initial system
value is 4.

SW-INT
{1-60}
Switch Interval. This parameter is the interval in minutes in which
the value given by NUMBER OF SWITCHES of auto-restorations may take
place before auto-lock occurs on that entity. Initial system value is
10.

HLD-TIME
{1-24}
Hold Time. Hold Time is the duration in hours that the auto-lock is
held. The auto-lock condition is checked only on the hour (according
to the system clock). Initial system value is 24.

DBCHG
OFF,ON
DBCHG Feature. This parameter specifies whether the database change
feature is turned on or off. OFF indicates the feature is turned off.
This means that no REPT DBCHG messages (which report database changes
due to manual command input) are generated and no database capture
buffer (history file) is maintained. ON indicates the feature is
turned on. This means that REPT DBCHG messages (which report database
changes due to manual command input) are generated. They are sent to
the links/users who are provisioned to receive these messages and the
database capture buffer is maintained. Initial system value is OFF.

PM-FEAT
OFF,ON
PM Feature. This parameter specifies whether the PM feature is turned
on or off. OFF indicates the feature is turned off. This means that
no monitoring of CVL, CVS, ESL, ESS, SESL, SESS, UASL, or UASS will
take place. All messages related to PM will not be applicable for
these type of monitored parameters. ON indicates the feature is
turned on. This means that monitoring of CVL, CVS, ESL, ESS, SESL,
SESS, UASL, or UASS will take place. All messages related to PM will
be applicable for these types of monitored parameters. Initial system
value is OFF.

PM-DATA-LINES
{1-3600>}
REPT PM Data Lines. This parameter specifies the maximum number of
secondary data lines which can be reported via REPT PM {EC1|T3} in 60
minutes. If this limit is exceeded, the REPT PM {EC1|T3} is
terminated and indication given that this occurred. System
initialization value is 1800.

FAIL-TYPE
FAC,EQPT,BOTH,NONE
Failure Type. This parameter specifies the critical alarm failure
type for when the system will activate/clear critical alarm
indicators. FAC indicates the DACS III-2000 system will count
facility failures. The total number of facility failures is used with

the provisioned failure threshold in parameter FAIL-THRES. EQPT
indicates the DACS III-2000 system will count MJ,SA circuit pack
equipment failures. BOTH indicates the DACS III-2000 system will
count both facility and equipment failure, as previously defined.
NONE indicates the DACS III-2000 system will not activate the critical
alarm indicators. Initial system value is NONE.

FAIL-THRES
{1-64}
Failure Threshold. This parameter specifies the number of facility
failures, constituted as major service-affecting, which the system
counts to activate/clear the critical alarm indicators. When the
number of failures reaches or exceeds the threshold, then the system
(if failure-type is provisioned as FAC or BOTH) activates the critical
alarm indicators. When the number of failures falls below the
threshold the system clears the critical alarm indicators. Initial
system value is 1.

MAN-PROTN ID
CKTLED-ON,CKTLED-OFF
Manual Protection Indicator. This parameter specifies the system's
application of the manual protection indicator. CKTLED-OFF indicates
the input interface, output interface, and DS3SW center circuit pack's
alarm LED shall illuminate only for internal equipment failures.
CKTLED-ON indicates the LED on each circuit pack or packs shall also
be lit when they have been manually switched to protection. Initial
system value is CKTLED-OFF.

>   **NOTE:**
>   If the manual protection value is CKTLED-ON when a manual switch to
>   protection activates protection, then the LED on each circuit pack
>   or packs is lit.

REARRANGE
YES,NO
Rearrange. This parameter specifies for the system whether or not
traffic can be rearranged in order to establish a leg for a 1xN
broadcast. YES specifies that traffic can be rearranged. NO
indicates traffic cannot be rearranged. Initial system value is NO.

PWR
SPLX,DPLX,CURVAL
Power Plant. Specifies the type of Central Office power arrangement
to which the DACS III-2000 is connected. SPLX (for simplex) means
that the single power feed arrangement is used. DPLX (for duplex)
means that the dual power feed arrangement is used.

ACDL
{0-30}
DS3 Alarm Clear Delay. This parameter specifies the DS3 facility
alarm clear delay (in seconds) for software-detected alarm conditions.

Initial system value is 10.

SDLY
{0-10}
STS-1 Alarm Delay. This parameter specifies the STS-1 facility alarm
delay (in seconds) for software-detected alarm conditions. Initial
system value is 2.

SCDL
{0-20}
STS-1 Alarm Clear Delay. This parameter specifies the STS-1 facility
alarm clear delay (in seconds) for software-detected alarm conditions.
Initial system value is 10.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR NE:::<CTAG> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

3.111   RTRV-PRMTR-SFTWR

Input Format

RTRV-PRMTR-SFTWR:[TID]::[CTAG];

>   **Command Name:** Retrieve Parameter Software
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Administration (Miscellaneous)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the internal software release number.

This command replaces the RTRV-PRMTR-SW command of previous releases.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PRMTR-SFTWR command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PRMTR-SFTWR command and there
are no error conditions present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR SFTWR:::<CTAG> COMPLD
   /* REFERENCE #,DATE,COMMENT */
   "<REFERENCE #,DATE,COMMENT>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

REFERENCE
R{1-99}.{0-99}.{1-99}.{1-99}
Reference Number. This parameter specifies the internal software
reference number. The values represent R{release}.{point-
release}.{issue}.{version}.

DATE
{00-99}-{01-12}-{01-31}
Date. This parameter specifies the date associated with the REFERENCE
parameter. The date is specified as YYMMDD, where YY is the last two
digits of the year {00-99}, MM indicates the month of the year {01-
12}, and DD indicates the day of the month {01-31}.

COMMENT
<0-50 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Comment. This parameter indicates any general information that needs
to be recorded concerning the software that is not specified
elsewhere.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR SFTWR:::<CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNVS   Not in valid state.

3.112 RTRV-PRMTR-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **RTRV-PRMTR-EC1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG];**
DS3 port   **RTRV-PRMTR-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG];**

     Command Name: Retrieve Parameter EC1 or T3
     Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
     Abortable: Yes
     User Privilege Code: P1

Purpose

```
-----------------------------------------------------
```
This command is used to retrieve provisioning information and service
data associated with ports. This command can be executed when the
system is in out-of-service maintenance condition (OOS-MCOND). If any
link is operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200) and large amounts
of data are requested (for example, ALL), this command may take longer
than 20 minutes to execute on the 2048 and longer than 10 minutes to
execute on the 1024.

Request information in segments. It is recommended that you request
information by unit.

Input Parameters
```
-----------------------------------------------------
```
The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PRMTR-{EC1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},
UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-
30},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},
UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity.
Input and output are equivalent, in that they specify all ports
associated with the addressed circuit pack(s), both input and output.
Multiple entities can be specified as described in the "Multiple
Addressing Rules" section in Chapter 2. ALL provides lengthy output,
displaying two lines per port.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment
```
-----------------------------------------------------
```
If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PRMTR-{EC1|T3} command and
there are no error conditions present, you should receive the
following "normal" response from the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR {EC1|T3}::{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG COMPLD
    /* LOC:IN-STATE,OUT-STATE,FROM,TO,OMODE,CTYPE,TP,RDLD,
         BPV,IN-STAT */
    "<LOC:IN-STATE,OUT-STATE,FROM,TO,OMODE,
         CTYPE,TP,RDLD,BPV,IN-STAT>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Port. This parameter identifies the individual port from the range
specified in the input message.

IN-STATE
<see text below>
Input Port State. This parameter gives the input state of the
specified input port. Valid states for input ports, along with their
meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

OUT-STATE
<see text below>
Output Port State. This parameter gives the output state of the
specified output port. Valid states for output ports, along with
their meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

FROM
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. This parameter specifies the input port, if any, that is
mapped to the output of the specified port. If the specified port is
a testport (TP), this parameter gives the input port under test.
Otherwise, this field will be null.

TO
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
To Port. This parameter specifies the output port, if any, that is
mapped from the input of the specified port. If the specified port is
bridged to more than one output port, this line will be repeated, one
time for each mapped output port. If the specified port is a testport
(TP), this parameter gives the output port (if any) that is mapped to
the input port under test. Otherwise, this field will be null.

OMODE
NORM,TERM,AIS,BAD
Output Mode. This parameter specifies what is transmitted from the output port:

   o **NORM** – Specifies normal (if mapped, cross-connected data; if idle, IDLE signal).

   o **TERM** (terminated) – Specifies IDLE signal.

   o **AIS** – Specifies Alarm Indication Signal (blue code).

   o **BAD** – Bad signal (generates downstream alarms).

CTYPE
DS3 Port   T+BPV,LSSIG,AISFRAMED,AISUNFRAMED,INDET,LOF,ISD
EC1 Port   T+BPV,LSSIG
Condition Type. This parameter specifies the type of alarm indication associated with the input signal:

   o **T+BPV** – The signal is bad due to a BPV threshold violation.

   o **LSSIG** – a bad state due to loss of signal.

   o **AISFRAMED** – A framed Alarm Indication Signal has been detected.

   o **AISUNFRAMED** – An unframed Alarm Indication Signal has been detected.

   o **INDET** – An indeterminate signal has been detected.

   o **LOF** – A loss of frame has been detected.

   o **ISD** – An idle signal has been detected.

   o Null – The signal is good.

TP
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Testport. This parameter specifies the output port (if any) that is performing test access on the specified input port.

RDLD
RDLD
Redlined. This parameter specifies whether or not the circuit going from the port specified in the FROM parameter to the port specified in the TO parameter is redlined. RDLD specifies that the circuit is redlined from FROM to TO. Null specifies that the circuit is not redlined from FROM to TO.

To determine if the circuit is redlined from TO to FROM, execute this
command specifying the FROM port.

BPV
3,4,5,6,7,8,9
Bipolar Violation (BPV) Threshold. This parameter specifies the
Bipolar Violation (BPV) error threshold for the port. The domain
corresponds to Bit Error Rates (BERs) of 10 to the sup -3 through
10 to the -9.

IN-STAT
DRVN,NDRVN,INIT
Input Status. This parameter specifies the input facility state:

  o **DRVN** (driven) - The facility is connected to the port and must be
    monitored.

  o **NDRVN** (not driven) - The facility is monitored and does not send
    an alarm when a problem occurs. However, this command does show
    the actual condition type (CTYPE) for an NDRVN port.

  o **INIT** - The port is not driven until a valid signal is detected,
    at which time it becomes driven.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRMTR {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
          tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
          equipment, or vice versa.

  IDNV   Input data not valid.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SNAS   Not assigned; that is, not in pending state.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

3.113   RTRV-PRVG-USER

Input Format

RTRV-PRVG-USER:[TID]::[CTAG]:[UID];

    Command Name: Retrieve Privilege User
    Activity Menu Category: Administration (Login)
    Abortable: Yes
    User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve parameters associated with logins.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-PRVG-USER command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,ALL
User Identification Name. Specifies the user identification name.
The special value ALL is reserved to specify all users.
Default: ALL

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-PRVG-USER command and there are
no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRVG USER:::<CTAG:UID> COMPLD
   /* UID:UPC:USER-TYPE:MSGSET */
```

```
   "<UID:UPC:USER-TYPE:MSGSET>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification Name. This parameter identifies the individual
UID from the range specified in the input message.

UPC
P{1-5},T{1-5},M{1-5},S{1-5},PM{1-5}
User Privilege Code. P, T, M, S, and PM specify the User Community
Functional Category, 1-5 specify the User Community Authorization
Level. Multiple addressing rules are used in the output of this
parameter.

USER-TYPE
HUMAN,MACHINE
User Type. This parameter specifies the command verification mode for
the associated user login. HUMAN indicates that the user interface
will receive the command verification prompt for the defined set of
commands. MACHINE indicates the user interface will not receive the
command verification prompt.

MSGSET
1,2
Message Set. Specifies the message set to be used by the user. A **1**
indicates that message set 1 is to be used. This message set contains
the messages used by existing users/OSs. A **2** indicates that message
set 2 is to be used. This message set contains the messages used by
NMA and OPS/INE systems and their users.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV PRVG USER:::<CTAG:UID> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

IDNV   Input data not valid. UID does not exist.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNIS   Not in service.

3.114 RTRV-SECU-AUD

Input Format

RTRV-SECU-AUD:[TID]::[CTAG]:[DATE]:[TIME];

>   **Command Name:** Retrieve Security Audit
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Administration (Miscellaneous)
>   **Abortable:** Yes
>   **User Privilege Code:** S5

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve records of selected (partial or all)
security-related events that occurred in the DACS III-2000 system. If
no values are entered in the DATE or TIME parameter, all recorded
security events are displayed.

>   **NOTE:**
>   This command is restricted to system administrators *only*.

The system will record up to a maximum of 100 security-related events.
If this capacity is reached, then the oldest stored security event is
removed and the newest security event recorded. The system guarantees
storage to the disk (PRI) memory of the following completed security-
related events: CRTE-LGN, CHG-LGN, DLT-LGN, ED-SECU-LINK and DLT-
SECU-AUD. These events will be preserved and retrievable after a
system reset. Storage of the remaining security events is subject to
the system's autonomous or manual backup transfer (WKG to PRI) for
preservation after a system reset.

Recorded Security-Related Events

The following are recorded as security-related events:

>   o **Security commands.** INIT-SYS:::::{5,BOOT}, DLT-SECU-AUD, ED-DATE,
>   LGN-USER, CRTE-LGN, CHG-LGN, DLT-LGN, ED-SECU-LINK, ACT-USER,
>   CANC-USER, LGT-USER.

>   **NOTE:**
>   LGN-USER and LGT-USER commands and messages executed while the

```
         MC is OOS-FLT are not recorded.
```

o **Nonsecurity Commands.** All other commands not defined as security
    commands entered by unauthorized users and denied with the PICC
    error code.

o **Autonomous Messages.** REPT ALM LINK and the LGT-USER message.

Command/Response Formats

Each security-related event is recorded in a separate format based
upon the command response. The corresponding command/response formats
are the following:

o **Completed security command:** Command's verb, modifier(s), and all
    input parameters.

o **Denied security command:** Command's verb and modifier(s) only.

o **Denied nonsecurity command:** Command's verb and modifier(s) only.

o **Autonomous report alarm link:** REPT ALM LINK message and output
    parameters.

o **Autonomous logout of user:** LGT USER and corresponding modifiers.

When the command fields include input or output parameters, the
parameters are separated from each other with a colon or comma.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-SECU-AUD command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

DATE
{00-99}{01-12}{01-31}
Date. Specifies the date at which to begin retrieving recorded
security events. The date is specified as YYMMDD, where YY is the
last two digits of the year {00-99}, MM is the month {01-12}, and DD
is the day of the month {01-31}.

NOTE:
The DATE parameter is any specified date from January 1, 1986
(860101) or later; for example, if you enter the digits "85" for
the year, the system will read the year as 2085.

Default: Null. This indicates the search begins with the oldest date
of a recorded security event.

TIME
{00-23}{00-59}{00-59}
Time. Specifies the time at which to begin retrieving recorded
security events. The time is specified as HHMMSS, where HH is the
hour {00-23}, MM is the minutes {00-59}, and SS is the seconds {00-
59}. If the default value of DATE (null) is specified, no value can
be specified for the TIME input parameter. If TIME is specified
without a DATE value, the attempt will be rejected with a denial code
of IDNV.
Default: Null. This indicates the search begins with the oldest time
of a recorded security event.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-SECU-AUD command and there are
no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal" output
messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or not
the recorded security event matches the specified domain.

If a retrieve is done based on DATE and/or TIME and no recorded
security event matches the specified domain, the normal response is as
follows:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV SECU AUD:::<CTAG::> COMPLD
;
```

If the specified retrieval has matched recorded security event
entries, the normal response is as follows:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV SECU AUD:::<CTAG:DATE:TIME> COMPLD:
    /* STATUS,DATE,TIME,LINKID,UID,COMMAND */
    "<STATUS,DATE,TIME,LINKID,UID,COMMAND>"
```

;

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

STATUS
COMPLD,DENY,AUTO
Status. This parameter specifies the status of the recorded security
event. COMPLD indicates that the command successfully completed.
DENY indicates that the command was denied (the user did not have a
valid UPC for executing this command). AUTO indicates the message or
command was an autonomous system operation.

DATE
{00-99}{01-12}{01-31}
Date. This parameter specifies the date of the recorded security
event.

TIME
{00-23}{00-59}{00-59}
Time. This parameter specifies the time of the recorded security
event.

LINKID
CILINK-{1-3,5-6}
Link ID. Specifies the CI link identification associated with the
recorded security event.

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification Name. This parameter specifies the user
identification name associated with the recorded security event. For
invalid login attempts the last user id entered is recorded.

COMMAND
<see text below>
Command. This parameter specifies the command verb and modifiers
entered causing the recorded security event. This parameter shall
specify either a command or autonomous message.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV SECU AUD:::<CTAG:DATE:TIME> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IDNV   Input data not valid. You specified a time but did not
            include a date.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

3.115 RTRV-SECU-LINK

Input Format

RTRV-SECU-LINK:[TID]:[LINK]:[CTAG];

    Command Name: Retrieve Security Link
    Activity Menu Category: Administration (Miscellaneous)
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the security parameters associated
with a CI link and the UID of users currently logged into the system.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-SECU-LINK command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

LINK
CILINK-{1-3,5-6},ALL
Link ID. Specifies the CI link.
Default: ALL

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-SECU-LINK command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV SECU LINK::<LINK:CTAG> COMPLD
    /* LOC,LGN:INACTV:NUMBR,INTRVL,TM:LCKD-OUT */
    "<LOC,LGN:INACTV:NUMBR,INTRVL,TM:LCKD-OUT>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
{1-3,5-6}
CI Link. Specifies the CI link whose security parameters are being reported.

LGN
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Login ID. Specifies the user identification (UID) of the current login session. This parameter is "null" if there is no current login session. There are multiple data lines for CILINK-{5,6} if that link is currently supporting multiple sessions. A locked-out virtual circuit can be considered as a session.

INACTV
{0-60}
Inactivity. Specifies the inactivity interval in minutes provisioned for the given CI link.

NUMBER
{1-10}
Number Lock-Out. Specifies the number of invalid session setup

attempts, in a given interval--see INTRVL--that are allowed before the channel is locked out for a given length of time--see TM--from further attempts to set up a session using the same UID.

INTRVL
{0-90}
Interval Lock-Out. Specifies the interval in seconds that the NUMBER parameter invalid session setup attempts may occur before that channel is locked out for a given length of time--seeTM--from further attempts to set up a session using the same UID. If the INTRVL is set to 0 seconds, the lock-out feature for the addressed CI link(s) is disabled.

TM
{1-30}
Time Lock. Specifies the interval in minutes that this CI link is locked out from being allowed to establish a login session.

LCKD_OUT
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Locked Out UID. Specifies the user identification (UID) of the UID causing the lock-out on this CI link. This is the UID used in the last unsuccessful login command.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV SECU LINK::<LINK:CTAG> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

3.116 RTRV-STATE-EQPT

Input Format

RTRV-STATE-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[STATE];

>   **Command Name:** Retrieve State Equipment
>   **Activity Menu Category:** System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
>   **Abortable:** Yes
>   **User Privilege Code:** M1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the state information associated with
equipment.

If you try to retrieve information on an unprovisioned unit, the
system responds as for an unprovisioned DS3 unit. The system denies
the retrieve with the ENRI error code if you specify STS-1 equipment
on an unprovisioned unit.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-STATE-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
MC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},UNIT-{1-8},
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2}, STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2},ALL
Equipment Location. Specifies the type of equipment and its location.
Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

STATE
<see text below>,ALL
State Qualifier. Specifies the subset of states which are to be
retrieved. This parameter can be a combination of basic states and
modifiers using the combination and grouping given in Appendix C.
Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response

cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-STATE-EQPT command and there
are no error conditions present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV STATE EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:STATE> COMPLD
   /* LOC:STATE */
   "<LOC:STATE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
MC,DISKA,DISKB,SEC,DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},UC-{1-8}-{IN-OUT},UNIT-{1-8},
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
DS3PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2}, STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}, STS1PROTN-{1-8}-{IN,OUT}-{1-2}
Location.

STATE
<see text below>
Equipment State. This parameter gives the state of the specified
equipment. Valid states for equipment entities, along with their
meaning, are listed in
Appendix C.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV STATE EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:STATE> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
        tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
        equipment, or vice versa.

IDNV   Input data not valid.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNIS   Not in service.

3.117 RTRV-STATE-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **RTRV-STATE-EC1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG]:[STATE];**
DS3 port   **RTRV-STATE-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]:[STATE];**

    Command Name: Retrieve State EC1 or T3
    Activity Menu Category: Provisioning
    Abortable: Yes
    User Privilege Code: P1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the state information associated with
ports. For the 2048: If any link is operating at a low baud rate
(such as 1200), this command may take longer than 20 minutes to
execute if large amounts of data are requested (i.e. ALL).

Request information in segments. It is recommended that you request
information by unit.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-STATE-{EC1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P

EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},
STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity.
Multiple entities can be specified.

> **NOTE:**
> Only those ports on provisioned circuit packs will be reported.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

STATE
<see text below>
State Qualifier. Specifies the subset of states which are to be
retrieved. This parameter can be a combination of basic states and
modifiers using the combination and grouping given in Appendix C.
Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-STATE-{EC1|T3} command and
there are no error conditions present, you should receive the
following "normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV STATE {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:STATE> COMPLD
   /* LOC:IN-STATE,OUT-STATE */
   "<LOC:IN-STATE,OUT-STATE>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Port. This parameter identifies the individual port from the range
specified in the input message.

IN-STATE
<see text below>
Input Port State. This parameter gives the input state of the
specified port. Valid states for input ports, along with their
meaning, are listed in Appendix C.

OUT-STATE
<see text below>
Output Port State. This parameter gives the output state of the
specified port. Valid states for output ports, along with their
meanings are listed in Appendix C.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV STATE {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG:STATE> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
        tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
        equipment, or vice versa.

IDNV   Input data not valid.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNAS   Not assigned; that is, not in pending state.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

3.118 RTRV-SYSID

Input Format

RTRV-SYSID:[TID]::[CTAG];

    Command Name: Retrieve System Identification
    Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
    Abortable: Yes
    User Privilege Code: S2

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve information about the program
executing on the system (SYS), the WKG database, and the program,
database and maps stored on the primary (PRI) and the secondary (SEC).
This information is used for media validation.

    NOTE:
    When an optical cartridge is inserted into SEC, wait five seconds
    before executing this command so that the optical drive has time to
    start reading the cartridge.

    When **RTRV-SYSID** is executed after the command
    CPY-MEM:::SEC,PRI,DBASE;, the information for WKG and PRI in the
    output reflects what will be running on the system when the MC is
    restored and the new database is booted from the hard disk.

    When **RTRV-SYSID** is executed after the command
    CPY-MEM:::INIT,PRI,DBASE;, the information for DBASE shows in the
    STAT fields that the database has been initialized, but the **TID**,
    DATE, and **TIME** fields remain unchanged.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-SYSID command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-SYSID command and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV SYSID:::CTAG COMPLD
   /* MEMORY_TYPE,SIGNATURE,SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE,TID,
         STAT,DATE,TIME */
   "SYS,PROG,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE>,,,,"
   "PRI,PROG,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE>,,,,"
   "SEC,PROG,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE>,,,,"
   "WKG,DBASE,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE,TID,
         STAT,DATE,TIME>"
   "PRI,DBASE,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE,TID,
         STAT,DATE,TIME>"
   "SEC,DBASE,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE,TID,
         STAT,DATE,TIME>"
   "PRI,MAPS,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE,TID>,,
         <DATE,TIME>"
   "SEC,MAPS,<SYSTEM_TYPE,SYSTEM_RELEASE,TID>,,
         <DATE,TIME>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

MEMORY_TYPE
WKG,PRI,SEC,SYS
Memory Type. This parameter specifies which memory device's
information has been retrieved. WKG is the SSC's non-volatile database
memory. PRI specifies the primary storage system, namely, the two
hard disk drives (DISKA and DISKB). The system will autonomously
choose the active hard disk drive (either DISKA or DISKB) to use as
PRI. SEC specifies the optical cartridge currently in the optical
drive. SYS specifies the system's main memory area used to store the
currently executing program.

SIGNATURE
PROG,DBASE,MAPS
Signature. This parameter specifies what the memory type displayed in
the MEMORY_TYPE parameter contains. PROG specifies the program.
DBASE specifies the database. MAPS is the alternate maps, and only
applies to PRI and SEC.

SYSTEM_TYPE
<1-20 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
System type. This parameter specifies the type of network element in

which the information is stored: DACS III-2000 (1024), DACS III-2000 (2048), or perhaps DACS IV-2000.

SYSTEM_RELEASE
<1-20 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
System release. This parameter specifies the software release associated with the stored information.

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>,NOVAL
Target Identifier. This parameter specifies the Target ID associated with the stored database information. This parameter is omitted when PROG is displayed in the SIGNATURE parameter.

  NOTE:
  If you copy a database containing a different TID than the system to which you are making the copy and you execute this command before restoring the MC, the different TID is displayed in the header.

STAT
INIT,PRESENT,UNKNOWN
Status. This parameter specifies the status of the database. INIT indicates there is a properly initialized database. PRESENT means that the database contains provisioning data and/or cross-connect data for the system. UNKNOWN indicates the database is either unrecognizable, improperly initialized or invalid. This parameter is not used when PROG and MAPS appear in the SIGNATURE parameter and is set to null for them.

DATE
{00-99}{01-12}{01-31}
Date. This parameter specifies the date when the backup to the optical drive (SEC) was executed.

  NOTE:
  PRI and WKG contain the date and time of the last backup. The optical cartridge in the optical drive (SEC) contains the date and time of the last backup to that cartridge.

This parameter is omitted when PROG appears in the SIGNATURE parameter.

TIME
{00-23}{00-59}{00-59}
Time. This parameter specifies the time when the backup to the optical drive (SEC) was executed. This parameter is omitted when PROG appears in the SIGNATURE parameter.

Error Message
--

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV SYSID:::<CTAG> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* optional explanatory text */]
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNPV   Not provisioned. A boot from SEC has occurred, and ENT-SYSID
           must be executed to store the system ID.

   SNVS   Not in valid state. MC not in service.

   SROF   Requested operation (command) failed.

3.119   RTRV-SYSOPR-COM

Input Format

RTRV-SYSOPR-COM:[TID]::[CTAG];

    Command Name: Retrieve System Operation Common
    Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: S1, P1, T1, M1, PM1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the provisioned system operations for the DACS III-2000 system specific to the Intermittent Signal Algorithm (ISA) operation and the Fault Isolation (FLTISO) operation.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-SYSOPR-COM command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>

Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-SYSOPR-COM command and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV SYSOPR COM:::<CTAG> COMPLD:
   /* ISA-OPR:FLTISO-OPR */
   "<ISA-OPR:FLTISO-OPR>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual values for your system will appear within the quotations.

ISA-OPR
ON,OFF
Intermittent Signal Algorithm. This parameter specifies the ISA Operation setting. ON indicates that the Intermittent Signal algorithm is operational. OFF indicates that the process is turned off.

FLTISO-OPR
ON,OFF
Fault Isolation Operation. This parameter specifies the Fault Isolation Operation setting. ON indicates that the Fault Isolation process is operational. OFF indicates that the process is turned off.

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV SYSOPR COM:::<CTAG> DENY
   <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */]
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes
are described in Appendix B.

   IDNV   Input data not valid.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

3.120   RTRV-TACC-{STS1|T3}

Input Format

RTRV-TACC-{STS1|T3}:[TID]::[CTAG]:[STAGE];

     Command Name: Retrieve Test Access STS1 or T3
     Activity Menu Category: Test Access
     Abortable: Yes
     User Privilege Code: T1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve information about all test access
activity in the system.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-TACC-{STS1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.

Default: Null

STAGE
INPUT,CENTER,OUTPUT,ALL
Stage. Specifies the stage where bridging occurs. Use one of the
following legal expressions:

  o **INPUT** - The input stage.

  o **CENTER** - The center stage.

  o **OUTPUT** - The output stage.

  o **ALL** - Chooses all three.

Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-TACC-{STS1|T3} command and
there are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal"
output messages. The message that you receive depends upon whether or
not there are any test access connections present on the frame.

If there are no test access connections present on the frame you
receive the following "null" response:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV TACC {STS1|T3}:::<CTAG:STAGE> COMPLD
;
```

If test connections are present on the frame you receive the following
message:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV TACC {STS1|T3}:::<CTAG:STAGE> COMPLD:
   /* TESTPORT:PORT-STATE,FROM-PORT,CURR-TO-PORT,LINK ID,
       UID,LINK-ASSN,STAGE*/
   "<TESTPORT:PORT-STATE,FROM-PORT,CURR-TO-PORT,LINK ID,UID,
       LINK-ASSN,STAGE>"
;
```

```
Output Message Parameters
--------------------------------------------------
```
The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

TESTPORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
Test Port. This parameter identifies one of the PORTs in the system
that is being used as a TESTPORT.

PORT-STATE
<see text below>
Input and Output Test Port Port State. This parameter gives the state
of the TESTPORT PORT. For a TESTPORT, the basic state is always TP
and the INPUT and OUTPUT states are always the same. Valid state
modifiers for the TP state, along with their meaning, are listed in
Appendix C.

FROM-PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
From Port. This parameter specifies the FROM input port which is
under test.

CURR-TO-PORT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
To Port. This parameter specifies the CURRENT TO output port which is
under test. If there is no CURRENT TO under test, this parameter is
"null."

LINK ID
CILINK-{0,1-3,5-6}
Link ID. This parameter specifies the communication interface (CI)
link on which the test session was set up. The special value
"CILINK-0" is used to designate a test session that is not associated
with any link and therefore not subject to automatic release. This is
only applicable for test session(s) maintained during an upgrade,
since the original link id is not known.

UID
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
User Identification Name. This parameter specifies the user
identification name of the user that set up the test session. The
"null" value is used to designate a test session that is not
associated with any user and therefore not subject to automatic
release. This is only applicable for test session(s) maintained
during an upgrade, since the original user id is not known.

LINK-ASSN
Y,N
Link Association. Specifies whether or not the test access is
associated with the user/link that established the connection.

o **Y** - Specifies yes. If the setting is Y, the test access is
automatically released by the system when the user is logged out
on the link, a failure on the link occurs, or the system is
restored to service.

o **N** - Specifies no. When the setting is N, the test access remains
active. For test session(s) maintained during an upgrade, the
setting shall be N.

STAGE
INPUT,OUTPUT,CENTER
Stage. This parameter specifies the stage where bridging occurs.

o **INPUT** - The input stage.

o **OUTPUT** - The output stage.

o **CENTER** - The center stage.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV TACC {STS1|T3}:::<CTAG:STAGE> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNAS   Not assigned; that is, not in pending state.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNVS   Not in valid state.

3.121 RTRV-TH-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **RTRV-TH-EC1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG]::[MONTYP],[LOC],[PER];**
DS3 port   **RTRV-TH-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]::[MONTYP],[LOC],[PER];**

    Command Name: Retrieve Threshold EC1 or T3
    Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring
    Abortable: Yes
    User Privilege Code: PM1

Purpose

This command is used to retrieve the current threshold level of one or
more monitored parameters for the specified port. For 1024 and 2048:
If any link is operating at a low baud rate (such as 1200), this
command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute if large amounts of
data are requested (i.e. ALL). Execution times greater than 10
minutes can be expected for information retrieval on a per-unit basis.

Request information in segments; it is recommended that you request
information by pack.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the RTRV-TH-{EC1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
DS3 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
EC1 Port   {1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity.
Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output session.
Default: Null

MONTYP
<see text below>,ALL
Monitored Type. Specifies the particular monitored parameter for
which threshold level is being retrieved. Valid values for this
parameter are given in Appendix G.
Default: ALL

LOC

NEND,ALL
Location. Specifies the location where threshold is being retrieved.
NEND specifies data for the near end of the system.
Default: ALL

PER
1-HR,1-DAY,ALL
Time Period. Specifies the accumulation time period for the specified
Monitored Type.
Default: ALL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.
If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the RTRV-TH-{EC1|T3} command and there
are no error conditions present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:
      <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   RTRV TH {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG::MONTYP,LOC,PER> COMPLD
      /* LOC:MONTYPE,LOCN,,THLEV,TMPER */
      "<LOC:MONTYPE,LOCN,,THLEV,TMPER> */
;

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

LOC
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-
30},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. This parameter specifies the port or ports for which a
threshold level is being retrieved. Multiple entities can be
specified.

MONTYPE
<see text below>
Monitored Type. This parameter specifies the particular monitored
parameter for which threshold level is being retrieved. Valid values
for this parameter are given in Appendix G.

LOCN
NEND
Location. This parameter specifies the location where threshold is

being retrieved. NEND specifies data for the near end of the system.

THLEV
<see text below>
Threshold Level. This parameter specifies the current threshold level
for the monitored parameter. Valid values for this parameter are
given in Appendix G.

TMPER
1-HR,1-DAY
Time Period. This parameter specifies the accumulation time period
for the performance-monitoring information. If there is more than one
accumulation time period for the specified MONITORED TYPE, the
response line is repeated for each TIME PERIOD.

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  RTRV TH {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG::MONTYP,LOC,PER> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

ENRI   Not equipped for retrieving the specified information; you
        tried to retrieve STS-1 or EC-1 information from DS3
        equipment, or vice versa.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

3.122 SCHED-BKUP-MEM

Input Format

SCHED-BKUP-MEM:[TID]::[CTAG]::FMEM,,TMEM:MEMCL:INVL,STADAT,STATM;

>   **Command Name:** Scheduled Backup Memory
>   **Activity Menu Category:** Administration (System Installation)
>   **Abortable:** No
>   **User Privilege Code:** S4

Purpose

This command is used to schedule an autonomous backup from one of the
hard disk drives (DISKA or DISKB) to the optical drive (SEC). To
cancel a scheduled backup, specify **0** or **0-DAY** for the INVL parameter.
To retrieve schedules, use RTRV-BKUPSCHED-MEM. When the scheduled
backup is executed, the systems displays a REPT BKUP message.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SCHED-BKUP-MEM command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

FMEM
PRI
From Memory. Specifies the memory from which the data is to be
copied. PRI specifies the primary storage system, namely, the two hard
disk drives (DISKA and DISKB). The system will autonomously choose
whether to use DISKA or DISKB for a backup.

TMEM
SEC
To Memory. Specifies the memory to which the data is to be copied.
SEC specifies the optical drive.

MEMCL
DBASE,MAPS,BOTH
Memory Class. Specifies the class of memory to be copied. DBASE
specifies database, MAPS specifies alternate maps, and BOTH specifies
both database and MAPS.

INVL
{0-7}-DAY
Time Interval. Specifies the interval of time between scheduled
backups. The format for INVL value is VAL-UN where VAL represents

value and UN represents unit of time. The initial system value is 0-
DAY or simply 0 and specifies that no backup should be scheduled
(automatic backup is disabled). A nonzero value has to be given to
enable and schedule a backup. For example, **1-DAY** schedules a daily
backup.

STADAT
SU,MO,TU,WE,TH,FR,SA
Starting Date. This parameter specifies the starting date when the
first scheduled backup will take place. The format is a two-character
string representing the day of the week. The initial system value is
SU.

STATM
{0-23}-{0-59}
Starting Time. Specifies the starting time for the backup schedule.
Future backups will occur at INVL from this time. The format for
STATM is HOD-MOH where HOD represents hour of day and MOH represents
minute of hour. The initial system value is 1-30.

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SCHED-BKUP-MEM command and there are
no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  SCHED BKUP MEM:::<CTAG::FMEM,,TMEM:MEMCL:INVL,STADAT,
      STATM> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  SCHED BKUP MEM:::<CTAG:::FMEM,,TMEM:MEMCL:INVL,STADAT,
      STATM> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */]
;
```

Error Codes

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SCHED-PMREPT-{EC1|T3}
command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

DS3P
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity.
Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

REPTINT
{1-24}-HR,{1-7}-DAY
Report Interval. Specifies the interval between performance-
monitoring reports. The value of this parameter must be an integral
multiple of TIME PERIOD, or TIME PERIOD must be an integral multiple
of REPORT INTERVAL; otherwise, the command is denied.
Default: 1-HR

RST
{0-23}-{0-59},CURVAL
Report Start Time. This parameter specifies the starting time for the
performance-monitoring reporting schedule. It is recommended that
this be a future time, but it is possible to specify a start time as
early as 60 minutes prior to the current system time.
Default: CURVAL

#REPT
{0-24}
Number of Reports. Specifies the number of reports the schedule is
expected to produce. If this parameter is null, the performance-
monitoring schedule remains in effect until the schedule is canceled.
Entering 0 for this parameter prevents the schedule from displaying a
report for the port specified in the DS3P or STS1P parameter, while it
still displays the other ports in the schedule.
Default: Null

MONTYP
<see text below>,ALL
Monitored Type. Specifies the type of monitored parameter for which
reporting is being scheduled. Valid values for this parameter are
given in Appendix G, "Monitored Parameters."
Default: ALL

MONLEV
{0-X}-UP,{0-X}-DN
Monitored Level. Specifies the discriminating level for the requested
monitored parameter. Use one of the following legal expressions:

   o UP specifies that monitored parameters with values equal to or
      greater than the value specified are reported.

   o DN specifies that monitored parameters with values equal to or
      less than the value specified are reported.

Valid values for this parameter are given in Appendix G, "Monitored
Parameters."
Default: 1-UP

LOC
NEND,ALL
Location. Specifies the location being performance monitored. NEND
specifies data for the near end of the system.
Default: ALL

PER
1-HR,1-DAY
Time Period. Specifies accumulation time period for the performance-
monitoring information. To schedule reports for multiple accumulation
time periods, multiple scheduling commands must be used.
Default: 1-HR

   NOTE:
   If 1-HR is specified, the day (DAY) part of TOFF must be set to 0.
   If 1-DAY is specified, the hour (HR) part of TOFF must be set to 0.

TOFF
{0-7}-{0-23}-0
Time Offset. Specifies the number of time periods, before the current
time period, from which the information will be reported. The time
unit format is DAY-HR-MIN. In the case of 0-0-0 the current register
is reported even if it is not complete. The "Notes" give examples of
how TIME OFFSET is used.
Default: 0-0-0

Input Acknowledgment"
If a normal output message response, or error
output message response cannot be sent within two seconds,

an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an
input acknowledgment, no normal or error output
message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SCHED-PMREPT-{EC1|T3} input command
and there are no error conditions present, you should receive the
following "normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  SCHED PMREPT {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG::REPTINT,RST,#REPT,
       MONTYP,MONLEV,LOC,,PER,TOFF> COMPLD
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  SCHED PMREPT {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG::REPTINT,RST,#REPT,
       MONTYP,MONLEV,LOC,,PER,TOFF> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
         to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
         vice versa.

  IDRG   Input data out of range.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SNIS   Not in service.

  SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
         command.

  SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
         software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not

yet been executed.

Notes

The following is an example of using the TIME OFFSET parameter. If a
scheduled report is due to be reported at 12:01 A.M. and the TIME
OFFSET has the value 0-1-0 (TIME PERIOD is 1-HR), the 1-HR MONITORED
TYPE(s) for the accumulation period from 11:00 P.M. to 12:00 P.M.
will be output at 12:01 A.M.

Another example in using the TIME OFFSET parameter: if a scheduled
report is due to be reported at 11:59 P.M. and the TIME OFFSET has a
value 0-0-0 (TIME PERIOD is 1-DAY), the accumulation of the 1-DAY
MONITORED TYPE(s) for that day to 11:59 P.M. is output (the VALIDITY
parameter is marked as PRTL).

A report can be scheduled on any assigned port. A report can be
generated on any port regardless of its input status.

The following text will be displayed only as part of the normal
completion response if one or more of the ports being scheduled is
currently inhibited from reporting (via INH-PMREPT-{EC1|T3}):

  Reporting has been scheduled on a port that is inhibited

The system will assign schedule IDs by using the lowest number
currently available within the 1 to 64 domain. This means that as
schedules expire, new schedules may have lower ID numbers than
existing schedules.

The maximum number of reports is 64 for any combination of types,
either EC1 or T3, but not 64 of each type; the maximum number of
reports is 64, not 128.

3.124   SET-SYSOPR-COM

Input Format

SET-SYSOPR-COM:[TID]::[CTAG]:[ISASTATE]:[FLTISOSTATE];

     Command Name: Set System Operation Common
     Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
     Abortable: No
     User Privilege Code: S5

Purpose

This command is used to provision the system operations for the DACS
III-2000 network element specific to the Intermittent Signal Algorithm
(ISA) operation and the Fault Isolation (FLTISO) operation.

NOTE:
This command is not denied if the specified new value of a
parameter is the same as the current value. The command is
completed with no action taken.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SET-SYSOPR-COM command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

ISASTATE
ON, OFF, CURVAL
ISA State. Specifies the Intermittent Signal Algorithm (ISA) state.
Use one of the following legal expressions:

  o **ON** - Specifies that the ISA process will be operational.

  o **OFF** - Specifies that the system will not perform checking for
     intermittent signals for all DS3 input ports.

  o **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

The initial system value for this parameter is ON.

Changes to this parameter will be permitted when the MC is either in
the in-service (IS) state or the out-of-service maintenance condition
(OOS-MCOND) state. The command will be denied for all other MC out-
of-service (OOS) states.

  NOTE:
  Under normal conditions, this should be left ON.

Default: CURVAL

FLTISOSTATE
ON, OFF, CURVAL
FLTISO State. Specifies the Fault Isolation state. Use one of the
following legal expressions:

o **ON** - Specifies that the Fault Isolation process will be operational.

o **OFF** - Specifies that the system will not report the detection of loss of valid signal (internal) from a DS3OUT interface pack, and will not autonomously perform a protection switch.

o **CURVAL** - Specifies current value.

The initial system value for this parameter is OFF.

This parameter can be set to OFF when the MC is in the out-of-service maintenance condition (OOS-MCOND) state and there are no active path integrity alarm conditions active. Otherwise, the command will be denied. The command will be denied for all other MC out-of-service (OOS) states.

Changes to this parameter will be permitted when the MC is in the in-service (IS) state. If the parameter is changed to OFF and there are active path integrity alarm conditions, then the system will clear the condition(s) and autonomously release protection of packs associated with the failure condition.

Default: CURVAL

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SET-SYSOPR-COM command and no error conditions are present, you should receive the following response from the system:

        <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   SET SYSOPR COM:::CTAG:ISASTATE:FLTISOSTATE COMPLD
;

Error Message

        <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   SET SYSOPR COM:::CTAG:ISASTATE:FLTISOSTATE DENY
     <ERCD>
     /* <optional explanatory text> */

```
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IDNV   Input data not valid.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNVS   Not in valid state. You tried to turn Fault Isolation OFF
           when MC is OOS-MCOND and a PAINTGRT condition exists on the
           system, or you tried to turn Fault Isolation ON when MC is
           OOS-MCOND.

   SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
           software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
           yet been executed.

3.125   SET-TH-{EC1|T3}

Input Format

EC1 port   **SET-TH-EC1:[TID]:EC1P:[CTAG]::MONTYP,THRESH,[LOC],,[PER];**
DS3 port   **SET-TH-T3:[TID]:DS3P:[CTAG]::MONTYP,THRESH,[LOC],,[PER];**

    Command Name: Set Threshold EC1 or T3
    Activity Menu Category: Performance Monitoring
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: PM4

Purpose

This command is used to set the threshold level for a monitored
parameter that, when reached or exceeded, will trigger the automatic
message REPT EVT {EC1|T3}.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SET-TH-{EC1|T3} command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.

Default: Null

DS3P
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
EC1P
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8},STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},UNIT-{1-8},ALL
Port. Specifies the port or ports associated with the given entity.
Multiple entities can be specified.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

MONTYP
<see text below>,ALL
Monitored Type. Specifies the type of monitored parameter for which
threshold level is being set. Valid values are given in Appendix G.

THRESH
<see text below>,INIT
Threshold Level. Specifies the desired threshold level to be set for
the **MONTYP** parameter. Valid values are given in Appendix G. A
threshold for a particular port and MONTYP combination will inhibit
any REPT-EVT-{EC1|T3} messages. INIT specifies the system
initialization value.

LOC
NEND,ALL
Location. Specifies the location where threshold is to be set. NEND
specifies data for the near end of the system.
Default: ALL

PER
1-HR,1-DAY
Time Period. Specifies the accumulation time period for the
performance-monitoring information.
Default: 1-HR

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input acknowledgment
must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SET-TH-{EC1|T3} command and there
are no error conditions present, you should receive the following
"normal" response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  SET TH {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG::MONTYP,THRESH,LOC,,PER> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  SET TH {EC1|T3}::<{EC1P|DS3P}:CTAG::MONTYP,THRESH,LOC,,PER> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
        to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
        vice versa.

IDRG   Input data out of range.

IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

SNIS   Not in service.

SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
        command.

SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.

3.126 STA-UPG

Input Format

STA-UPG:[TID]::[CTAG]:[STYPE],NREL;

     Command Name: Start Upgrade

       Activity Menu Category: Administration (System Installation)
       Abortable: No
       User Privilege Code: S4

Purpose

This command is used to help automate the upgrade process to a new software release.

> **NOTE:**
> As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond by entering *Y* for the command to execute. The command verification message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the STA-UPG command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a command with an output response.
Default: Null

STYPE
1024,2048,CURVAL
System Type. Specifies the system type, 1024 or 2048, of the system being upgraded. CURVAL is the current system type.
Default: CURVAL

NREL
<1-6 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
New Release. Specifies the software release number to which the system is being upgraded. There is no system default.

Input Acknowledgment

If an output message response cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL) acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

`--------------------------------------------------`

Once you type yes to execute the command, if there are no error conditions, you receive one or more REPT EVT UPG messages and the system reboots. You may also receive the "normal" command completion response from the system:

```
       <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  STA-UPG:::CTAG:STYPE,NREL COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

`--------------------------------------------------`

```
       <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  STA-UPG:::CTAG:STYPE,NREL DENY
     <ERCD>
     [/* optional explanatory text */]
;
```

Error Codes

`--------------------------------------------------`

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error codes are described in Appendix B.

  IDNV   Data Not Valid.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SABT   Aborted; that is, execution stopped abruptly before completion.

  SAPV   Already provisioned.

  SDIN   Data Initialized.

  SDNC   Data Not Consistent.

  SDNR   Data Not Ready.

  SDUN   Data Unknown.

  SFCP   Failed to copy necessary information.

  SMVF   Media validation failed.

```
SNBS    Not booted from SEC.

SNPG    No program; the optical cartridge installed in SEC does not
        contain a copy of the program.

SNVS    Not in Valid State.

SPOS    PRI (DISKA and/or DISKB) not in IS-ACT state.

SROF    Requested operation (that is, your command) failed.

SUNA    Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
        software release was started but the ACPT-UPG command has not
        yet been executed.
```

3.127 SW-TOPROTN-EQPT

Input Format

SW-TOPROTN-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[SWMODE];

> **Command Name:** Switch To Protection Equipment
> **Activity Menu Category:** System Maintenance (Protection Switching)
> **Abortable:** No
> **User Privilege Code:** M4

Purpose

This command is used to manually switch from a working entity to a
protection entity, removing the working entity from service, and
inhibiting automatic switching back to the working entity.

If the working entity is OOS (protected), the command is denied.

If the system's MANUAL PROTECTION ID value is CKTLED-ON when a manual
inhibit to protection activates protection, the LED on each circuit
pack or packs will be lit. The value is set at a system level through
the ED-PRMTR-NE command. Manual protection ID value is set as
CKTLED-ON or CKTLED OFF (default).

> **NOTE:**
> As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
> you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond
> by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification
> message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
> Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SW-TOPROTN-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Equipment Location. Specifies the type and location of the working
entity. The protection entities in the DS3SW MOD are not addressable.
For the DACS III-2000 (1024) switch size the protection entity is
DS3SW-1-16. For the DACS III-2000 (2048) switch size the protection
entities are DS3SW-4-{15, 16}. The EQUIPMENT LOCATION may not address
more than one protectable pair, or else the command is denied.

   NOTE:
   Pairs of DS3IN, DS3OUT, STS1IN, and STS1OUT circuit packs are
   cross-coupled. Inhibiting the switching of one pack is, in effect,
   inhibiting the switching of *both* circuit packs. In the DACS III-
   2000 2048 system, the DS3SW circuit packs are paired.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

SWMODE
NORM,FRCD
Switch Mode. Specifies the mode for switching, normal or forced. If
the protection circuit pack is bad (i.e., not capable of performing
full service functions) the mode must be FRCD or the command is
denied.
Default: NORM

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SW-TOPROTN-EQPT command and there
are no error conditions present, you receive one of two "normal"
responses:

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  SW TOPROTN EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:SWMODE> COMPLD
;
```

Provisioning the system to light the LED on each circuit pack or packs
specified in this command is achieved through the ED-PRMTR-NE command.
When this operation is active, the normal response to this command
includes explanatory text.

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  SW TOPROTN EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:SWDIR> COMPLD
   /* THE LED ON EACH CIRCUIT PACK OR PACKS SPECIFIED
        WILL LIGHT, */
   /* TO SHOW THAT THOSE PACKS HAVE BEEN SWITCHED
        TO PROTECTION.  */
```

Error Message

```
   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  SW TOPROTN EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:SWMODE> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

```
   ENEQ   Not equipped.

   ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
          to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
          vice versa.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SAPS   Already in protection state.

   SARB   All resources busy.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SPFA   Protection unit failed.

   SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
          software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
```

yet been executed.

3.128 SW-TOWKG-EQPT

Input Format

SW-TOWKG-EQPT:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG]:[SWMODE];

  Command Name: Switch To Working Equipment
  Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Protection Switching)
  Abortable: No
  User Privilege Code: M4

Purpose

This command is used to manually switch from a protection entity to a
working entity, restoring the working entity to service, and
inhibiting automatic switching back to the protection entity. If the
entity is ACTIVE (not protected), the command is denied.

If the system's MANUAL PROTECTION ID value is CKTLED-ON when a manual
switch to working releases the manual protection, the LED on each
circuit pack or packs will be extinguished. The LED on the circuit
pack will remain lit if the system detects an equipment failure for
the pack. The value is set at a system level through the ED-PRMTR-NE
command; manual protection ID value is set as CKTLED-ON or CKTLED OFF
(default).

  NOTE:
  As a safety precaution, this command will display a message asking
  you to verify that you really want to execute it. You must respond
  by entering Y for the command to execute. The command verification
  message is not displayed for logins provisioned with a UTYPE (User
  Type) of MACHINE.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the SW-TOWKG-EQPT command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

  ELOC
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}, STS1IN-{1-
8}-{1-30},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30}
Equipment Location. Specifies the type and location of the working
entity. The protection entities in the DS3SW MOD are not addressable.

For the DACS III-2000 (1024) switch size the protection entity is
DS3SW-1-16. For the DACS III-2000 (2048) switch size the protection
entities are DS3SW-4-{15, 16}. The EQUIPMENT LOCATION may not address
more than one protectable pair, or else the command is denied.

> **NOTE:**
> Pairs of DS3IN, DS3OUT, STS1IN, and STS1OUT circuit packs are
> cross-coupled. Inhibiting the switching of one pack is, in effect,
> inhibiting the switching of *both* circuit packs. In the DACS III-
> 2000 2048 system, the DS3SW circuit packs are paired.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

SWMODE
NORM,FRCD
Switch Mode. Specifies the mode for switching, normal or forced. If
the working circuit pack is bad (i.e., not capable of performing full
service functions) the mode must be FRCD or the command is denied.
Default: NORM

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the SW-TOWKG-EQPT command and there are
no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  SW TOWKG EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:SWMODE> COMPLD
;
```

Error Message

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  SW TOWKG EQPT::<ELOC:CTAG:SWMODE> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

  ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
           to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
           vice versa.

  IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

  PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

  SARB   All resources busy, which can include memory allocation.

  SAWS   Already in working state.

  SNIS   Not in service.

  SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
           command.

  SUNA   Upgrade not accepted; the process for upgrading to a new
           software release was started but the ACT-UPG command has not
           yet been executed.

  SWFA   Working unit failed.

3.129   SZE-CMD

Input Format

SZE-CMD:[TID]::[CTAG];

    Command Name: Size Command
    Activity Menu Category: Alternate Maps/Editing Session
    Abortable: No
    User Privilege Code: P4

Purpose

This command is used to determine the number of component commands
currently in the alternate map the user is editing. This command is
only valid within an editing session of an alternate map. It will be
denied at all other times.

Input Parameters

```
--------------------------------------------------
The following parameters are used in the SZE-CMD command:
```

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
If you have correctly entered the SZE-CMD command and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

OK[CTAG]
     /* SIZE,MX-SIZE */
     "<SIZE>,<MX-SIZE>"
;

Output Message Parameters
```
--------------------------------------------------
```
The following parameter appears only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

SIZE
{0-1920}
Size. This parameter specifies the total number of the component
commands currently in the alternate map being edited.

MX-SIZE
{0-1920}
Size. This parameter specifies the maximum number of commands that
the alternate map can hold, based on available system space for the
map.

Error Messages

In this message the error response takes the form of an Error Input
Acknowledgment rather than a denial.

?V
This message indicates a command code error. This could mean that
improper or illegal characters were entered or that a modifier or
parameter block separator was omitted.

?D
This message can indicate either of these error conditions:

  o The command was entered outside of an alternate map editing
     session.

  o The command has an error in the parameter block. This could mean
     improper characters or data were entered or a parameter block
     separator was omitted.

?E
This message indicates the command has a type of error that cannot be
identified as a **?V** type or a **?D** type.

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

3.130   TEST-CABLE

Input Format

TEST-CABLE:[TID]:ELOC:[CTAG];

     Command Name: Test Cable
     Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
     Abortable: Yes
     User Privilege Code: M2

Purpose

This command is used to verify transmission through individual twisted
pairs of the octopus cable from the input INTFC circuit packs to the

switch module and from the switch module to the output INTFC circuit
packs.

If there are downstream facility alarms that you suspect are being
caused along a certain path through the DACS III-2000, you use the
TEST-CABLE command through this cross-connect.

This command will work only if none of the specified circuit packs is
carrying traffic. If any port of a circuit pack is carrying traffic,
no testing will be done on it or its mated pack.

However, you can run this command on an INTFC circuit pack that
carries traffic. For an input INTFC circuit pack, switch it to
protection first (using the SW-TOPROTN-EQPT command) before executing
the command. For an output INTFC pack, switch the pack as well as the
corresponding input INTFC pack to protection in order to execute this
command. After the testing has completed, return the circuit packs to
service using the ALW-SW-EQPT command.

When an input INTFC circuit pack or channel fails, the output on the
corresponding output INTFC circuit pack or channel is also FAIL. When
a unit controller is specified in the input, only circuit packs are
displayed in the output. When a circuit pack is specified, the
individual channels are displayed in the output. Any restorations
that may be required while the TEST-CABLE command is executing cannot
be made until the command completes. This command takes approximately
one minute to execute on each unit controller.

For the 2048 system, this command takes approximately 20 minutes to
execute on all 16 unit controllers on a fully equipped 2048 system.
If any link on a 2048 system is operating at a low baud rate (such as
1200), this command may take longer than 20 minutes to execute if
large amounts of data are requested (i.e. ALL). Test cables in
segments. It is recommended that you test cables by unit.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the TEST-CABLE command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS
III-2000 system to which the command is going.
Default: Null

ELOC
UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT},DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},
STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},ALL
Equipment Location. Specifies the equipment location to be exercised.
Multiple entities can be specified.

To test input circuit packs, the other circuit packs listed in the

following table must be in the states shown:

Input Circuit Pack States for TEST-CABLE

Circuit Pack (Abbreviation)	State
Input Unit Controller (UNIT CONTR3)	IS
DS3 Input Protection Switch (DS3 PROTN SW)	IS
DS3 Input Interface Pairs (DS3IN INTFC)	ACT-IDLE,OOS-MTCE
STS1 Input Protection Switch (STS1 PROTN SW)	IS
STS1 Input Interface Pairs (STS1IN INTFC)	ACT-IDLE,OOS-MTCE

To test output circuit packs, the other circuit packs listed in the following table must be in the states shown:

Output Circuit Pack States for TEST-CABLE

Circuit Pack (Abbreviation)	State
Input Unit Controller (UNIT CONTR3)	IS
Output Unit Controller (UNIT CONTR3)	IS
DS3 Input Protection Switch (DS3 PROTN SW)	IS
DS3 Output Interface Pairs (DS3OUT INTFC)	ACT-IDLE, OOS-MTCE
Corresponding DS3 Input Interface Pairs (DS3IN INTFC)	Switched to protection if carrying traffic.
STS1 Input Protection Switch (STS1 PROTN SW)	IS
STS1 Output Interface Pairs (STS1OUT INTFC)	ACT-IDLE, OOS-MTCE
Corresponding STS1 Input Interface Pairs (STS1IN INTFC)	Switched to protection if carrying traffic.

To test protection circuit packs, the other circuit packs listed in the following table must be in the states shown:

Protection Circuit Pack States for TEST-CABLE

Circuit Pack (Abbreviation)	State
DS3 Protection Packs (DS3IN PROTN INTFC and DS3OUT INTFC)	STBY
STS1 Protection Packs (STS1IN PROTN INTFC and STS1OUT INTFC)	STBY

NOTE:
The command cannot be executed on an INTFC pack that has cross-connects up on it or if an input pack of its provisioning group has cross-connects on it--the system will respond with DENY,SNVS. The pack with cross-connects on it must be switched to protection (SW-

TOPROTN-EQPT) first before TEST-CABLE can be executed. Once TEST-
CABLE is run, allow the pack back to service with the ALW-SW-EQPT
command.

CTAG
<1-10 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

Input Acknowledgment

If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message

If you have correctly entered the TEST-CABLE command and there are no
error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  TEST CABLE::<ELOC:CTAG> COMPLD:
   /* INTFC,PIN #:DS3SW CTR,CABLE ID,PIN #:RESULTS*/
   "<INTFC,PIN #:DS3SW CTR,CABLE ID,PIN #:RESULTS>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters

The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

INTFC
DS3 Circuit Pack   DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
STS1 Circuit Pack   STS1IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2},STS1OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
Interface. This parameter specifies the INTFC circuit pack that the
twisted pair is connected from on the I/O side.

PIN #
{1-16}
I/O Pin Number. If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is ALL or UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT} then I/O PIN # will not be specified.

If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is {DS3IN|STS1IN}-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2} or {DS3OUT|STS1OUT}-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2} then I/O PIN # will
indicate the number of the pin on the connector to which the twisted

pair is attached (the pin #s are numbered from the bottom up on the connector).

DS3SW CTR
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}
DS3SW CTR. If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is ALL or UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT} then DS3SW CTR will not be specified.

Specifies the DS3SW CTR circuit pack that the twisted pair is connected to on the center stage switch.

CABLE ID
{J101-J164},{J201-J264},{J301-J364},{J401-J464},
{J501-J564},{J601-J664},{J701-J764},{J801-J864}
Cable ID. If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is ALL or UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT} then CABLE ID will not be specified. CABLE ID specifies the ID on the connector that the twisted pair is connected to on the center stage switch circuit pack. A typical label on a connector is "051 J201 IN" or "008 J401 IN," the middle grouping of characters is being used as the CABLE ID.

PIN #
{1-16}
Switch Pin Number. If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is ALL or UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT} then SWITCH PIN # will not be specified.

If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is {DS3IN|STS1IN}-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2} or {DS3OUT|STS1OUT}-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2} then SWITCH PIN # will indicate the number of the pin on the connector to which the twisted pair is attached (the pin #s are numbered from the bottom up on the connector).

RESULTS
PASS,FAIL,TNR
Results. If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is ALL or UC-{1-8}-{IN,OUT} then RESULTS specifies whether or not all the twisted pairs on the circuit pack given in EQUIPMENT LOCATION passed the cable test. If any twisted pair associated with the circuit pack fails, the entire circuit pack is marked FAIL. If all twisted pairs associated with a circuit pack pass, the entire circuit pack is marked PASS. If the test cannot be run on the circuit pack or any twisted pair associated with the circuit pack, the results are TNR (for test not run).

If EQUIPMENT LOCATION in the command is {DS3IN|STS1IN}-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2} or {DS3OUT|STS1OUT}-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2} then RESULTS specifies whether or not the twisted pair identified by EQUIPMENT LOCATION and PIN # passed the cable test. If the twisted pair passes the test, it will be marked PASS. If the twisted pair fails the test, it will be marked FAIL. If the test cannot be run on the twisted pair, it will be marked TNR.

Error Message

```
--------------------------------------------------

  <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M  TEST CABLE::<ELOC:CTAG> DENY
  <ERCD>
   /* <optional explanatory text> */
;
```

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   ENSI   Not equipped for setting the specified information; you tried
           to perform an STS-1 or EC-1 operation on DS3 equipment, or
           vice versa.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNVS   Not in valid state.

3.131   TEST-PATH-T3

Input Format

TEST-PATH-T3:[TID]::[CTAG]:[COTY];

     Command Name: Test Path T3
     Activity Menu Category: System Maintenance (Diagnostics and Alarms)
     Abortable: Yes
     User Privilege Code: M2

Purpose

This command is used to test those internal system paths which have
been identified as failed. Failed paths are associated with the Path
Integrity (PAINTGRT) condition type and may be retrieved using the
RTRV-PATH-T3::ALL::PAINTGRT command.

After DACS III-2000 has identified and protected an internal path
failure, external maintenance activity, such as replacing a circuit
pack or re-wiring a cable, will lead to repair of the failure. The
TEST-PATH-T3 command is used to verify the repairs. Should the TEST-
PATH-T3 command indicate that all failures associated with a PAINTGRT

alarm and protection condition have been repaired, DACS III-2000 will automatically clear the PAINTGRT alarm and switch the protected service back to working. Any restoration or other command that may be required while this command is executing cannot be made until the command completes. This command takes approximately one second for each failed path to be tested. However, it may be aborted using the ABT-CMD command, if required. In that case, the system will not initiate alarm clearing or protection switching.

For the TEST-PATH-T3 command to execute successfully, the MC must be in the IS state; otherwise, the command will be denied SNIS (Status - Not In Service).

If the Fault Isolation feature is provisioned to be OFF at the time that the TEST-PATH-T3::::PAINTGRT command is issued, the command will be denied SNPV (Status - Not Provisioned, indicating that the system is not properly provisioned for the specified command).

> **NOTE:**
> For each individual failed path to be tested successfully, the following conditions must hold *throughout the test*:
>
> o The associated Input Unit Controller and Output Unit Controller must be IS.
>
> o The PSW packs within the associated Input Unit Controller shelf must be IS.
>
> o The associated circuit packs along the failed path must be present and provisioned. Except for the PAINTGRT condition itself, the associated circuit packs must have no other pack failure condition active.
>
> o The associated input port must have a valid incoming signal present.
>
> For those individual paths which cannot be tested successfully, the system will output the character string NULL in the RESULT field of the output message. These paths may be re-tested by re-issuing the TEST-PATH-T3 command when the run conditions are obtained.

Input Parameters

The following parameters are used in the TEST-PATH-T3 command:

TID
<1-18 LEGAL CHARACTERS>
Target Identification. Specifies the target identifier of the DACS III-2000 system to which this command is going.
Default: Null

CTAG

```
<1-10> LEGAL CHARACTERS>
```
Correlation Tag. Specifies the correlation tag used to associate a
command with an output response.
Default: Null

COTY
```
PAINTGRT
```
Condition Type. Specifies the alarm condition associated with the
internal paths that should be tested. PAINTGRT specifies a test of
all paths retrievable using the RTRV-PATH-T3::ALL::PAINTGRT command,
including those paths associated with protection entities.
Default: PAINTGRT

>   **NOTE:**
>   The PAINTGRT condition identifies paths that may or may not be
>   active at the time of executing this command because protection
>   switching may have taken place after the faulty path was
>   identified.

Input Acknowledgment
```
----------------------------------------------------
```
If a normal output message response, or error output message response
cannot be sent within two seconds, an appropriate input (NA, RL)
acknowledgment must be sent.

If either NA or RL is sent as an input acknowledgment, no normal or
error output message response will be sent.

Normal Output Message
```
----------------------------------------------------
```
If you have correctly entered the TEST-PATH-T3 command and there are
no error conditions present, you should receive the following "normal"
response from the system:

```
      <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   TEST PATH T3:::CTAG:COTY COMPLD
     /* DS3_IN,DS3_OUT:LOC,CHAN_OUT:LOC,CHAN_IN,
        CHAN_OUT:LOC,CHAN_IN:TAG:RESULT */
    "<DS3_IN,DS3_OUT:LOC,CHAN_OUT:LOC,CHAN_IN,
     CHAN_OUT:LOC,CHAN_IN:TAG:RESULT>"
;
```

Output Message Parameters
```
----------------------------------------------------
```
The following parameters appear only in the output messages. Actual
values for your system will appear within the quotations.

DS3_IN
```
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
```
From Port. This parameter specifies the FROM INPUT PORT associated
with the faulted path through the system.

DS3_OUT
{1-8}-{1-30}-{1-8}
To Port. This parameter specifies the TO OUTPUT PORT associated with the faulted path through the system.

LOC
DS3IN-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
Location. This parameter specifies the input INTFC circuit pack whose input stage switch is used in the cross-connection of the addressed ports.

> **NOTE:**
> Due to cross feeding of the input interface and center stage switch circuit packs, the LOC reported in this parameter may not be the same location as the circuit pack location of the DS3_IN parameter.

CHAN_OUT
{0-15}
Input Stage Out Channel. This parameter specifies the output channel, of the specified input interface equipment entity, used to exit the input stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

LOC
DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}
Location. This parameter specifies the DS3SW CTR circuit pack whose center stage switch is used in the cross-connection of the addressed ports.

CHAN_IN
{0-63}
Center Stage In Channel. This parameter specifies the input channel, of the specified DS3SW CTR equipment entity, used to enter the center stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

CHAN_OUT
{0-63}
Center Stage Out Channel. This parameter specifies the output channel, of the specified DS3SW CTR equipment entity, used to exit the center stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

LOC
DS3OUT-{1-8}-{1-30,P1,P2}
Location. This parameter specifies the output INTFC circuit pack whose output stage switch is used in the cross-connection of the addressed ports.

CHAN_IN
{0-31}
Output Stage In Channel. This parameter specifies the input channel, of the specified output interface equipment entity, used to enter the

output stage switch of the specified cross-connect.

TAG
IN,CTR,OUT
Tag. This parameter specifies which of the equipment entities along
the specified path has been associated with a PAINTGRT alarm. IN
specifies the input circuit packs referenced in CHAN_IN. CTR
specifies the switch center. OUT specifies output circuit packs.

RESULT
PASS, FAIL, NULL
Result. This parameter indicates that the specified path is fault-
free (PASS), that the associated path is failed (FAIL), or that the
test could not be run at the time it was requested (NULL).

Error Message
--

   <TID #n YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS>
M   TEST PATH T3:::CTAG:COTY DENY
    <ERCD>
    /* <optional explanatory text> */
;

Error Codes

When there is a denial, one of the following error codes appears to
indicate the condition that caused it. The error code (<ERCD>) is a
four-character code that identifies the type of error. All error
codes are described in Appendix B.

   IDNV   Input data not valid.

   IITA   Invalid input TID target identifier.

   PICC   Illegal command code for user privilege code.

   SABT   Aborted.

   SNIS   Not in service.

   SNPV   Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified
           command. You tried to execute this command but the fault
           isolation feature is turned off.

4. Appendix A - Activity Menu

4.1 Activity Menu

4.1.1 GENERAL

This appendix presents the Message Set 1 activity menu and its
lower-level menus, called action menus.

The activity menu gives you general categories of commands.
Within these groups are subfunctions, such as protection
switching.

```
/*
Select from
      1. PROVISIONING - CROSS-CONNECTS - DS3
      2. PROVISIONING - CROSS-CONNECTS - STS-1
      3. TEST ACCESS
      4. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE - DIAGNOSTICS AND ALARMS
      5. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE - PROTECTION SWITCHING
      6. ADMINISTRATION - LOGIN
      7. ADMINISTRATION - EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION
      8. ADMINISTRATION - SYSTEM INSTALLATION
      9. ADMINISTRATION - MISCELLANEOUS
     10. PERFORMANCE MONITORING
     11. ALTERNATE MAPS
     12. EXIT TO COMMAND PROMPT (<)
*/
```

After the display of the activity menu, you are prompted by the word

Activity =. You may now choose the desired activity by one of
two methods:

  o entering the menu number corresponding to that activity

  o typing enough characters of the desired activity's name to
     be unique. For example, to choose the test access
     activity, you may type in **TEST** or **T** at the prompt.

The action menu for the activity you chose is displayed.
Following display of the action menu, you are prompted by the
word **Action =**. As with the activity menu, the desired action
can be selected by one of two methods: either entering the menu
number corresponding to the desired activity, or entering enough
characters of the desired action (verb-modifier) to be unique.

Each action menu is displayed below.

4.1.2 PROVISIONING - CROSS-CONNECTS - DS3 Menu

```
/*
Select from
      1. CONN-DSX-T3    - x-connect 2-way DS3 ports
      2. CONN-DSX1-T3   - x-connect 1-way DS3 ports
      3. CONN-ROLL-T3   - rollover 1-way DS3 ports
      4. CONN-BDCST-T3  - broadcast 1-way DS3 ports
      5. ENT-CONF-T3    - enter multiple port broadcast DS3 ports
      6. DISC-DSX-T3    - disconnect 2-way DS3 ports
      7. DISC-DSX1-T3   - disconnect 1-way DS3 ports
      8. DLT-CONF-T3    - delete multiple port broadcast DS3 ports
      9. OPR-LPBK-T3    - operate loopback on a DS3 port
     10. RLS-LPBK-T3    - release loopback on a DS3 port
     11. RTRV-DSX-T3    - retrieve DS3 x-connect map
     12. RTRV-STATE-T3  - retrieve state of DS3 ports
     13. RTRV-BDCST-T3  - retrieve DS3 broadcast x-connect map
     14. RTRV-CONF-T3   - retrieve multiple port broadcast DS3 ports
     15. ABT-CMD        - abort RTRV command currently executing
     16. EXIT           - exit to the command prompt (<)
*/
```

4.1.3   PROVISIONING - CROSS-CONNECTS - STS-1 Menu

```
/*
Select from
      1. CONN-DSX-STS1   - x-connect 2-way EC1 ports
      2. CONN-DSX1-STS1  - x-connect 1-way EC1 ports
      3. CONN-ROLL-STS1  - rollover 1-way EC1 ports
      4. CONN-BDCST-STS1 - broadcast 1-way EC1 ports
      5. ENT-CONF-STS1   - enter multiple port broadcast
                           EC1 ports
      6. DISC-DSX-STS1   - disconnect 2-way EC1 ports
      7. DISC-DSX1-STS1  - disconnect 1-way EC1 ports
      8. DLT-CONF-STS1   - delete multiple port broadcast
                           EC1 ports
      9. OPR-LPBK-STS1   - operate loopback on a EC1 port
     10. RLS-LPBK-STS1   - release loopback on a EC1 port
     11. RTRV-DSX-STS1   - retrieve STS-1 x-connect map
     12. RTRV-STATE-EC1  - retrieve state of EC1 ports
     13. RTRV-BDCST-STS1 - retrieve STS-1 broadcast
                           x-connect map
     14. RTRV-CONF-STS1  - retrieve multiple port broadcast
                           EC1 ports
     15. ABT-CMD         - abort RTRV command currently
                           executing
     16. EXIT            - exit to the command prompt (<)
*/
```

4.1.4   TEST ACCESS Menu

```
/*
```

```
Select from
      1. CONN-TACC-STS1 - specify testport used to monitor a
                          FROM EC1 port
      2. CONN-TACC-T3   - specify testport used to monitor a
                          FROM DS3 port
      3. DISC-TACC-STS1 - disconnect an EC1 testport
      4. DISC-TACC-T3   - disconnect a DS3 testport
      5. CHG-TACC-STS1  - change to monitor or split test access
                          mode for an EC1 testport
      6. CHG-TACC-T3    - change to monitor or split test access
                          mode for a DS3 testport
      7. RTRV-TACC-STS1 - retrieve information about all
                          EC1 testports
      8. RTRV-TACC-T3   - retrieve information about all
                          DS3 testports
      9. EXIT           - exit to the command prompt (<)
   */
```

4.1.5   SYSTEM MAINTENANCE - DIAGNOSTICS AND ALARMS Menu

```
   /*
   Select from
      1. ABT-CMD         - abort diagnostic command
                           currently executing
      2. DGN-DET-EQPT    - diagnose equipment
      3. OPR-ACO-ALL     - operate alarm cutoff of audible alarms
      4. RTRV-ALM-ALL    - retrieve all alarms
      5. RTRV-ALM-EC1    - retrieve EC1 facility alarms
      6. RTRV-ALM-EQPT   - retrieve equipment alarms
      7. RTRV-ALM-LINK   - retrieve link alarms
      8. RTRV-ALM-NE     - retrieve equipment and facility alarms
      9. RTRV-ALM-T3     - retrieve DS3 facility alarms
     10. RTRV-CABLE-STS1 - retrieve STS-1 octopus cable
     11. RTRV-CABLE-T3   - retrieve T3 octopus cable
     12. RTRV-COND-EC1   - retrieve EC1 port status information
     13. RTRV-COND-EQPT  - retrieve equipment status information
     14. RTRV-COND-T3    - retrieve DS3 port status information
     15. RTRV-PATH-STS1  - retrieve one-way STS-1 path information
     16. RTRV-PATH-T3    - retrieve one-way DS3 path information
     17. TEST-CABLE      - octopus cable testing
     18. TEST-PATH-T3    - test internal system DS3 paths identified
                           as failed
     19. EXIT            - exit to the command prompt (<)
   */
```

4.1.6   SYSTEM MAINTENANCE - PROTECTION SWITCHING Menu

```
   /*
   Select from
      1. ALW-SW-EQPT     - allow auto protection/restoration
```

```
                                       switching (unlock)
        2. INH-SW-EQPT       - inhibit auto protection/restoration
                               switching (lock)
        3. SW-TOPROTN-EQPT - switch to protection and lock
        4. SW-TOWKG-EQPT   - switch to working and lock
        5. RTRV-STATE-EQPT - retrieve packs in protection state
        6. EXIT              - exit to the command prompt (<)
    */
```

4.1.7 ADMINISTRATION - LOGIN Menu

```
    /*
    Select from
        1. CRTE-LGN         - create a new user login and password
        2. DLT-LGN          - delete a user login and password
        3. CHG-LGN          - change a user login and/or password
        4. RTRV-PRVG-USER - retrieve user login and authorization
                               information
        5. EXIT             - exit to the command prompt (<)
    */
```

4.1.8 ADMINISTRATION - EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION Menu

```
    /*
    Select from
        1. CRTE-EQPT        - specify slot assignment for IN/OUT packs
        2. DISC-EQPT        - erase provisioning data for IN/OUT packs
        3. DLT-EQPT         - delete existing slot assignments for
                                 IN/OUT packs
        4. ED-PRMTR-EQPT    - edit provisioning data for IN/OUT packs
        5. ED-STATE-EQPT    - move equipment to maintenance state
        6. ENT-EQPT         - enter provisioning data for a UNIT
        7. EX-EQPT          - exercise an equipment entity
        8. RMV-EQPT         - remove equipment from service
        9. RST-EQPT         - restore equipment to service
       10. RTRV-ATTR-EQPT - retrieve equipment attributes
       11. RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT - retrieve provisioning data for IN/OUT
                                 packs
       12. RTRV-STATE-EQPT - retrieve equipment state
       13. EXIT             - exit to command prompt (<)
    */
```

4.1.9 ADMINISTRATION - SYSTEM INSTALLATION Menu

```
    /*
    Select from
        1. ACPT-UPG          - to accept the new release upgrade
                                 and database
        2. ED-ATTR-EC1       - edit EC1 port attributes
        3. ED-ATTR-T3        - edit DS3 port attributes
        4. ED-PRMTR-NE       - edit provisioning data for network
```

```
                            elements
     5. ED-PRMTR-EC1      - edit provisioning data for EC1 ports
     6. ED-PRMTR-T3       - edit provisioning data for DS3 ports
     7. ENT-SYSID         - to initiate the media validation
                            sequence
     8. INIT-SYS          - initialize processor system
     9. RTRV-ATTR-EC1     - retrieve EC1 port attributes
    10. RTRV-ATTR-T3      - retrieve DS3 port attributes
    11. RTRV-BKUPSCHED-MEM - retrieve schedule for autonomous
                            backup
    12. RTRV-PRMTR-NE     - retrieve provisioning data for
                            network elements
    13. RTRV-PRMTR-EC1    - retrieve provisioning data for
                            EC1 ports
    14. RTRV-PRMTR-T3     - retrieve provisioning data for
                            DS3 ports
    15. RTRV-SYSID        - to retrieve information for
                            media validation
    16. RTRV-SYSOPR-COM   - retrieve ISA and Fault Isolation
                            information
    17. SCHED-BKUP-MEM    - schedule an autonomous database
                            backup
    18. SET-SYSOPR-COM    - provision the ISA and Fault
                            Isolation features
    19. STA-UPG           - to start a new release upgrade
    20. EXIT              - exit to command prompt (<)
  */
```

4.1.10   ADMINISTRATION - MISCELLANEOUS Menu

```
  /*
  Select from
     1. ABT-CMD          - abort RTRV command currently executing
     2. CPY-MEM          - copy data from working memory, disk,
                            or optical cartridge
     3. ED-DATE          - edit date and time
     4. LGT-USER         - logout
     5. RTRV-HDR         - retrieve system ID, date, and time
     6. RTRV-CMD-STAT    - retrieve command status
     7. ED-PRMTR-LINK    - edit provisioning data for CI links
     8. RMV-LINK         - remove CI link from service
     9. RST-LINK         - restore CI link to service
    10. RTRV-PRMTR-LINK  - retrieve provisioning data for
                             CI links
    11. ED-SECU-LINK     - edit security link
    12. RTRV-SECU-LINK   - retrieve security link
    13. ACT-DBCB         - activate database capture buffer
    14. RTRV-DBCB        - retrieve database capture buffer
    15. RTRV-COND-USER   - retrieve conditions associated
                            with the user
```

```
        16. RTRV-PRMTR-SFTWR - retrieve information for internal
                               software
        17. RTRV-SECU-AUD    - retrieve record of selected security
                               events
        18. DLT-SECU-AUD     - delete the record of all security events
        19. CANC-USER        - cancel/logout user
        20. EXIT             - exit to command prompt (<)
    */
```

4.1.11   PERFORMANCE MONITORING Menu

```
    /*
    Select from
        1. ALW-PMREPT-EC1   - resume STS-1 PM reporting
        2. ALW-PMREPT-T3    - resume DS3 PM reporting
        3. INH-PMREPT-EC1   - inhibit STS-1 PM reporting
        4. INH-PMREPT-T3    - inhibit DS3 PM reporting
        5. SCHED-PMREPT-EC1 - schedule STS-1 PM reporting
        6. SCHED-PMREPT-T3  - schedule DS3 PM reporting
        7. RTRV-PMSCHED-EC1 - retrieve STS-1 PM reporting schedule
        8. RTRV-PMSCHED-T3  - retrieve DS3 PM reporting schedule
        9. RTRV-PMSCHED-ID  - retrieve PM schedule by ID
       10. CANC-PMSCHED-ID  - cancel PM schedule for given ID
       11. INIT-REG-EC1     - initialize STS-1 PM registers
       12. INIT-REG-T3      - initialize DS3 PM registers
       13. SET-TH-EC1       - set threshold values for STS-1 PM
       14. SET-TH-T3        - set threshold values for DS3 PM
       15. RTRV-TH-EC1      - retrieve threshold values for STS-1 PM
       16. RTRV-TH-T3       - retrieve threshold values for DS3 PM
       17. RTRV-PM-EC1      - retrieve STS-1 performance monitoring data
       18. RTRV-PM-T3       - retrieve DS3 performance monitoring data
       19. EXIT             - exit to the command prompt (<)
    */
```

4.1.12   ALTERNATE MAPS Menu

```
    /*
    Select from
        1. ENT-MAP          - enter an editing session for a new
                              alternate map
        2. ED-PRMTR-MAP     - enter an editing session for an existing
                               map
        3. DLT-MAP          - delete an alternate map
        4. CPY-MAP          - copy an alternate map
        5. EXC-MAP          - execute an alternate map
        6. RTRV-PRMTR-MAP - retrieve alternate map names, sizes,
                              and status
        7. RTRV-MAP-CMD     - retrieve contents of an alternate map
        8. ABT-CMD          - abort RTRV command currently executing
        9. EXIT             - exit to the command prompt (<)
```

*/

Once you enter an editing session using the ENT-MAP or ED-
PRMTR-MAP command, you have access to the EDITING SESSION menu:

4.1.13 EDITING SESSION Menu

```
/*
Select from
     1. CONN-DSX-T3   - x-connect 2-way DS3 ports
     2. CONN-DSX1-T3  - x-connect 1-way DS3 ports
     3. CONN-ROLL-T3  - rollover 1-way DS3 ports
     4. CONN-BDCST-T3 - broadcast 1-way DS3 ports
     5. DISC-DSX-T3   - disconnect 2-way DS3 ports
     6. DISC-DSX1-T3  - disconnect 1-way DS3 ports
     7. DISC-TACC-T3  - disconnect test access DS3 ports
     8. LST-CMD       - list alternate map component commands
     9. DLT-CMD       - delete alternate map component commands
    10. SZE-CMD       - retrieve the number of component
                        commands
    11. END-ED        - end the editing session and save changes
    12. ABT-ED        - end the editing session and discard
                        changes
    13. EXIT          - exit to editing session prompt (<<)
*/
```

Once you enter the command-modifier-modifier, the next level of
operation is command parameter entry.

5.   Appendix B - Error Codes

5.1   Error Codes

Whenever the DACS III-2000 denies a message or an action
requested by a message, it produces an error message to indicate
the condition that triggered the denial. The error condition is
described by a four-character error code and, optionally, a
corresponding abbreviated text.

The fixed error text is intended for parsing by a recipient
operating system (OS), while the free format error text is
intended for human interpretation. Some error codes may not be
displayed because the parser may detect, then reject, a command
before that type of error reaches the application program.

The error codes are grouped by condition. The first letter of
each error code stands for the condition. To find the
explanation of an error code, find the table for the condition,
then find the error code in that table. The tables and the
error codes in each table are in alphabetical order.

ERROR CODE	ALTERNATE MAP ERROR CONDITION
AAEX	Alternate map name already exists
AAIU	Alternate map is already in use
ADEX	Alternate map name does not exist
AERB	Alternate map editing resources busy; that is, an editing session is in progress
AMFP	Alternate map force flag (FRCD) is missing
ASNA	Space not available on hard disk for storing alternate map
ASNR	Status not right, that is, status parameter does not match actual status
AVPF	Alternate map verification process failed

ERROR CODE	EQUIPAGE ERROR CONDITION
ENEQ	Not equipped
ENMB	Not a multipoint bridge
ENMD	Not equipped with memory device
ENRE	Not recognized
ENRI	Not equipped for retrieving the specified information
ENSI	Not equipped for setting the specified information
EQWT	Wrong type
ERLC	A redlined circuit

ERROR CODE	INPUT ERROR CONDITION
IDMS	Input data missing
IDNC	Input data not consistent
IDNV	Input data not valid
IDRG	Input data out of range
IITA	Invalid input TID target identifier

ERROR CODE	PRIVILEGE ERROR CONDITION
PICC	Illegal command code for user privilege code
PIFC	Illegal field code
PIOC	Illegal operations channel

ERROR CODE	STATUS ERROR CONDITION
PIPW	Illegal password/user id code
PIRC	Illegal record control
PIUC	Illegal user code
PIUI	Illegal user identity
ERROR CODE	**STATUS ERROR CONDITION**
SAAL	Already allowed
SAAS	Already assigned; that is, slot has already been set to pending state
SABT	Aborted; that is, execution stopped abruptly before completion
SACC	Already cross-connected
SADC	Already disconnected
SAIN	Already inhibited
SAIS	Already in service
SAOS	Already out of service
SAPS	Already in protection state
SAPV	Already provisioned
SARB	All resources busy, which can include memory allocation
SARL	Already released
SAWS	Already in working state
SDIN	Date initialized
SDNC	Not consistent
SDNR	Data not ready
SDUN	Data unknown
SETP	Excessive temperature
SFDG	Failed diagnostics
SFFR	Failed to format entity
SFCP	Failed to copy necessary data
SLBM	List below maximum
SLEM	List exceeded maximum
SMPG	Missing program
SMVF	Media validation failed
SNAS	Not assigned, that is, not in pending state
SNBS	Not booted from SEC
SNCC	Not cross-connected
SNIS	Not in service
SNOS	Not out of service
SNPG	No program on the optical cartridge in SEC
SNPV	Not provisioned or not properly provisioned for the specified command (e.g. ED-ATTR-T3 requested for a slot provisioned for AIS detection circuit pack (ARW8))
SNST	Execution could not be started
SNVS	Not in valid state
SOSF	Out of service failed
SOST	Out of service, testing
SPFA	Protection unit failed
SPOS	PRI (DISKA and/or DISKB) not in IS-ACT state
SRID	Remaining in-service hard disk drive (DISKA or DISKB)
SRMI	Restore MC in progress
SRNA	Release not accepted
SROF	Requested operation (that is, your command) failed
SSRE	Resources exceeded

```
SSTP          Execution stopped gracefully before completion
SUNA          Upgrade not accepted
SWFA          Working unit failed
```

6.   Appendix C - State Names

6.1   State Names

6.1.1   General

A state name describes the state of a DACS III-2000 hardware
entity. The commands and messages in which a state name can
appear are:

>   **ED-STATE-EQPT   RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT**
>   **REPT DBCHG   RTRV-PRMTR-LINK**
>   **REPT RMV EQPT   RTRV-PRMTR-{EC1|T3}**
>   **REPT RMV LINK   RTRV-STATE-EQPT**
>   **REPT RST EQPT   RTRV-STATE-{EC1|T3}**
>   **REPT RST LINK   RTRV-TACC-{STS1|T3}**
>   **RTRV-DBCB**

More than one state name can be used in the parameter, with the
state name at the basic level appearing first, followed, if
appropriate, by more state names in ascending hierarchical
order. The format is:

>   **level 1[-level 2][-level 3]...[-level n]**

In this appendix, first find the entity type whose state name
you want to find. The state names for each entity type are
arranged in alphabetical order under that entity type. The
entity types are arranged as follows:

o X.25 links

o Snider links

o Ports

o Equipment entities

6.1.2   State Names for X.25 Links, 5 and 6

Table 6-1 gives the state names associated with the X.25 links
on the ECI circuit pack, CILINK-{5,6}.

State models giving the transitions associated with these states
are given in Appendix D, "State Diagrams."

6.1.3   State Names for Snider Links, 1 through 3

IS (in service) and OOS (out of service) are the two state names
associated with Snider links.

6.1.4   State Names for Ports

Table 6-2 gives the state names for input ports and output ports
in DACS III-2000 and describes each.

The same states are used by both input and output, except for
IDLE-MON, which is only an input port state. Also, if the basic
state is TP, the input and output states of the same port are
always identical (i.e., if the input port state is TP-MON, the
output port state will be the same).

State models giving the transitions associated with these states
are given in Appendix D, "State Diagrams."

6.1.5   State Names for Equipment Entities (Slots)

Table 6-3 gives the state names associated with equipment
entities in DACS III-2000 and describes each state name. In the
descriptions "simplex" means an entity that is not protected.
"Redundant" means an entity that can either be protected or
provide protection. In the case of the PRIMARY hard disk drives
(DISKA & DISKB), "redundant" means that DISKA is protected.
There is no switch from protection with respect to the PRIMARY
entity.

7.   Appendix D - State Diagrams

7.1   State Diagrams

```
This appendix provides state diagrams for the DACS III-2000
system:
```

  o Figure 7-1: Equipment Provisioning States

  o Figure 7-2: Main and Unit Controller States

  o Figure 7-3: Protection Slot Provisioning States

  o Figure 7-4: Input/Output Port States

  o Figure 7-5: Test Port States

  o Figure 7-6: X.25 Link States

  o Figure 7-7: IN/OUT States

  o Figure 7-8: IN/OUT States (continued)

  o Figure 7-9: IN/OUT States (continued)

  o Figure 7-10: Switch Center States

  o Figure 7-11: Secondary Storage Subsystem DISKA States

  o Figure 7-12: Secondary Storage Subsystem DISKB States

  o Figure 7-13: Secondary Storage Subsystem SEC States

8. Appendix E - User Privilege Codes

8.1 User Privilege Codes

```
Tables 8-1, 8-2, 8-3, 8-4 and 8-5 show
the commands that can be entered by various users according to
their user privilege codes.

The user community functional categories (UCFC) are:

  o  Performance Monitoring (PM)

  o  Provisioning (P)

  o  Security Management (S)

  o  System Maintenance (M)

  o  Testing (T)

The user community assignment levels (UCAL) are 1 through 5.
Users may execute any commands on their UCAL level, as well as
all commands at levels lower than theirs.  For example, a user
with a UCAL of 4 can execute commands listed in levels 4, 3, 2
and 1.
```

9. Appendix F - Alarm, Surveillance, and Control Points

9.1 DACS III-2000 Alarm, Surveillance, and Control Points

9.1.1 General

DACS III-2000 is used in a variety of maintenance environments
with different Operating Systems (OSs). This section describes
the alarm, surveillance, and control points that DACS III-2000
provides to telemetry OSs.

> **Note:** The curly brackets in this appendix indicate a
> choice between the two numbers shown; i.e., {1,2}
> means "1" or "2."

9.1.2 Discrete Alarms Through Relay-Contact Connections

This section defines the alarm, surveillance, and control (AS&C)
points to be provided through relay connections to telemetry
remote equipment accepting discrete inputs. The relay
connections, available from the system's miscellaneous terminal
strip, provide the same alarm information to the OS that is
available locally through the office alarms. Table 9-1 shows
the alarm and control connections supported by the system:

9.1.3 Serial Telemetry: TABS and TBOS Protocol

The DACS III-2000 systems supports the Telemetry Asynchronous
Block Serial (TABS) protocol. The TABS protocol follows a
client-server relationship between the telemetry remote and the
network element, where the remote (client) initiates all
communication by sending a request message to the DACS III-2000
system (server) during each poll cycle. The DACS III-2000 system
responds by sending the scan point data to the remote.

The DACS III-2000 systems also support the Telemetry Byte-
Oriented Serial (TBOS) protocol. As with the TABS protocol,
TBOS follows a client-server relationship between the telemetry
remote and the network element. Sixty-four scan points (on/off
indicators for alarm or status conditions) are combined to form
a "display." The 64th point is reserved for serial port failure
indications and is set by the telemetry remote. Therefore, only
63 points per display are available for the network element as
scan points. Scan points for momentary conditions (e.g. an
intermittent failure) should be stretched to a minimum duration
of 20 seconds to ensure that the condition can be observed by
the remote. Starting with Release 4.0, the scan time is
provisionable from 10 to 60 seconds, with 20 seconds as the
default.

9.1.4 Operation Support Systems: Variety of Networks

The DACS III-2000 system supports two levels of telemetry alarm

sets: summary and detailed. This makes DACS III-2000 compatible
with a variety of OSs and telemetry remotes. The choice of
alarm set depends on the customer provisioning of the telemetry
link; either TBOS or TABS.

9.1.5   AS&C Scan Sets: Summary, Detailed and Control Points

9.1.5.1   Summary Scan Set

The summary set consists of a single display that indicates the
type of equipment or facility failure and the presence of a
protection switch or inhibition of protection switching (i.e.
lock-out) in a specific type of module, but does not indicate
the specific facilities, equipment, or modules affected. The
primary application for the summary set is as a backup source of
alarm data when a message OS such as SCCS is used as the primary
source.

The summary AS&C set informs the OS of the severity of the
failure and the type of module that exhibits the failure.
Failures are identified only as service-affecting (SA) or non-
service-affecting (NSA) with no indication of the specific
facilities affected or the circuit packs responsible for the
failure. Status points indicate if any circuit packs are
switched to protection or have protection locked-out. A status
point also indicates if any circuit pack has been auto-locked to
protection as a result of an intermittent failure indication.
The type of module is specified but not the specific circuit
pack(s). If the equipment is in an abnormal state as a result
of a manual control (e.g. lock-out of protection switching),
this is indicated by setting an alarm point for "manual function
initiated." Status points are also provided to indicate out-
of-service maintenance conditions (OOS-MCOND) on the
administrative links (with the exception of the TABS link 4) and
alarm points are provided for OOS fault conditions on the two
X.25 links. The OOS fault conditions may result from a failure
in the DACS III-2000 system or from an external failure on the
X.25 link.

9.1.5.2   Detailed Scan Set: Equipment and Facility

Most applications that use the telemetered AS&C as the primary
source of maintenance data will require greater detail than is
provided by the summary set. This section describes the
services provided by the detailed scan sets.

Most equipment failures are identified by the specific affected
circuit pack. The failures are specified as non-service-
affecting (NSA) or service-affecting (SA). The NSA severity
level indicates a failure that does not affect service, such as
a controller, or a failure that results in successful protection
switch to restore service. In the latter case, a status point
indicates the state of the protection switch. The SA severity

level indicates failures that result in lost service. Status
points indicate the state of protection switches in the
equipment and show responses to manual controls (protection
switches and locks).

The systems distinguish between signal and equipment failures.
Incoming facility failures are assigned individual alarm points.
Facilities have a single alarm point per port that indicates
when there is a loss-of-signal (LOS) condition, or when the
bit-error-rate (BER) as determined from bipolar violations (BPV)
of the B3ZS format exceeds the customer-set threshold from 10 to
the -3 (default) through 10 to the -9. This capability is
supported by the Enhanced Line Performance Monitoring and
Reporting feature.

9.1.5.3   Control Scan Points: Perform Protection Switching Functions

Control points manipulate the protection switching function.
These include protection switching, locking out protection, and
allowing normal protection switching.

9.1.6   DACS III-2000 (1024) AS&C Set: Summary, Detailed, and Control Points

9.1.6.1   DACS III-2000 (1024) Summary Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (1024) summary scan points are shown in
Table 9-2.

9.1.6.2   DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed MC and DS3 Switch Center Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (1024) detailed MC and DS3SW CTR scan points
are shown in Table 9-3.

The main controller, switch power, and 1024 DS3 switch modules
are considered together since they are common equipment that is
necessary at installation. The DS3 switch bay has DS3SW power
modules and 32 DS3SW center packs. Note that all protection-
switching packs in a ratio of 1:31 in the DS3 switch module, are
in pairs. Only one scan point is assigned to each pair.

The main controller module contains the circuit packs for the
central processing unit (CPU), enhanced communications
interface-2 (ECI2), memory expansion-2 (MX2), one switch
communications interface (SCI), unit interface (UI),
maintenance-2 (MTC2), secondary storage controller-3 (SSC3), and
the DISKA and DISKB (PRImary storage) and optical (SECondary
storage) drives. The MC circuit packs are not protected since
failures are not service-affecting.

9.1.6.3   DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed MC and DS3SW Center Control Points

The DACS III-2000 (1024) detailed MC and DS3SW center control
points are shown in Table 9-4.

9.1.6.4 DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed Input Module Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (1024) detailed input module scan points are
shown in Table 9-5.

The input module can be equipped with up to 32 input interface
packs of one type (either all DS3IN INTFC or all STS1IN INTFC,
but not both), two protection switch packs, a Unit Controller
(UC), and three power units (PWRA). Each input INTFC pack has
eight input ports and also contains the input stage switches.
The input INTFC packs are protected on a 1:15 basis and two
PROTN SW packs in the module provide protection switching to the
service input INTFC pack.

9.1.6.5 DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed Output Module Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (1024) detailed output modules scan points are
shown in Table 9-6.

The output module can be equipped with up to 32 input interface
packs of one type (either all DS3OUT INTFC or all STS1IN INTFC,
but not both), two protection switch packs (PROTN SW), a unit
controller (UC), and three power units (PWRA). The output INTFC
packs are protected on a 1:15 basis and two PROTN SW packs in
the module provide protection switching to the service output
INTFC pack.

9.1.6.6 DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed Input and Output Module Control Points

The DACS III-2000 (1024) detailed input and output module
control points are shown in Table 9-7.

9.1.6.7 DACS III-2000 (1024) Points: Number of Displays

Table 9-8 details the maximum number of displays required for
the DACS III-2000 (1024) system; which depends on the choice of
AS&C set, and on the system configuration.

The maximum number of detailed displays for a fully equipped
DACS III-2000 (1024) is 59.

9.1.7 DACS III-2000 (2048) AS&C Set: Summary, Detailed, and Control Points

9.1.7.1 DACS III-2000 (2048) Summary Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (2048) summary scan points are shown in Table
9-9.

9.1.7.2 DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed MC and DS3 Switch Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (2048) detailed MC and DS3SW CTR scan points
are shown in Table 9-10.

The main controller, switch power, and 2048 DS3 switch modules

are considered together since they are common equipment that is necessary at installation. Each of the DS3 switch bays (1 and 2) have a DS3SW power module (DS3SW power mod-1 and DS3SW power mod-2).

Note that all protection-switching packs, provided in a ratio of 1:31 in the DS3 switch module are in pairs. Only one scan point is assigned to each pair.

The main controller module contains the circuit packs for the central processing unit (CPU), enhanced communications interface-2 (ECI2), memory expansion-2 (MX2), two switch communications interfaces (SCI), unit interface (UI), maintenance-2 (MTC2), secondary storage controller-3 (SSC3), and the DISKA and DISKB (PRImary storage) and optical (SECondary storage) drives. The MC circuit packs are not protected since failures are not service-affecting.

9.1.7.3   DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed MC and DS3 Switch Control Points

The DACS III-2000 (2048) detailed MC and DS3 SWCTR control points are shown in Table 9-11.

9.1.7.4   DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed Input Modules Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (2048) detailed input modules scan points are shown in Table 9-12.

The [x] numbers represent the relative display number for this unit. There are seven input displays for each unit.

The input module can be equipped with up to 32 input interface packs of the same type (either all DS3IN INTFC or all STS1IN INTFC, but not both), two protection switch packs (PROTN SW), a unit controller (UC), and three power units (PWRA). Each input INTFC pack has eight input ports and also contains the input stage switches. The input INTFC packs are protected on a 1:15 basis and two PROTN SW packs are in the module to provide protection switching to the service input INTFC pack.

9.1.7.5   DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed Output Modules Scan Points

The DACS III-2000 (2048) detailed output modules scan points are shown in Table 9-13.

The output module can be equipped with up to 32 output interface packs of the same type (either all DS3OUT INTFC or all STS1OUT INTFC, but not both), two protection switch packs (PROTN SW), a UC, and three power units (PWRA). The output INTFC packs are protected on a 1:15 basis and two PROTN SW packs in the module provide protection switching to the output INTFC pack.

9.1.7.6   DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed Input and Output Modules Control Points

The DACS III-2000 (2048) detailed input and output module
control points are shown in Table 9-14.

9.1.7.7   DACS III-2000 (2048) Points: maximum number of displays

Table 9-15 provides the maximum number of displays required for
the DACS III-2000 (2048) system, which depends on the choice of
AS&C set, and on the system configuration.

The maximum number of detailed displays for a fully equipped
DACS III-2000 (2048) is 116. Of the 116 detailed displays, 33
are reserved for future use.

10.   Appendix G - Monitored Parameters

10.1   Monitored Parameters

The monitored parameters for DS3 are shown in Table 10-1.   The
monitored parameters for STS-1 are shown in Table 10-2.

The DS3 commands that use the monitored parameters shown in
Table 10-1 are the following:

```
INIT-REG-T3
REPT EVT T3
REPT PM T3
RTRV-PM-T3
RTRV-PMSCHED-ID
RTRV-PMSCHED-T3
RTRV-TH-T3
SCHED-PMREPT-T3
SET-TH-T3
```

The STS-1 commands that use the monitored parameters shown in
Table 10-2 are the following:

```
INIT-REG-EC1
REPT EVT EC1
REPT PM EC1
RTRV-PM-EC1
RTRV-PMSCHED-ID
RTRV-PMSCHED-EC1
RTRV-TH-EC1
SCHED-PMREPT-EC1
SET-TH-EC1
```

11. Appendix H -Diagnostic Tests

11.1 Diagnostic Tests

11.1.1 General

Tables 11-1, 11-2, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5, 11-611-7, 11-8, 11-9,
11-10, 11-11, 11-12, 11-13, 11-14, 11-15, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18,
11-19, 11-20, 11-21 and 11-22 define the diagnostics
for DACS III-2000 equipment locations (listed alphabetically by
the name of each equipment location) used in the DGN-DET-EQPT
command and REPT DGNDET EQPT message. The tables contain (1)
the phase value in hexadecimal of each test, (2) the name of
the corresponding test, and (3) the service condition the
equipment must be in for the test to be performed.

For the DGN-DET-EQPT command, the following operating conditions
apply:

o The default hexadecimal value is H'FFFF which indicates ALL
   defined tests.

   Multiple tests may be performed by or-ing the bits
   together.

o The "Run Conditions" describe the provisioning and
   maintenance states the entity must be in for each test to
   be performed.

   Some tests cannot be requested manually but occur
   autonomously and are listed for reference.

o The selected Diagnostics Tests (DIPH) parameter of the
   message will indicate which tests were performed or which
   test failed.

Note: The main controller can be in two out-of-service
            states: OOS-MCOND or OOS-MTCE. In the OOS-MCOND
            state, primary and secondary remain in service. In
            the OOS-MTCE state, primary and secondary are
            removed from service.

For the autonomous REPT DGNDET EQPT message, find the table of
the equipment location given in the LOC parameter of the
message. Then, in the table, find the hexadecimal number given
for the PHASES parameter to determine the corresponding name of
the test that failed.

11.1.2 Examples

Here is an example of a REPT DGNDET EQPT message with guidelines
for interpreting it. The normal output message of a DGN-DET-EQPT

command is similar.

A REPT DGNDET EQPT
  /* LOC:PHASES,RESULT,EXPECTED,MEASURED */
  "DS3OUT-1-29:0004,FAIL,,"

To interpret this message, do the following:

1. Identify the circuit pack in the LOC field.

   In this example, the location is **DS3OUT-1-29**. The circuit
   pack in this location could be a DS3OUT INTFC (ARW2)
   circuit pack or an AISDET (ARW8) circuit pack, depending on
   how your DACS III-2000 system is provisioned. To find out
   the provisioning for that location, you can use the RTRV-
   PRMTR-EQPT command. For the system used for this example,
   it is a DS3OUT INTFC circuit pack.

2. Find the diagnostics table for the circuit pack by looking
   at the table headings in this appendix. The tables are
   arranged in alphabetical order by the name that appears in
   the LOC field, with the circuit pack name and code in
   parentheses.

   In this example, the diagnostics table is Table 11-4,
   "DS3OUT INTFC Circuit Pack (ARW2) Diagnostics."

3. In the table, look in the "Phase Value" column for the
   PHASES number from the message. You can ignore the H-
   apostrophe (H') in that column.

   In this example, the number is **0004**.

4. In the table, look across the row for the "Test Name" that
   applies to the phase value. This is the name of the test
   that failed on that circuit pack.

   In this example, the test name for the 0004 phase value is
   "Hardware ID."

5. The RESULT field in the message is **FAIL**, which means that
   the circuit pack failed the test.

This message tells you that the DS3OUT INTFC circuit pack in
location DS3OUT-1-29 failed the Hardware ID test.

Here is an example of a DGN-DET-EQPT PASS message with
guidelines for interpreting it. This message was generated when
the MC was IS.

M DGN DET EQPT::MC:ALL COMPLD
    /* LOC:PHASES,RESULT,EXPECTED,MEASURED */

```
     "CPU:ff46,PASS,,"
;
```

To interpret this message, do the following:

1. Identify the circuit pack in the LOC field.

   In this example, the location is **CPU**. The circuit pack in
   this location is the CPU (AWP1) circuit pack.

2. Find the diagnostics table for the circuit pack.

   In this example, the diagnostics table is Table 11-2, "CPU
   Circuit Pack (AWP1) Diagnostics."

3. Use the table to determine which possible phase values are
   not valid for the circuit pack, then or together their
   bits. The possible phase values for all tests are 0001
   through 8000.

   For the CPU diagnostics, phase values 0100 through 8000 are
   not valid. Their bit positions are represented by 1 and
   are or'ed together, giving a total of ff00.

4. In the table, use the "Run Conditions" column to determine
   the phase values for the test or tests that were run.

   In this example, the MC was IS when the message was
   generated. The tests for phase values 0040, 0004, and 0002
   were run because their run conditions--MC IS--were met.
   The tests for phase values 0080, 0020, 0010, 0008, and 0001
   were not run because the run conditions--MC OOS--were not
   met.

5. Take the phase values for the test or tests that were run,
   then or them together.

   In this example, the tests for phase values 0040, 0004, and
   0002 were run. Or them together for a total of 0046.

6. Add together the results of Step 3 and Step 5 to get the
   PHASES value.

   Add ff00 to 0046 for a total phase value of ff46.

Information appears in the EXPECTED and MEASURED fields for any
failures of DISKA, DISKB, or SEC (the optical drive). Record
this information and return it to the factory along with the
failed circuit pack. The factory can use this output to track
circuit pack failures, but the information cannot be used to
recover from a failure.

Note: This test will fail on an X.25 link that is not connected to an external modem since a receive clock is required. A null modem or modem eliminator may be used for this purpose.

Note: A pack with a cross-connect must first be switched to protection before diagnostics can be run on the pack.

Note: A pack with a cross-connect must first be switched to protection before diagnostics can be run on the pack.

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Note: A pack with a cross-connect must first be switched to protection before diagnostics can be run on the pack.

12. Appendix I - Condition Types

12.1 Condition Types

DACS III-2000 reports unusual and trouble conditions through a
set of condition types. The name of the parameter in which this
information is reported is CONDTYPE (Condition Type). The
CONDTYPE parameter can appear in autonomous messages that report
trouble and in the output of RTRV commands.

The condition type information is displayed as a string of
letters, in some cases followed by a number enclosed in
brackets. For example, **MISC[x]**, **x** is a predefined number
representing a specific error.

The CONDTYPE values and their descriptions are presented in
Table 12-1.

CONDTYPEs can overlap because of general and specific trouble
conditions. When there is ambiguity about which CONDTYPE to
use, always use the more specific CONDTYPE.

In a command, when all CONDTYPEs should be specified, use the
parameter value ALL.

13.   User Feedback Form

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DACS III-2000, Release 4.0 Commands and Messages, Message Set 1
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List of Tables
Table 2-1: Command Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition	Abbreviation	Definition
ABT	Abort	INH	Inhibit
ACPT	Accept	INIT	Initialize
ACT	Activate	LGN	Log in
ALW	Allow	LGT	Log out
CANC	Cancel	LST	List
CHG	Change	OPR	Operate
CONN	Connect	REPT	Report
CPY	Copy	RLS	Release
CRTE	Create	RMV	Remove
DGN	Diagnose	RST	Restore
DISC	Disconnect	RTRV	Retrieve
DLT	Delete	SCHED	Scheduled
ED	Edit	SET	Set
END	End	STA	Start
ENT	Enter	SW	Switch
EX	Exercise	SZE	Size
EXC	Execute	TEST	Test

Table 2-2: Command Acknowledgments

Acknowledgment	Meaning
PF	Printout Follows--the usual response indicating a normal or error message is coming
RL	Retry Later--the system cannot execute the command; wait, then enter the command again
NG	No Good--command cannot be executed due to conflict with current state of the frame
NA	Not Available--abnormal conditions exist and control of processing has been lost, making correct acknowledgment impossible
?V	Command code error--the format of the input command contains errors
?D	Parameter block error-- there is an error in one of the parameters
?E	Inconsistency in command--the format is correct, but there is a problem in the command that could not be identified as either ?V or ?D
?P	Parity error--occurred in the input
?T	Timeout--the system aborted the command when no further input was received within the allotted time
?X	Command aborted--response to a user's request to abort a command

Table 6-1: State Names for X.25 Links, 5 and 6

IS	This CI link is providing its normal service function.
OOS-FLT	This CI link is not able to provide its normal service function due to a hardware failure.
OOS-MTCE	This CI link is not able to provide its normal service function due to manually being taken out of service with a manual command.
OOS-PRTCL	This CI link is presently not able to provide its normal function due to a failure, but when the failure clears the CI link will attempt to return to the IS state.

365-331-202

Table 6-2: State Names for Ports

State	Description
IDLE-MON	The input port is not mapped and is under monitor test access.
IDLE-MON-LPBKL	The input port is not mapped, is under monitor test access, and is looped back to its output.
IDLE-REL	The port side is not mapped and is not under test access.
IDLE-REL-LPBKL	The port side is not mapped, is not under test access, but the input is looped back to its output.
LPBKL	The port is looped back.
MAP	The port is mapped.
MAP-MON	The port side is mapped. For an input port, it is under monitor test access. For an output port, it is mapped to an input port which is being monitored.
MAP-REL	The port side is mapped, and is not under test access or mapped to a port which is under test access.
MAP-SPL	The port side is mapped and is under split test access.
TP	The port is being used as a testport.
TP-MON	The port is being used as a testport (will always apply to both input and output) and is performing monitor test access.
TP-SPL	The port is being used as a testport (will always apply to both input and output) and is performing split test access.

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Table 6-3: State Names for Equipment Entities (Slots)

ACT	The redundant slot has an entity present which is providing normal service functions. The entity is present and good.
ACT-FLT	The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions. The entity is either bad or is not present.
ACT-FLT-IDLE	The redundant slot has an entity present which is providing normal service functions. The entity is either bad or is not present and is not carrying any traffic.
ACT-FRCD	The redundant slot has an entity present which is providing normal service functions. This entity was forced into the ACT state by a manual command and is now locked (cannot be taken out of
ACT-FRCD-FLT	The redundant slot has an entity present) which is providing normal serviced functions. This entity was forced into the ACT state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity is either bad or is not present.
ACT-FRCD-FLT-IDLE	The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions. This entity was forced into the ACT state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity is either bad or is not present and carries no traffic.
ACT-FRCD-IDLE	The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions. This entity was forced into the ACT state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity is present and good and carries no traffic.
ACT-FRCD-MTCELIM	The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions. This entity was forced into the ACT state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions, and may or may not be present.
ACT-FRCD-MTCELIM-IDLE	The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions. This entity was forced into the ACT state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions. It may or may not be present and it carries no traffic.
ACT-IDLE	The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service

	functions and it carries no traffic.
	The entity is present and good.
ACT-MTCELIM	The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions, can perform only limited maintenance functions, and may or may not be present.
ACT-MTCELIM-IDLE	The redundant slot has an entity which is providing normal service functions, can perform only limited maintenance functions, it may or may not be present, and it carries no traffic.
AVAIL	The simplex slot has no entity assigned to it. The entity may or may not be present.
AVAIL-ABS	The redundant slot has no entity assigned to it. The entity is not present.
AVAIL-MTCELIM	The simplex slot has no entity assigned to it and the entity can perform only limited maintenance functions and may or may not be present.
AVAIL-PRES	The redundant slot has no entity assigned to it. The entity is present and may be either bad or good.
EQPD-FLT	The redundant slot has an entity assigned to it which is not yet provisioned. This entity was a hard fault or a diagnostic test failed and may not be able to provide its normal service function.
EQPD-MTCELIM	The redundant slot has an entity assigned to it which is not yet provisioned. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions and may or may not be present.
	The entity was physically present when this could last be determined.
EQPD-PRES	The redundant slot has an entity assigned to it which is not yet provisioned, and the entity is present.
IS	The device has an entity present which is providing normal service functions.
IS-ACT	For DISKA/DISKB only. The redundant slot has an entity present that is providing normal service functions and is the active device.
IS-MTCELIM	For ARW8 only. The redundant slot has an entity present which is providing normal service functions. It can perform only limited maintenance functions and may or

	may not be present.
IS-STBY	For DISKB only. The redundant slot has an entity present which is providing standby or backup service functions and is the non-active device.
OOS-ERRANAL	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions, due to analysis of errors. The entity is good and present.
OOS-ERRANAL-FLT	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions, due to analysis of errors. The entity is either bad or is not present.
OOS-FEF	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions, due to analysis of errors. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions, and may or may not be present.
OOS-FEF-FLT-IDLE	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions due to failure of other equipment. The entity is either bad or is not present and carries no traffic.
OOS-FEF-IDLE	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions, due to failure of other equipment. The entity is good and present and carries no traffic.
OOS-FLT	The simplex or redundant slot is not providing normal service functions. The entity is bad, not present, or has been manually removed.
OOS-FLT-MTCELIM	For ARW8 only. The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions due to analysis of errors. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions and may or may not be present.
OOS-MCOND	The simplex slot is not providing normal service functions, but is available for special purpose functions only (such as memory transfers). The entity is good and present.
OOS-MTCE	The simplex or redundant slot is not providing normal service functions. This entity was placed into the OOS state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity can perform only limited maintenance functions.
OOS-MTCE-FLT	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions. This entity was placed in the OOS state with a manual command and is now locked. The entity is either bad or is not present.
OOS-MTCE-FLT-IDLE	The redundant slot is not providing normal service functions. This

```
                              entity was placed in the OOS state
                              with a manual command and is now
                              locked.  The entity is either bad
                              or is not present and carries no
                              traffic.
OOS-MTCE-IDLE                 The redundant slot is not providing
                              normal service functions.  This
                              entity was placed into the OOS
                              state with a manual command and is
                              now locked.  The entity is good and
                              present and carries no traffic.
OOS-MTCE-MTCELIM              The redundant slot is not providing
                              normal service functions.  This
                              entity was placed into the OOS
                              state with a manual command and is
                              now locked.  The entity can perform
                              only limited maintenance functions,
                              and may or may not be present in
                              the slot.
OOS-MTCE-MTCELIM-IDLE         The redundant slot is not providing
                              normal service functions.  This
                              entity was placed into the OOS
                              state with a manual command and is
                              now locked.  The entity can perform
                              only limited maintenance functions.
                              It may or may not be present in the
                              slot and it carries no traffic.
OOS-MTCELIM                   The redundant slot is not providing
                              normal service functions.  The unit
                              controller (UC) is OOS-FLT because
                              it has been manually removed by the
                              RMV-EQPT command.
OOS-MTCELIM-IDLE             The redundant slot is not providing
                              normal service functions.  The
                              entity can perform only limited
                              maintenance functions. It may or
                              may not be present in the slot and
                              it carries no traffic.
PNDG-ABS                      The redundant slot has an entity
                              assigned to it which is not yet
                              provisioned and the entity is not
                              present in the slot.
PNDG-MTCELIM                  The redundant slot has an entity
                              assigned to it which is not yet
                              provisioned, and the entity can
                              perform only limited maintenance
                              functions.  It may or may not be
                              present.
STBY                          The redundant slot is ready to take
                              over the normal functions of a
                              working slot (provide protection).
STBY-MTCELIM                  The redundant slot was ready to
                              take over the normal function of a
                              working slot but it cannot provide
                              these functions.  This is because a
                              related entity is not yet
                              provisioned or it is not providing
                              normal service functions.  The
                              entity may or may not be present.
```

_____

Table 8-1: UCFC Assignment=Performance Monitoring

```
_____
              UCFC=PM
_____
      |     Allowed Commands
UCAL  |       Message Set 1
_____|_____
  5   | ED-PRMTR-NE
      | INIT-REG-{EC1|T3}
      | SCHED-PMREPT-{EC1|T3}
      | and all commands below
_____|_____
  4   | ALW-PMREPT-{EC1|T3}
      | CANC-PMSCHED-ID
      | INH-PMREPT-{EC1|T3}
      | SET-TH-{EC1|T3}
      | and all commands below
_____|_____
  3   | all commands below
_____|_____
  2   | RTRV-PM-{EC1|T3}
      | and all commands below
_____|_____
  1   | ACT-USER
      | CANC-USER
      | CHG-LGN
      | LGN-USER
      | LGT-USER
      | RTRV-PMSCHED-ID
      | RTRV-PMSCHED-{EC1|T3}
      | RTRV-PRMTR-NE
      | RTRV-SYSOPR-COM
      | RTRV-TH-{EC1|T3}
_____|_____
```

Table 8-2: UCFC Assignment=Provisioning

UCAL	Allowed Commands Message Set 1
5	EXC-MAP and all commands below
4	ABT-ED CPY-MAP DLT-CMD DLT-MAP ED-PRMTR-MAP END-ED ENT-MAP LST-CMD SZE-CMD and all commands below
3	CONN-BDCST-{STS1|T3} CONN-DSX-{STS1|T3} CONN-DSX1-{STS1|T3} CONN-ROLL-{STS1|T3} DISC-DSX-{STS1|T3} DISC-DSX1-{STS1|T3} DLT-CONF-{STS1|T3} ED-PRMTR-EQPT ED-PRMTR-LINK ED-PRMTR-{EC1|T3} ENT-CONF-{STS1|T3} and all commands below
2	RTRV-BDCST-{STS1|T3} RTRV-CONF-{STS1|T3} RTRV-DSX-{STS1|T3} RTRV-MAP-CMD RTRV-PRMTR-MAP and all commands below
1	ACT-USER CANC-USER CHG-LGN LGN-USER LGT-USER RTRV-PRMTR-EQPT RTRV-PRMTR-LINK RTRV-PRMTR-{EC1|T3} RTRV-STATE-{EC1|T3} RTRV-SYSOPR-COM

Table 8-3: UCFC Assignment=Security Management and Network Administration

```
_____
                UCFC=S
_____
        |          Allowed Commands
 UCAL   |           Message Set 1
_____|_____
  5     |  CANC-USER
        |  CHG-LGN
        |   (to change all user parameters)
        |  CRTE-LGN
        |  DLT-LGN
        |  DLT-SECU-AUD
        |  LGT-USER
        |  (to log out any other user)
        |  RTRV-SECU-AUD
        |  SET-SYSOPR-COM
        |  and all commands below
_____|_____
  4     |  ACPT-UPG
        |  CPY-MEM
        |  (except for INIT:PRI:DBASE,
        |  which requires M5)
        |  ED-SECU-LINK
        |  ENT-SYSID
        |  INIT-SYS
        |  SCHED-BKUP-MEM
        |  STA-UPG
        |  and all commands below
_____|_____
  3     |  CRTE-EQPT
        |  DISC-EQPT
        |  DLT-EQPT
        |  ED-DATE
        |  ED-PRMTR-NE
        |  ENT-EQPT
        |  and all commands below
_____|_____
  2     |  ACT-DBCB
        |  RTRV-BKUPSCHED-MEM
        |  RTRV-COND-USER
        |  RTRV-DBCB
        |  RTRV-PRMTR-SFTWR
        |  RTRV-PRVG-USER
        |  RTRV-SECU-LINK
        |  RTRV-SYSID
        |  and all commands below
_____|_____
  1     |  ABT-CMD
        |  ACT-USER
        |  CANC-USER
        |  CHG-LGN
        |   (to change password only)
        |  LGN-USER
        |  LGT-USER
        |  RTRV-CMD-STAT
        |  RTRV-HDR
        |  RTRV-PRMTR-NE
        |  RTRV-SYSOPR-COM
_____|_____
```

Table 8-4: UCFC Assignment=System Maintenance

```
_____
                     UCFC=M
_____
        |          Allowed Commands
 UCAL   |           Message Set 1
_____|_____
  5     | CPY-MEM
        | (to initialize database
        | stored on PRI (DISKA and DISKB))
        | RMV-EQPT
        | (if FORCE=YES)
        | RST-EQPT
        | (if FORCE=YES or MTY=FRCD)
        | and all commands below
_____|_____
  4     | ALW-SW-EQPT
        | ED-STATE-EQPT
        | INH-SW-EQPT
        | RMV-EQPT
        | (if FORCE=NO)
        | RMV-LINK
        | RST-EQPT
        | (if FORCE=NO)
        | RST-LINK
        | SW-TOPROTN-EQPT
        | SW-TOWKG-EQPT
        | and all commands below
_____|_____
  3     | ED-ATTR-{EC1|T3}
        | OPR-LPBK-{STS1|T3}
        | RLS-LPBK-{STS1|T3}
        | and all commands below
_____|_____
  2     | DGN-DET-EQPT
        | EX-EQPT
        | RTRV-CABLE-{STS1|T3}
        | RTRV-PATH-{STS1|T3}
        | TEST-CABLE
        | TEST-PATH-{STS1|T3}
        | and all commands below
_____|_____
  1     | ACT-USER
        | CANC-USER
        | CHG-LGN
        | LGN-USER
        | LGT-USER
        | OPR-ACO-ALL
        | RTRV-ALM-ALL
        | RTRV-ALM-EQPT
        | RTRV-ALM-LINK
        | RTRV-ALM-NE
        | RTRV-ALM-{EC1|T3}
        | RTRV-ATTR-EQPT
        | RTRV-ATTR-{EC1|T3}
        | RTRV-COND-EQPT
        | RTRV-COND-{EC1|T3}
        | RTRV-STATE-EQPT
        | RTRV-SYSOPR-COM
_____|_____
```

Table 8-5: UCFC Assignment=Test Access

```
_____
              UCFC=T
_____
      |
      |     Allowed Commands
      |      Message Set 1
UCAL  |
_____|_____
  5   |  all commands below
_____|_____
  4   |  all commands below
_____|_____
  3   |  CHG-TACC-{STS1|T3}
      |  CONN-TACC-{STS1|T3}
      |  DISC-TACC-{STS1|T3}
      |  and all commands below
      |
_____|_____
  2   |  all commands below
_____|_____
  1   |  ACT-USER
      |  CANC-USER
      |  CHG-LGN
      |  LGN-USER
      |  LGT-USER
      |  RTRV-SYSOPR-COM
      |  RTRV-TACC-{STS1|T3}
      |
_____|_____
```

Table 9-1: Remote Office Alarms and Control

Audible	Visual	Control
critical	critical	reset
major	major	
minor	minor	
processor-major	processor-major	
	Remote Id	

Table 9-2: DACS III-2000 (1024) Summary Scan Points

Point No.	Type	Description
1	A	Main Controller Fail or OOS [1] (incl. CPU, SCI, UI, PWR)
2	A	PRI (DISKA/DISKB) or SSC Fail
3	A	SEC or SSC Fail
4	A	TODC Fail
5	A	Switch Power Fail
6	A	DS3 Switch Module Failure(s) SA
7	A	DS3 Switch Module Fail NSA
8	A	Input Module Unit Controller Fail
9	A	SEC High Temperature
10	A	Input Module Power Fail
11	A	Input Interface Failure(s) SA
12	A	Input Interface Fail NSA
13	A	Incoming Facility Fail
14	A	Multiple Incoming Facility Failures
15	A	Output Module Unit Controller Fail
16		Reserved for Future Use
17	A	Output Module Power Fail
18	A	Output Interface Failure(s) SA
19	A	Output Interface Fail NSA
20	A	Frame Audit Fail NSA [2]
21	A	DS3 Switch Manual Function Initiated
22	A	Input Module Manual Function Initiated
23	A	Output Module Manual Function Initiated
24	A	PROTN SW Fail Input Mod. SA
25	A	PROTN SW Fail Output Mod. SA
26	A	Link 5 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
27	A	Link 6 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
28	A	Links (1-3,5-6) OOS-LOCKOUT Fail
29-31		Reserved for Future Use

32	S	SEC Access Fail [2]
33	S	DS3 Switch Module Protn. Switch Up
34	S	DS3 Switch Module SWitch Locked in Current State
35	S	DS3 Switch Module Protn. Switch Auto-locked
36	S	Reserved for Future Use
37	S	Input Module Protn. Switch Up
38	S	Input Module Switch Locked in Current State
39	S	Input Module Protn. Switch Auto-locked
40	S	Reserved for Future Use
41	S	Output Module Protn. Switch Up
42	S	Output Module Switch Locked in Current State
43	S	Output Module Protn. Switch Auto-locked
44	S	Link 1 OOS-MTCE
45	S	Link 2 OOS-MTCE
46	S	Link 3 OOS-MTCE
47	S	Link 5 OOS-MTCE
48	S	Link 6 OOS-MTCE
49	S	PAINTGRT Failure
50-63	S	Reserved for Future Use

Note: [1] OOS includes the following OOS states:
      OOS-FLT, OOS-MCOND, and OOS-MTCE.
      [2] Scan point will remain active only for one poll period.

Table 9-3: DACS III-2000 Detailed Main Controller and DS3 Switch Scan Points

Display No.	Point No.	Type	Description
1	1	A	Main Controller Fail OOS-FLT (incl. CPU, SCI, UI)
1	2	A	DISKA Fail
1	3	A	SEC Fail
1	4	A	TODC (ECI2) Fail
1	5	A	DS3SW Power Unit Fail
1	6	A	Main Controller Power Unit Fail NSA
1	7	A	Frame Audit Fail NSA [2]
1	8	A	Manual Function Initiated
1	9	A	Link 5 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
1	10	A	Link 6 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
1	11	A	Link 1 OOS-LOCKOUT Fail
1	12	A	Link 2 OOS-LOCKOUT Fail
1	13	A	Link 3 OOS-LOCKOUT Fail
1	14	A	Link 5 OOS-LOCKOUT Fail
1	15	A	Link 6 OOS-LOCKOUT Fail
1	16	S	Media Access Fail [2]
1	17-47	S	DS3SW CTR pair Protection Switch Up
1	48	S	DS3SW CTR Protection Auto-locked
1	49	S	Link 1 OOS-MTCE
1	50	S	Link 2 OOS-MTCE
1	51	S	Link 3 OOS-MTCE
1	52	S	Link 5 OOS-MTCE
1	53	S	Link 6 OOS-MTCE
1	54	A	DISKB Failure
1	55	A	SEC Excessive Temperature
1	56	A	Main Controller Maintenance OOS [1]
1	57		SSC Failure
1	58-62		Reserved for Future Use
1	63		PAINTGRT Failure

2	1-31	S	DS3SW CTR Locked in Current State
2	32-63		Reserved for Future Use
3	1-31	A	DS3SW CTR Fail SA
3	32-63	A	DS3SW CTR Fail NSA

Note: [1] OS includes the following OOS states: OOS-FLT,
      OOS-MCOND, and OOS-MTCE.

   [2] Scan point will remain active only for one poll period.

Table 9-4: DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed Main Controller and DS3 Switch Control Points

Display No.	Point No.	Description
1	1-31	Make DS3SW CTR Protection Switch
1	32	Allow DS3SW CTR Switch to Working
1	33-64	Reserved for Future Use
2	1-31	Lock DS3SW CTR in Working State
2	32-62	Allow Protection DS3SW CTR
2	63	Reserved for Future Use

Table 9-5: DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed Input Module Scan Points

Display No(s)	Point No.	Type	Description
[1] 04,18,32,46	1		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 04,18,32,46	2	A	Power Unit Fail
[1] 04,18,32,46	3	A	Unit Controller Fail
[1] 04,18,32,46	4-5	A	PROTN SW Fail
[1] 04,18,32,46	6	A	Manual Function Initiated
[1] 04,18,32,46	7-16		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 04,18,32,46	17-46	S	Input INTFC Protn. Switch Up
[1] 04,18,32,46	47	S	Input INTFC Protn. Auto-locked
[1] 04,18,32,46	48-63		Reserved for Future Use
[2] 05,19,33,47	1-30	S	Input INTFC Locked in Current State
[2] 05,19,33,47	31-63		Reserved for Future Use
[3] 06,20,34,48	1-30	A	Input INTFC Fail SA
[3] 06,20,34,48	31-62	A	Input INTFC Fail NSA
[3] 06,20,34,48	63		Reserved for Future Use
[4] 07,21,35,49	1-60	A	Incoming Facility Fail
[4] 07,21,35,49	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[5] 08,22,36,50	1-60	A	Incoming Facility Fail
[5] 08,22,36,50	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[6] 09,23,37,51	1-60	A	Incoming Facility Fail
[6] 09,23,37,51	1-63		Reserved for Future Use
[7] 10,24,38,52	1-60	A	Incoming Facility Fail
[7] 10,24,38,52	61-63		Reserved for Future Use

Table 9-6: DACS III-2000 (1024) Detailed Output Module Scan Points

Display No(s)	Point No.	Type	Description
[1] 11,25,39,53	1		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 11,25,39,53	2	A	Power Unit Fail
[1] 11,25,39,53	3	A	Unit Controller Fail
[1] 11,25,39,53	4-5	A	PROTN SW Fail
[1] 11,25,39,53	6	A	Manual Function Initiated
[1] 11,25,39,53	7-16		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 11,25,39,53	17-46	S	Output INTFC Protn. Switch Up
[1] 11,25,39,53	47	S	Output INTFC Protn. Auto-locked
[1] 11,25,39,53	48-63		Reserved for Future Use
[2] 12,26,40,54	1-30	S	Output INTFC Locked in Current State
[2] 12,26,40,54	31-63		Reserved for Future Use
[3] 13,27,41,55	1-30	A	Output INTFC Fail SA
[3] 13,27,41,55	31-62	A	Output INTFC Fail NSA
[3] 13,27,41,55	63		Reserved for Future Use
[4] 14,28,42,56	1-60	A	Xmit Facility Signal Fail SA
[4] 14,28,42,56	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[5] 15,29,43,57	1-60	A	Xmit Facility Signal Fail SA
[5] 15,29,43,57	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[6] 16,30,44,58	1-60	A	Xmit Facility Signal Fail SA
[6] 16,30,44,58	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[7] 17,31,45,59	1-60	A	Xmit Facility Signal Fail SA
[7] 17,31,45,59	61-63		Reserved for Future Use

Table 9-7: DACS III-2000 (1024) Input and Output Module Control Points

Display No.	Point No.	Description
[1] 4,11,18,25,32,39,46,53	1	Reserved for Future Use
[1] 4,11,18,25,32,39,46,53	2	Allow IN/OUT INTFC Switch to Working
[1] 4,11,18,25,32,39,46,53	3-17	Make IN/OUT INTFC Protection Switch
[1] 4,11,18,25,32,39,46,53	18-63	Reserved for Future Use
[2] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54	1-15	Lock IN/OUT INTFC to Working State
[2] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54	16-30	Reserved for Future Use
[2] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54	31-45	Allow IN/OUT INTFC Protection
[2] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54	46-63	Reserved for Future Use

Table 9-8: Maximum Number of Displays (Detailed Set) for DACS III-2000 (1024)

Module Type	Max. No. of Modules	No. of Displays per Module
MC & DS3SW CTR	1	3
Input	4	7
Output	4	7*
TOTAL	17	59

* Four of these seven displays are reserved for future use.

Table 9-9: DACS III-2000 (2048) Summary Scan Points

Point No.	Type	Description
1	A	Main Controller Fail or OOS [1] (includes CPU, SCI-{1,2}, UI, PWRA)
2	A	PRI (DISKA/DISKB) or SSC Fail
3	A	SEC (optical drive) or SSC Fail
4	A	TODC Fail
5	A	Switch Power Fail (two modules)
6	A	DS3 Switch Module Failure(s) SA
7	A	DS3 Switch Module Fail NSA
8	A	Input Module Unit Controller Fail
9	A	SEC High Temperature
10	A	Input Module Power Fail
11	A	Input Interface Failure(s) SA
12	A	Input Interface Fail NSA
13	A	Incoming Facility Fail
14	A	Multiple Incoming Facility Failures
15	A	Output Module Unit Controller Fail
16		Reserved for Future Use
17	A	Output Module Power Fail
18	A	Output Interface Failure(s) SA
19	A	Output Interface Fail NSA
20	A	Frame Audit Fail NSA [2]
21	A	DS3 Switch Manual Function Initiated
22	A	Input Module Manual Function Initiated
23	A	Output Module Manual Function Initiated
24	A	PROTN SW Fail Input Mod. SA
25	A	PROTN SW Fail Output Mod. SA
26	A	Link 5 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
27	A	Link 6 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
28	A	FAN-{1,2} Fail
29	A	Links (1-3,5-6) OOS-LOCKOUT Fail

30-31		Reserved for Future Use
32	S	SEC Access Fail [2]
33	S	DS3 Switch Module Protn. Switch Up
34	S	DS3 Switch Module Switch Locked in Current State
35	S	DS3 Switch Module Protn. Switch Auto-locked
36	S	Reserved for Future Use
37	S	Input Module Protn. Switch Up
38	S	Input Module Switch Locked in Current State
39	S	Input Module Protn. Switch Auto-locked
40	S	Reserved for Future Use
41	S	Output Module Protn. Switch Up
42	S	Output Module Switch Locked in Current State
43	S	Output Module Protn. Switch Auto-locked
44	S	Link 1 OOS-MTCE Fail
45	S	Link 2 OOS-MTCE Fail
46	S	Link 3 OOS-MTCE Fail
47	S	Link 5 OOS-MTCE Fail
48	S	Link 6 OOS-MTCE Fail
49	S	PAINTGRT Failure
50-63	S	Reserved for Future Use

Note: [1] OOS includes the following OOS states:
OOS-FLT, OOS-MCOND, and OOS-MTCE.

[2] Scan point will remain active only for one poll period.

Table 9-10: DACS III-2000 Detailed Main Controller and DS3 Switch Scan Points

Display No.	Point No.	Type	Description
1	1	A	Main Controller Fail OOS-FLT
			(includes CPU, SCI-{1,2}, UI)
1	2	A	DISKA Fail
1	3	A	SEC Fail
1	4	A	TODC Fail
1	5	A	DS3SW Power Mod-1 Fail
1	6	A	DS3SW Power Mod-2 Fail
1	7	A	Main Controller Power Unit Fail NSA
1	8	A	Frame Audit Fail NSA [2]
1	9	A	Manual Function Initiated
1	10	A	Link 5 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
1	11	A	Link 6 OOS-FLT or OOS-PRTCL Fail
1	12	A	FAN-1 Fail
1	13	A	FAN-2 Fail
1	14	A	DISKB Fail
1	15	A	SEC High Temperature
1	16	S	SEC Access fail [2]
1	17-32	S	DS3SW CTR pairs shelves {1,2}
			Protection Switch Up
1	33-47	S	DS3SW CTR pairs shelves {3,4}
			Protection Switch Up
1	48	S	DS3SW CTR pairs shelves {1,2}
			Protection Auto-locked
1	49	S	DS3SW CTR pairs shelves {3,4}
			Protection Auto-locked
1	50	S	Link 1 OOS-MTCE Fail
1	51	S	Link 2 OOS-MTCE Fail
1	52	S	Link 3 OOS-MTCE Fail
1	53	S	Link 5 OOS-MTCE Fail

1	54	S	Link 6 OOS-MTCE Fail
1	55	A	Link 1 OOS-LOCKOUT fail
1	56	A	Link 2 OOS-LOCKOUT fail
1	57	A	Link 3 OOS-LOCKOUT fail
1	58	A	Link 5 OOS-LOCKOUT fail
1	59	A	Link 6 OOS-LOCKOUT fail
1	60	A	SSC Fail
1	61	A	Main Controller OOS [1]
1	62		Reserved for future use
1	63		PAINTGRT Failure
2	1-2	A	DS3SW CTR FAIL NSA, protection packs
2	3-8		Reserved for Future Use
2	9-24	S	DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {1,2}
			Locked in Current State
2	25-39	S	DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {3,4}
			Locked in Current State
2	40-63		Reserved for Future Use
3	1-62	A	DS3SW CTR Fail SA
3	63		Reserved for Future Use
4	1-62	A	DS3SW CTR Fail NSA
4	63		Reserved for Future Use

Note: [1] OOS includes the following OOS states:
       OOS-MCOND, OOS-AVAIL and OOS-MTCE.

[2] Scan point will remain active only for one poll period.

Table 9-11: DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed Main Controller and DS3 Switch Contr ol Points

Display No.	Point No.	Description
1	1-16	Make DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {1,2} Protection Switch
1	17-31	Make DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {3,4} Protection Switch
1	32	Allow DS3SW CTR shelves {1,2,3,4} Switch to Working
1	33-63	Reserved for Future Use
2	1-16	Lock DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {1,2} in Working State
2	17-31	Lock DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {3,4} in Working State
2	32-47	Allow Protection DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {1,2}
2	48-62	Allow Protection DS3SW CTR pairs, shelves {3,4}
2	63	Reserved for Future Use

Table 9-12: DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed Input Module Scan Points

Display No(s)	Point No.	Type	Description
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	1		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	2	A	Power Unit Fail
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	3	A	Unit Controller Fail
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	4-5	A	PROTN SW Fail
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	6	A	Manual Function Initiated
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	7-16		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	17-46	S	Input INTFC Protn. Switch Up
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	47	S	Input INTFC Protn. Auto-locked
[1] 05,19,33,47,61,75,89,103	48-63		Reserved for Future Use
[2] 06,20,34,48,62,76,90,104	1-30	S	Input INTFC Locked in
			Current State
[2] 06,20,34,48,62,76,90,104	31-63		Reserved for Future Use
[3] 07,21,35,49,63,77,91,105	1-30	A	Input INTFC Fail SA
[3] 07,21,35,49,63,77,91,105	31-62	A	Input INTFC Fail NSA
[3] 07,21,35,49,63,77,91,105	63		Reserved for Future Use
[4] 08,22,36,50,64,78,52,106	1-60	A	Incoming Facility Fail
[4] 08,22,36,50,64,78,52,106	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[5] 09,23,37,51,65,79,93,107	1-60	A	Incoming Facility Fail
[5] 09,23,37,51,65,79,93,107	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[6] 10,24,38,52,66,80,94,108	1-60	A	Incoming Facility Fail
[6] 10,24,38,52,66,80,94,108	1-63		Reserved for Future Use
[7] 11,25,39,53,67,81,95,109	1-60	A	Incoming Facility Fail
[7] 11,25,39,53,67,81,95,109	61-63		Reserved for Future Use

Table 9-13: DACS III-2000 (2048) Detailed Output Module Scan Points

Display No(s)	Point No.	Type	Description
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	1		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	2	A	Power Unit Fail
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	3	A	Unit Controller Fail
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	4-5	A	PROTN SW Fail
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	6	A	Manual Function Initiated
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	7-16		Reserved for Future Use
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	17-46		Output INTFC Protn. Switch Up
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	47	S	Output INTFC Protn. Auto-locked
[1] 12,26,40,54,68,82,96,110	48-63		Reserved for Future Use
[2] 13,27,41,55,69,83,97,111	1-30	S	Output INTFC Locked in Current State
[2] 13,27,41,55,69,83,97,111	31-63		Reserved for Future Use
[3] 14,28,42,56,70,84,98,112	1-30	A	Output INTFC Fail SA
[3] 14,28,42,56,70,84,98,112	31-62	A	Output INTFC Fail NSA
[3] 14,28,42,56,70,84,98,112	63		Reserved for Future Use
[4] 15,29,43,57,71,85,99,113	1-60	A	Xmit Facility Signal Fail SA
[4] 15,29,43,57,71,85,99,113	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[5] 16,30,44,58,72,86,100,114	1-60	A	Xmit Facility Signal Fail SA
[5] 16,30,44,58,72,86,100,114	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[6] 17,31,45,59,73,87,101,115	1-60	A	Xmit Facility Signal Fail SA
[6] 17,31,45,59,73,87,101,115	61-63		Reserved for Future Use
[7] 18,32,46,60,74,88,102,116	1-60	A	Xmit Facility Signal Fail SA
[7] 18,32,46,60,74,88,102,116	61-63		Reserved for Future Use

Table 9-14: DACS III-2000 (2048) Input and Output Module Control Points

Display No(s)	Point No.	Description
[1] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54, 61,68,75,82,89,96,103,110	1	Reserved for Future Use
[1] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54, 61,68,75,82,89,96,103,110	Allow input/output INTF 2	Switch to Working
[1] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54, 61,68,75,82,89,96,103,110	Make input/output INTFC 3-17	Protection Switch
[1] 5,12,19,26,33,40,47,54, 61,68,75,82,89,96,103,110	18-63	Reserved for Future Use
[2] 6,13,20,27,34,41,48,55, 62,69,76,83,90,97,104,111	Lock input/output INTFC 1-15	to Working State
[2] 6,13,20,27,34,41,48,55, 62,69,76,83,90,97,104,111	16-30	Reserved for Future Use
[2] 6,13,20,27,34,41,48,55, 62,69,76,83,90,97,104,111	31-45	Allow input/output INTFC Protection
[2] 6,13,20,27,34,41,48,55, 62,69,76,83,90,97,104,111	46-63	Reserved for Future Use

Note: The Display Numbers present, in order, the input module #1, output module #1 through output module #8.

Table 9-15: Maximum number of Displays (Detailed Set) for DACS III-2000 (2048)

Module Type	Max. No. of Modules	No. of Displays per Module
MC & DS3SW CTR	1	4
Input	8	7
Output	8	7*
TOTAL	17	116

* Four of these seven displays are reserved for future use.

Table 10-1: DS3 Monitored Parameters

Monitored Type	Init	Name	Time Period	Monitored Value and Maximum Register Size	Threshold Level
CVL	386,500	Coding Violation	1-DAY	0 – 2,147,483,647	0 – 2,147,483,647
	16,100	Count--Line	1-HR	0 – 268,435,455	0 – 268,435,455
ESL	900	Errored Second	1-DAY	0 – 65,535	0 – 65,535
	40	Count--Line	1-HR	0 – 3,600	0 – 3,600
SESL	60	Severe Errored Second	1-DAY	0 – 65,535	0 – 65,535
	20	Count--Line	1-HR	0 – 3,600	0 – 3,600
UASL	90	Unavailable Second	1-DAY	0 – 65,535	0 – 65,535
	30	Count--Line	1-HR	0 – 3,600	0 – 3,600

Table 10-2: STS-1 Monitored Parameters

Monitored Type / Init	Name	Time Period	Monitored Value and Maximum Register Size	Threshold Level
CVS / 386,500	Coding Violation	1-DAY	0 - 2,147,483,647	0 - 2,147,483,647
/ 16,100	Count--Section	1-HR	0 - 268,435,455	0 - 268,435,455
ESS / 900	Errored Second	1-DAY	0 - 65,535	0 - 65,535
/ 40	Count--Section	1-HR	0 - 3,600	0 - 3,600
SESS / 60	Severe Errored Second	1-DAY	0 - 65,535	0 - 65,535
/ 20	Count--Section	1-HR	0 - 3,600	0 - 3,600
UASS / 90	Unavailable Second	1-DAY	0 - 65,535	0 - 65,535
/ 30	Count--Section	1-HR	0 - 3,600	0 - 3,600

Table 11-1: CILINK Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Data	CILINK OOS

Table 11-2: CPU Circuit Pack (AWP1) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	RAM	MC OOS
H'0002	ROM	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Timer	MC IS/OOS
H'0008	DMA Controller	MC OOS
H'0010	LAN	MC OOS
H'0020	Interrupt	MC OOS
H'0040	Acknowledge	MC IS/OOS
H'0080	LED	MC OOS

Table 11-3: DS3IN INTFC (ARW1) and DS3IN PROTN INTFC (ARW6) Circuit Pack Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Serial Link	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS
H'0002	Circuit Pack Type	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0004	Switch IC Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack is protected
H'0008	Switch IC Interrupt	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, and UC IS
H'0010	PIF Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present
H'0020	PIF Interrupt	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, and UC IS
H'0040	Protection Switch Power	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration (runs on packs in slots 1 through 30)

Table 11-4: DS3OUT INTFC Circuit Pack (ARW2) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Serial Link	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0002	Circuit Pack Type	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0004	Switch IC Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack is protected
H'0008	Monitors	Upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0010	Protection Switch Power	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration (runs on packs in slots 1 through 30)

Table 11-5: AISDET Circuit Pack (ARW8) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Serial Link	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0002	Circuit Pack Type	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0004	Switch IC Register	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0020	Switch IC Interrupt	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0040	Micro-Controller Reset	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0080	Micro-Controller Interrupt	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0100	ROM/RAM/PGA Memory	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0200	PGA Communication Link	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0400	M23 Loop-back Register	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0800	M23 Functionality	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'1000	Channel	Pack present and UC IS, or upon pack insertion and UC IS

Table 11-6: DS3 PROTN SW Circuit Pack (ARW3) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Serial Link	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0002	Circuit Pack Type	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0004	Switch IC Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0008	Switch IC Interrupt	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS
H'0010	PIF IC Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0020	PIF IC Interrupt	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0040	Relay Test	UC IS and protection switch not active; or upon pack insertion and UC IS

Table 11-7: DS3SW CTR Circuit Pack (AWL1) Diagnostics, DACS III-2000 (1024)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Register Test	Upon pack insertion or OOS and protected
H'0002	Logic Test	Upon pack insertion or OOS and protected
H'0004	Monitor Test	Upon pack insertion or OOS and protected

Table 11-8: DS3SW CTR Circuit Pack (AYJ1) Diagnostics, DACS III-2000 (2048)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Equipage Diode Sensing	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0002	Non-Equipage Sensing	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0004	Serial Link Test	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0008	Switch IC Register	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0010	Switch IC Interrupt	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0020	Circuit Pack Type ID	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0040	Circuit Pack Version ID	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected
H'0080	Monitor LOC Detection Test	Upon pack insertion or OOS & protected

Table 11-9: ECI2 (AWP4B) and ECI5 (AWP11) Circuit Pack Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	RAM	System reset
H'0002	ROM	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Timer	MC IS/OOS
H'0008	DMA Controller	System reset
H'0010	LAN Controller	System reset
H'0020	Timer Chip	MC IS/OOS
H'0040	Acknowledge	MC IS/OOS

Table 11-10: DISKA, DISKB and SEC Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Test Unit Ready	Optical cartridge present MC IS/OOS
H'0002	Start Motor	Optical cartridge present MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Self Diagnostic	MC IS/OOS
H'0008	Re-zero Unit	Optical cartridge present MC IS/OOS
H'0010	Write/Verify	Optical cartridge present and not write-protected MC IS/OOS
H'0020	Read Defect List	Optical cartridge present MC IS/OOS
H'0040	Serial RAM Write/Verify	MC IS/OOS
H'0080	Inquiry	MC IS/OOS

Table 11-11: MC Module Diagnostics (all Main Controller entities)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	CPU	MC IS/OOS
H'0002	SSC	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	DISKA	MC IS/OOS
H'0008	SEC	Optical cartridge present MC IS/OOS
H'0010	MTC	MC IS/OOS
H'0020	UI	MC IS/OOS
H'0040	MX	MC IS/OOS
H'0080	SCI	MC IS/OOS
H'0100	ECI	MC IS/OOS
H'0200	DISKB	MC IS/OOS

Table 11-12: MTC Circuit Pack (AWR3) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	DTACK	MC IS/OOS
H'0002	Interrupt	MC OOS
H'0004	Sanity	MC OOS
H'0008	LAN	MC OOS

Table 11-13: MX2 Circuit Pack (AWR9) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	RAM	MC OOS
H'0002	Interrupt	MC OOS
H'0004	DTACK	MC IS/OOS
H'0008	ID Register	MC IS/OOS

Table 11-14: SCI Circuit Pack (AWR2) Diagnostics, DACS III-2000 (1024)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Register	MC OOS
H'0002	Acknowledge	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Counter	MC OOS
H'0008	8279	MC OOS
H'0010	Board Exercise	MC OOS
H'0020	Interrupt	MC OOS

Table 11-15: SCI-1 Circuit Pack (AWR2B) Diagnostics, DACS III-2000 (2048)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Register	MC OOS
H'0002	Acknowledge	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Counter	MC OOS
H'0008	8279	MC OOS
H'0010	Board Exercise	MC OOS
H'0020	Interrupt	MC OOS

Table 11-16: SCI-2 Circuit Pack (AWR2B) Diagnostics, DACS III-2000 (2048)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Register	MC OOS
H'0002	Acknowledge	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Counter	MC OOS
H'0008	8279	MC OOS
H'0010	Board Exercise	MC OOS
H'0020	Interrupt	MC OOS

Table 11-17: SSC Circuit Pack (AWP12) Diagnostics (SSC3)

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	RAM	MC OOS
H'0002	ROM	MC IS/OOS
H'0004	Timer	MC IS/OOS
H'0008	Acknowledge	MC IS/OOS
H'0010	FIFO	MC IS/OOS
H'0020	Command/Response	MC IS/OOS
H'0040	NV-RAM	MC IS/OOS
H'0080	SCSI	MC OOS

Table 11-18: STS1IN INTFC (ARW11) and STS1IN PROTN INTFC (ARW16) Circuit Pack Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Serial Link	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, and UC IS
H'0002	Circuit Pack Type	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0004	Switch IC Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack is protected
H'0008	Switch IC Interrupt	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, and UC IS
H'0010	PIF Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present
H'0020	PIF Interrupt	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present, and UC IS
H'0040	Protection Switch Power	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration (runs on packs in slots 1 through 30)

Table 11-19: STS1OUT INTFC Circuit Pack (ARW12) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Serial Link	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0002	Circuit Pack Type	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0004	Switch IC Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack is protected
H'0008	Monitors	Upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0010	Protection Switch Power	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration (runs on packs in slots 1 through 30)

Table 11-20: STS1 PROTN SW Circuit Pack (ARW13) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	Serial Link	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0002	Circuit Pack Type	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0004	Switch IC Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0008	Switch IC Interrupt	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS
H'0010	PIF IC Register	Upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0020	PIF IC Interrupt	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS; or UC restoration
H'0040	Relay Test	UC IS and protection switch not active; or upon pack insertion and UC IS
H'0080	Microprocessor Reset	Upon pack insertion and UC IS, or pack present and UC IS
H'0100	UC-Microcontroller Interface	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS
H'0200	RAM and ROM	Upon pack insertion and UC IS; or pack present and UC IS
H'0400	SDSI	Upon pack insertion and UC IS

Table 11-21: UC Circuit Pack (ARW4) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	RAM	Upon restoring UC
H'0002	ROM	Upon restoring UC or UC IS
H'0004	Duart	Upon restoring UC or UC IS
H'0008	DMA	Upon restoring UC
H'0010	LAN	Upon restoring UC
H'0020	Acknowledge Timer	Upon restoring UC or UC IS

Table 11-22: UI Circuit Pack (AWR4) Diagnostics

Phase Value	Test Name	Run Conditions
H'0001	DTACK	MC IS/OOS
H'0002	Interrupt	MC OOS
H'0004	Sanity	MC OOS
H'0008	LAN	MC OOS

Table 12-1: Condition Types

Condition Type	Trouble Condition
AIS	Both AISFRAMED and AISUNFRAMED detected
AISFRAMED	A framed Alarm Indication Signal detected
AISUNFRAMED	An unframed Alarm Indication Signal detected
ALL	All possible trouble conditions (input message only)
BADLBO	LBO setting inconsistent with database entry
BADPRMTR	Hardware/provisioned parameter values inconsistent
CONTR	Control processor failure
DBCBFULL	Database capture buffer is full
DBCB80%FULL	Database capture buffer is 80% full
DBCBOVERFLOW	Database capture buffer is overflowing
DEPROVSLOT	Circuit pack slot on STS-1 bay powered by dual power is deprovisioned and should be equipped with BUS EXT
EQPT	Basis for activating the critical alarm indicator; associated with a major service-affecting interface and switch equipment failure condition
HITEMP	High operating temperature for SEC device
EXTERR	Error detected external to DACS III-2000
FAC	Basis for activating the critical alarm indicator; associated with a major service-affecting facility failure condition
FRD	Fraud detected on a CILINK
GP	General purpose
IMPROPRMVL	Improper removal
INDET	Indeterminate signal.
INHSWPR	Switch to protection equipment inhibited
INHSWWKG	Switch to working equipment inhibited
INT	Internal hardware fault or failure
ISD	Idle signal detected
LOF	Loss of Frame
LSSIG	Loss of Signal
MAN	Manual removal of entity via software command or removal and reinsertion of a circuit pack
MISC[1]	Blank pack, BUSEXT circuit pack, inserted in wrong slot

MISC[2]	Wrong pack inserted in slot
MISC[100]	Hardware failure during recovery process
MON	Monitor Failure
MRB	Monitoring Resources Busy
PAINTGRT	Path integrity failure on an interface or center stage switch pack
PROGFLT	Software fault or failure
PWRLOSS	Loss of either the 5 or 12 Volt power supply
T-CVL	Threshold for Coding Violation count-Line (CVL) has been reached or exceeded
T-CVS	Threshold for Coding Violation count-Section (CVS) has been reached or exceeded
T-ESL	Threshold for Errored Second count-Line (ESL) has been reached or exceeded
T-ESS	Threshold for Errored Second count-Section (ESS) has been reached or exceeded
T-SESL	Threshold for Severely Errored Second count-Line (SESL) has been reached or exceeded
T-SESS	Threshold for Severely Errored Second count-Section (SESS) has been reached or exceeded
T-UASL	Threshold for Unavailable Second count-Line (UASL) has been reached or exceeded
T-UASS	Threshold for Unavailable Second count-Section (UASS) has been reached or exceeded
T+BPV	Bit Error Rate Line threshold exceeded
TODC	Time-of-Day Clock failure declared
UPGRADED	Automated release upgrade has occurred and system has rebooted; execute ACPT-UPG before continuing

List of Figures

Figure 7-1: Equipment Provisioning States

```
        ┌─────────────────┐
        │    AVAIL-ABS     │
        └─────────────────┘
              │    ╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌   DISC-EQPT::UNIT-{1-8};
              │    ╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌   ENT-EQPT::UNIT-{1-8};
              ▼
        ┌─────────────────┐
        │      PROV        │
        └─────────────────┘

              UNIT
```

```
   ┌───────────────────────────────┐
   │    AVAIL-PRES/AVAIL-ABS        │
   └───────────────────────────────┘
      │      │    │  ╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌   CRTE-EQPT::{DS3|STS1}IN/OUT-{1-8}-{1-30};
      │      │    │  ╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌   DLT-EQPT::{DS3|STS1}IN/OUT-{1-8}{1-30};
      ▼      │    │
   ┌──────────────┐  ╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌   DLT-EQPT::{DS3|STS1}IN/OUT-{1-8}{1-30};
   │ PNDG {init state}│
   └──────────────┘  ╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌   Re-insert INPUT/PUTPUT pack
      │      │        ╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌   Extract INPUT/OUTPUT pack
      ▼      │
   ┌──────────────┐  ╌╌╌╌╌╌╌   DISC-EQPT::{DS3|STS1}IN/OUT-{1-8}-{1-30};
   │     EQPD      │
   └──────────────┘  ╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌╌   Fully provisioned via RST-EQPT::UC-{1-8}-IN/OUT;
          ▼
   ┌──────────────┐
   │   ACT-IDLE    │
   └──────────────┘
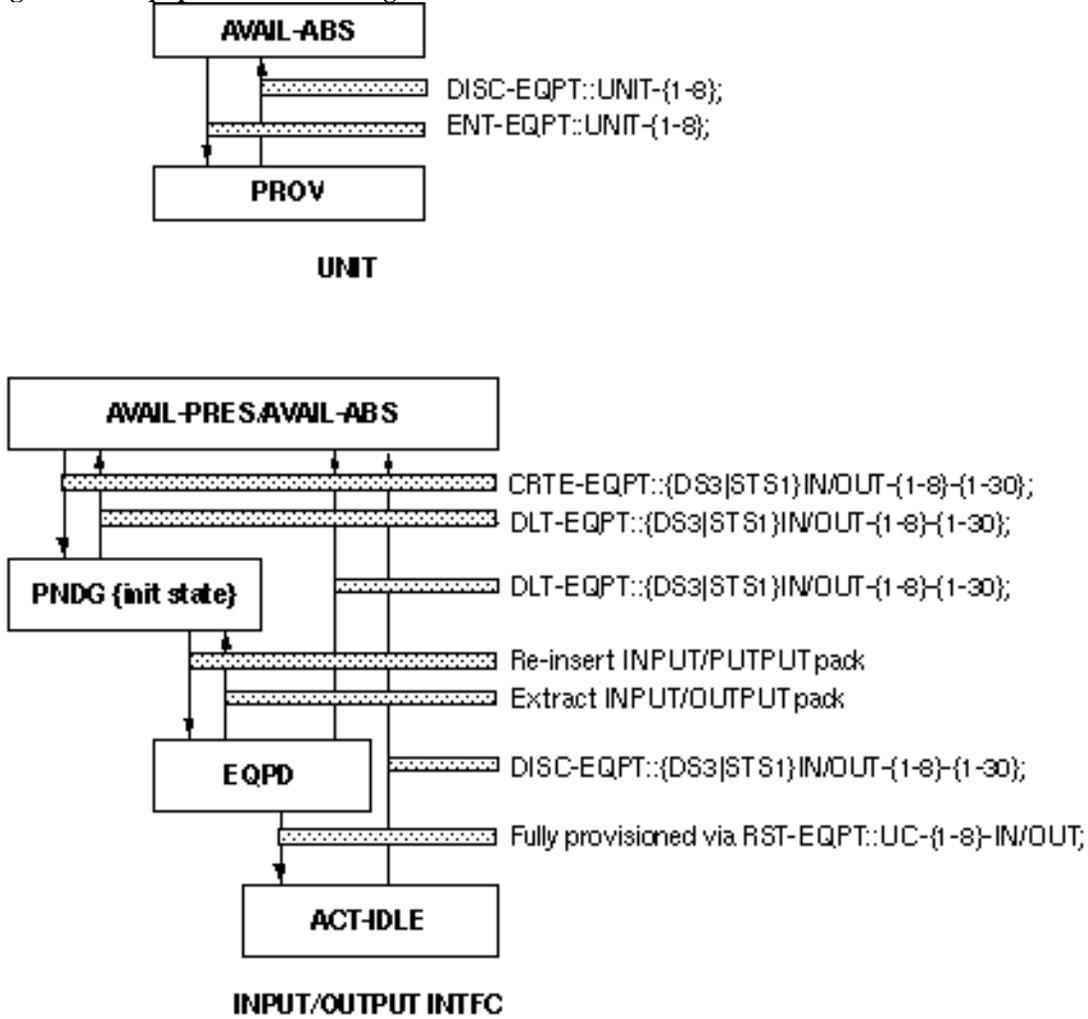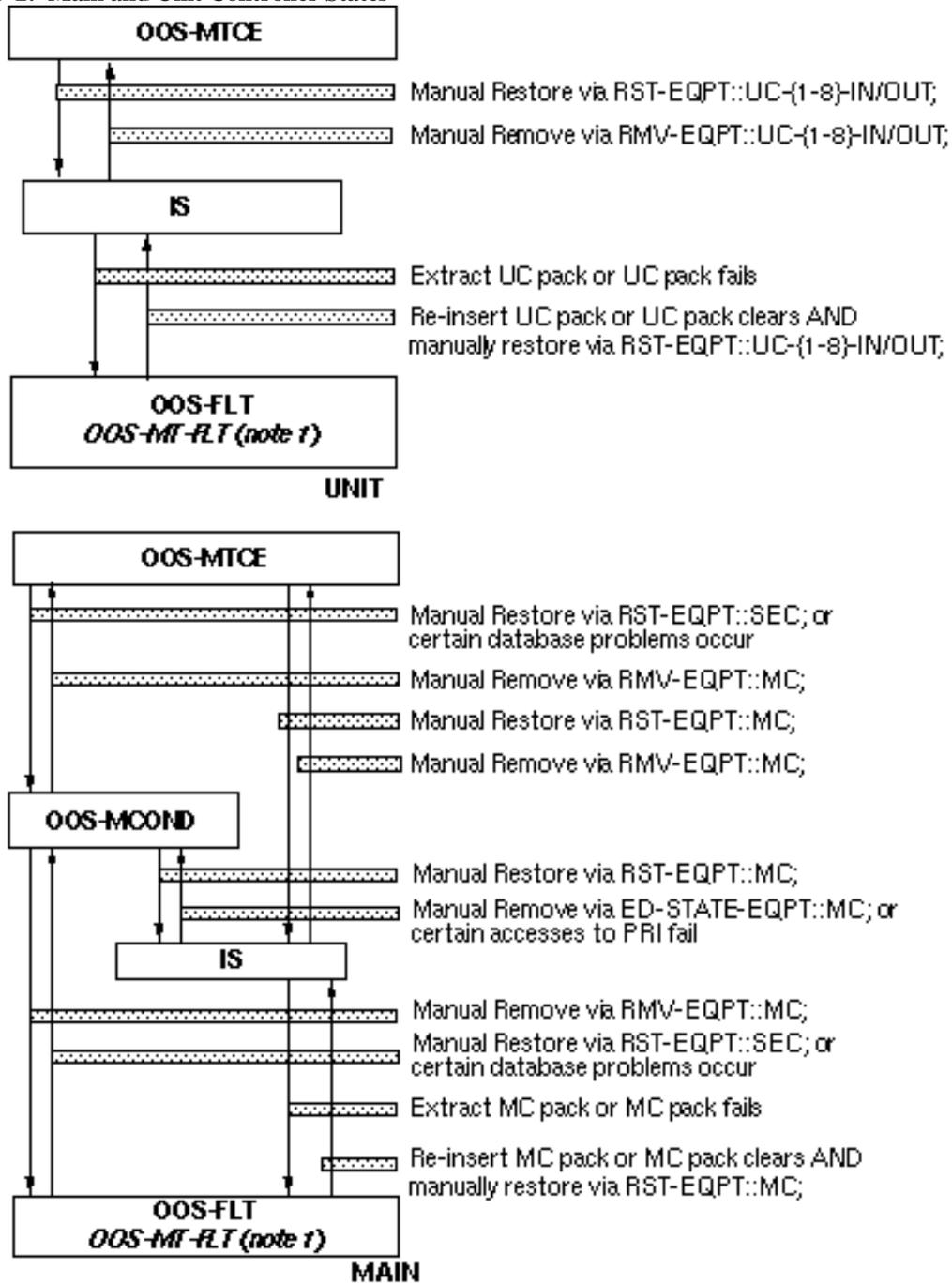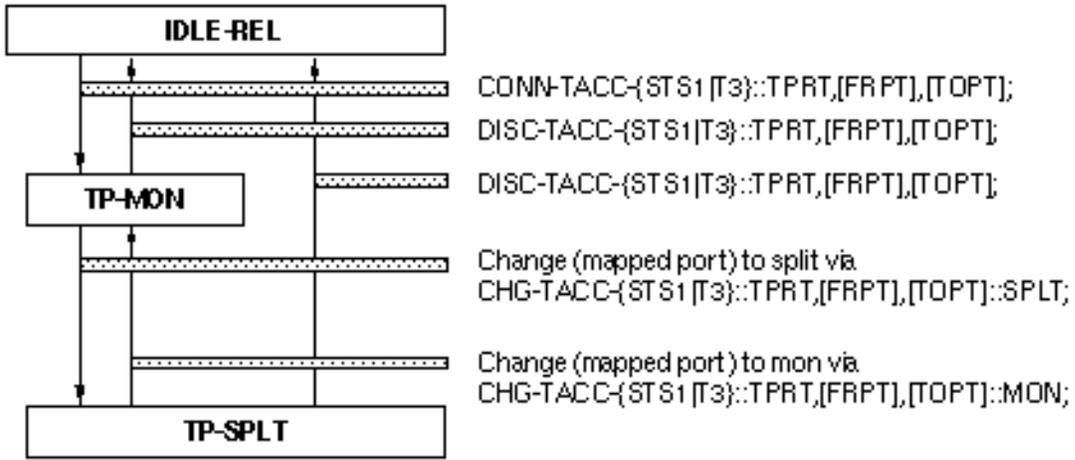
        INPUT/OUTPUT INTFC
```

Figure 7-2: Main and Unit Controller States

NOTE

1) This state is for Message Set 2 only.

Figure 7-3: Protection Slot Provisioning States

Figure 7-4: Input/Output Port States

NOTES

1) This command is for Message Set 1 only.

2) This command is for Message Set 2 only.

Figure 7-5: Test Port States

Figure 7-6: X.25 Link States

Figure 7-7: IN/OUT States

NOTES

1) This command is for Message Set 1 only.

2) This command is for Message Set 2 only.

3) States with circled numbers are continued on one or more of the IN/OUT STATES pages. The number references the continuation.

Figure 7-8: IN/OUT States (continued)

NOTES

1) This command is for Message Set 1 only.

2) This command is for Message Set 2 only.

3) States with circled numbers are continued on one or more of the IN/OUT STATES pages. The number references the continuation.

Figure 7-9: IN/OUT States (continued)

NOTES

1) This command is for Message Set 1 only.

2) This command is for Message Set 2 only.

3) States with circled numbers are continued on one or more of the IN/OUT STATES pages. The number references the continuation.

Figure 7-10: Switch Center States

ACT

Extract DS3SW CTR pack or
DS3SW CTR pack fails (protn avail)

Re-insert DS3SW CTR pack or
DS3SW CTR pack clears

OOS-FLT

Extract DS3SW CTR pack or
DS3SW CTR pack fails (no protn avail)

Re-insert DS3SW CTR pack or
DS3SW CTR pack clears

SW-TOWKG-EQPT::DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}::FRCD;

ALW-SW-EQPT::DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}::PROTN;
and protn avail.

SW-TOPROTN-EQPT::DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16};

ACT-FRCD-FLT

ALW-SW-EQPT::DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}::WKG;

Protn is available

ALW-SW-EQPT::DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}::PROTN;
and no protn avail

INH-SW-EQPT::DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}::PROTN;

ACT-FLT

Re-insert DS3SW CTR pack or DS3SW CTR pack clears

Extract DS3SW CTR pack or DS3SW CTR pack fails

INH-SW-EQPT::DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}::PROTN;

OOS-MTCE

ALW-SW-EQPT::DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16}::PROTN;

SW-TOWKG-EQPT::DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16};

SW-TOPROTN-EQPT::DS3SW-{1-4}-{1-16};

ACT-FRCD

Figure 7-11: Secondary Storage Subsystem DISKA States

DISKA IS-ACT

Manual RST-EQPT pass

Improprmvl/manual RMV-EQPT/int fault/failure/
disk verification fail (note 8)

Manual RST-EQPT pass, DISKB IS-ACT (note 3)
Manual RST-EQPT pass with FORCE=Y,
DISKB OOS-FLT (note 7)

DISKA OOS-FLT   (note 1)

Manual RST-EQPT failed ED-STATE-EQPT failed

ED-STATE-EQPT (notes 4 & 5)

Manual RMV-EQPT/int fault

DISKA OOS-MCOND (note 6)

Diagnostics pass/manual RST-EQPT fail (note 2)

NOTES

1) The disk motor will be turned off and remain off in this state. The failure LED is illuminated.

2) The manual RST-EQPT command for DISKA in the OOS-MCOND state will be denied if a program
   was not copied to DISKA first.

3) When DISKB is IS-ACT and RST-EQPT::DISKA is executed, the system automatically runs diag-
   nostics, initializes DISKA, copies the program, database and alternate map files from DISKB to
   DISKA, and places DISKA into the IS-ACT (IS) state.

4) The ED-STATE-EQPT command will be denied if DISKB is IS-ACT or OOS-MCOND.

5) The ED-STATE-EQPT command will automatically run diagnostics and initialize the disk prior to
   placing it into the OOS-MCOND state. Initializing the disk will clear all programs, the database, and
   alternate maps.

6) Only one PRIMARY disk (DISKA or DISKB) may be in the OOS-MCOND state at the same time.

7) A PRIMARY device may be restored directly from OOS-FLT to the IS-ACT state using the FORCE
   parameter in the RST-EQPT command. This force may only be done if both PRIMARY devices are
   OOS-FLT at the time the command is executed.

8) A PRIMARY disk cannot be removed from service if it is the only remaining in-service disk, unless
   the RMV-EQPT command is specified with the FORCE parameter.

Figure 7-12: Secondary Storage Subsystem DISKB States


```
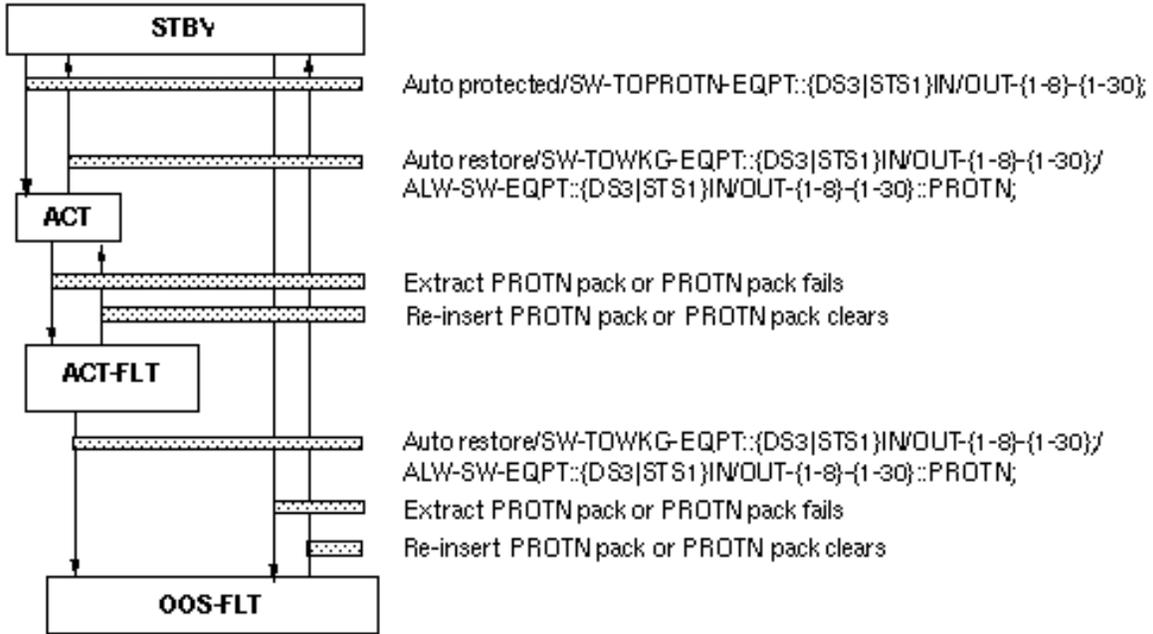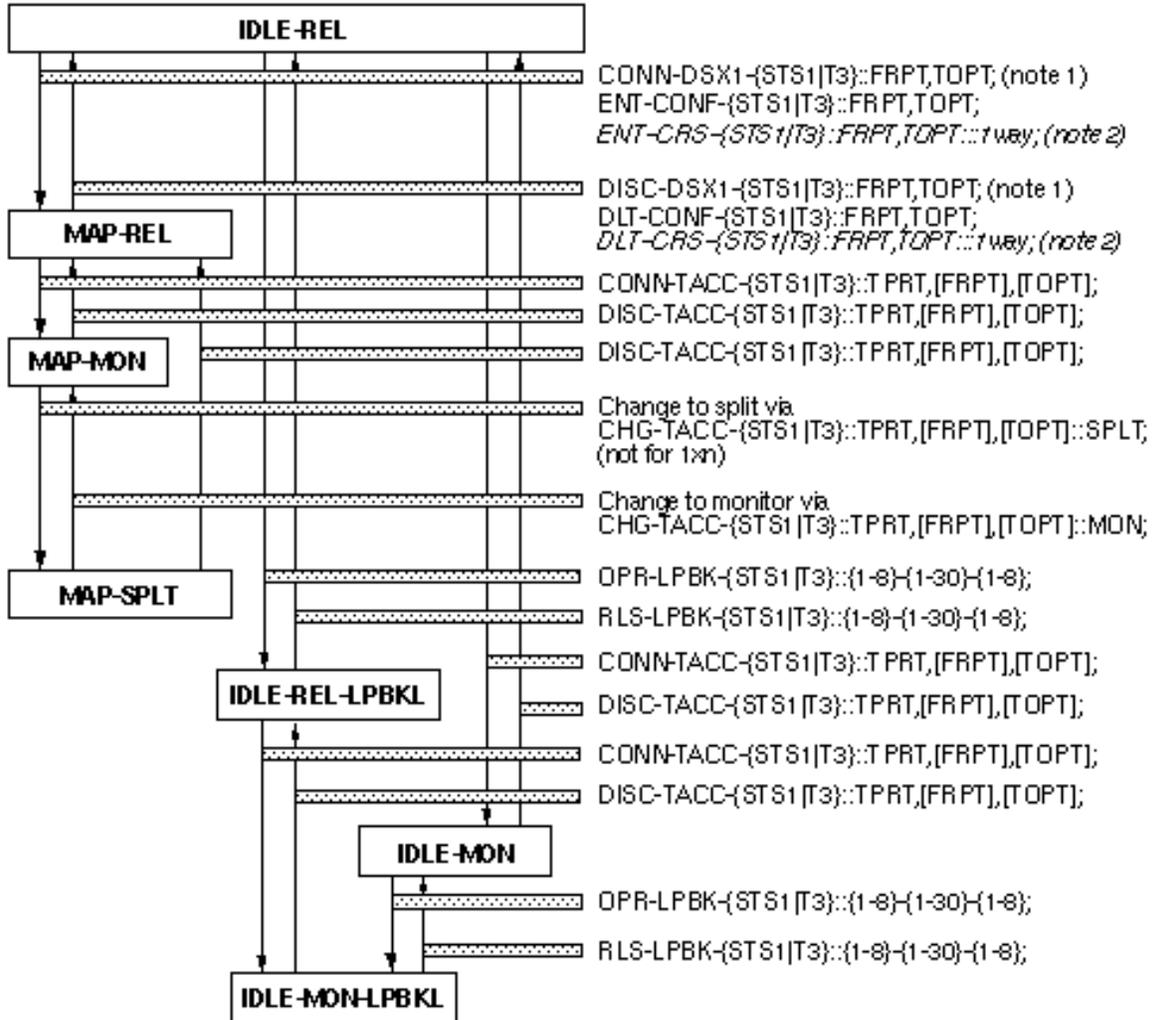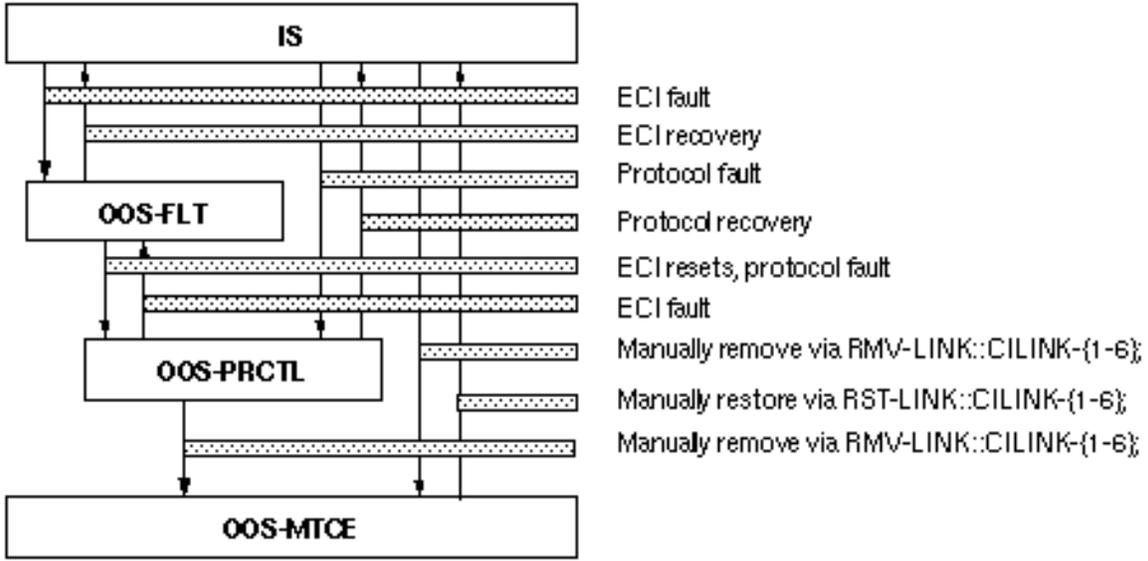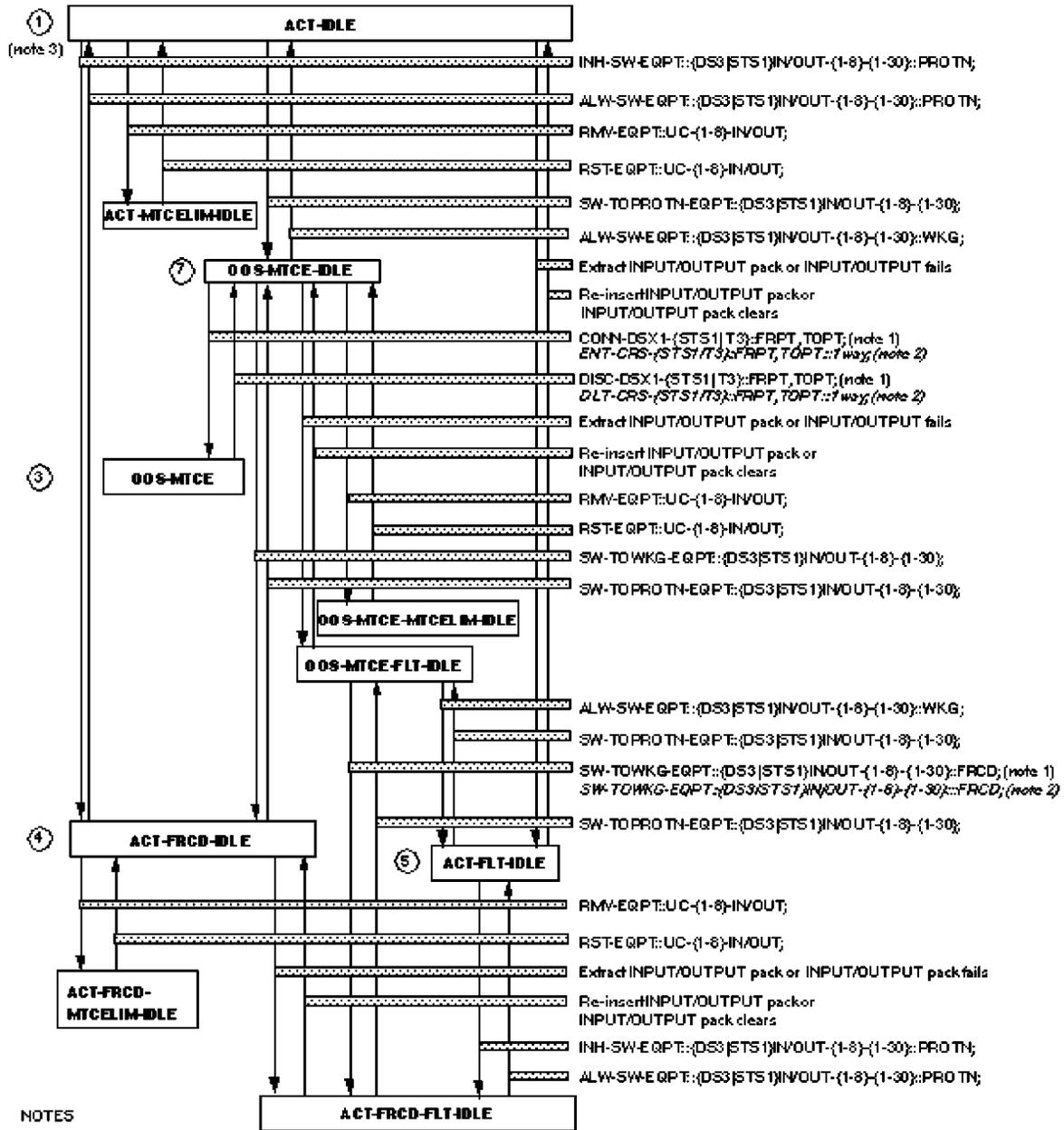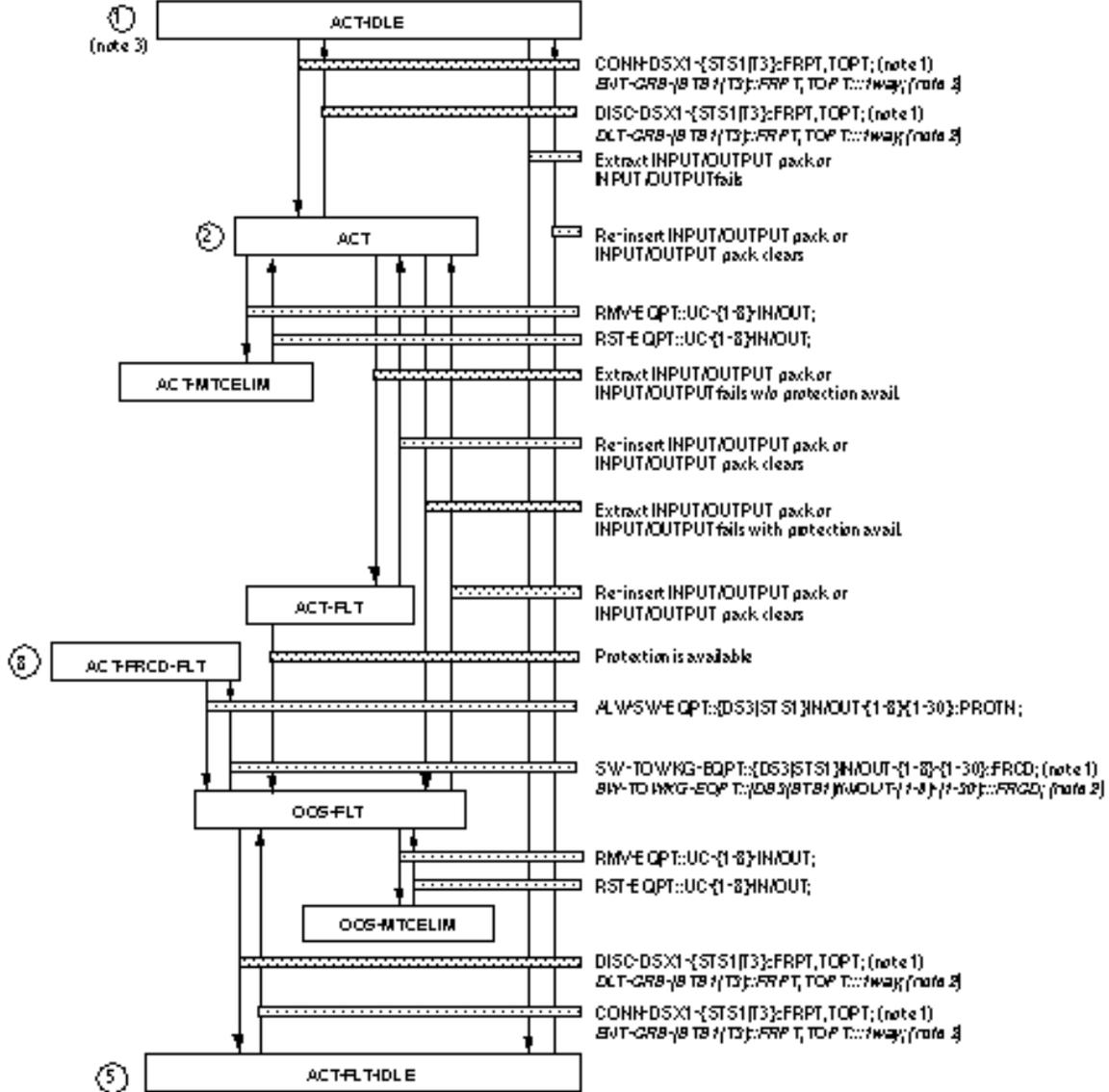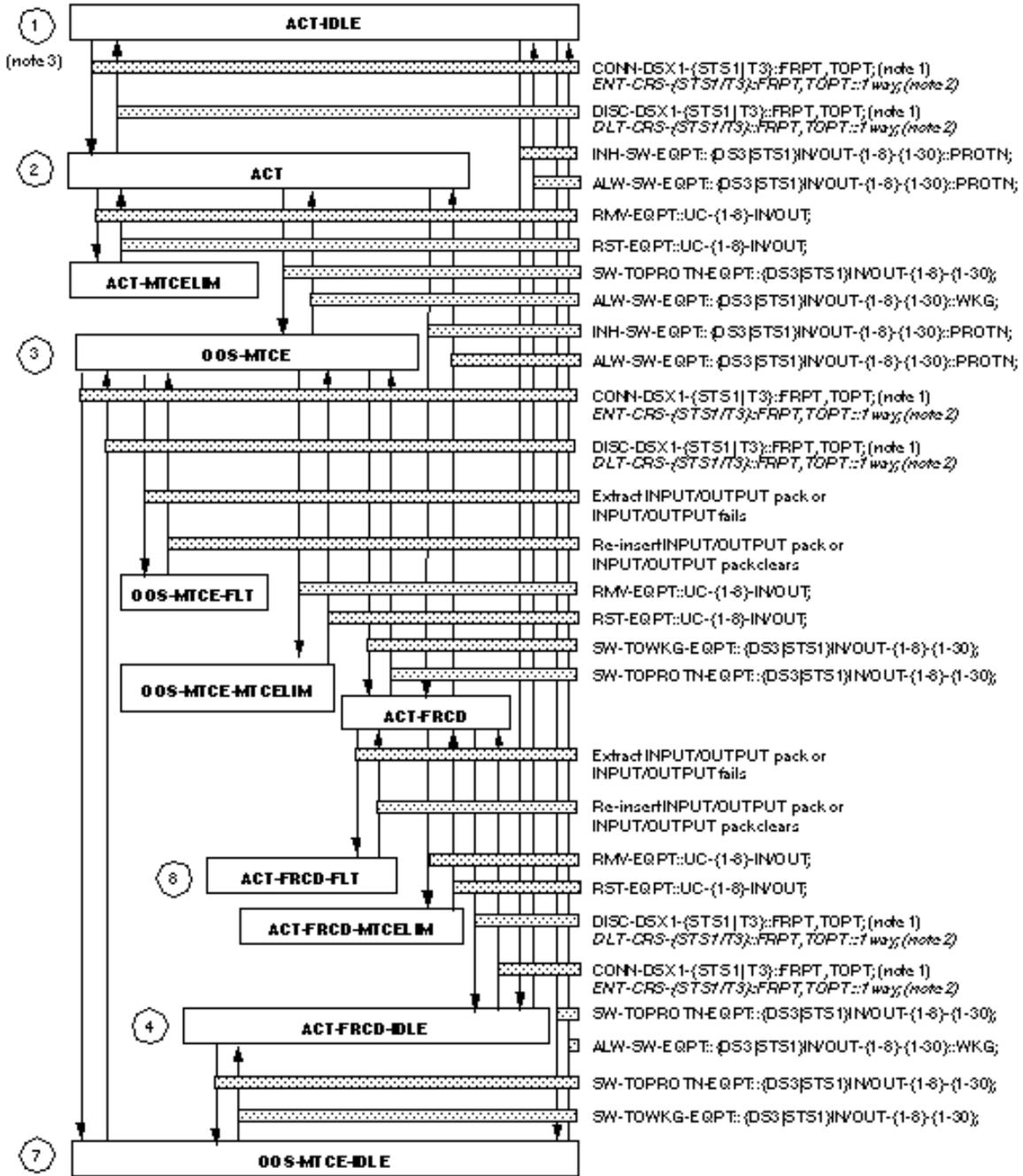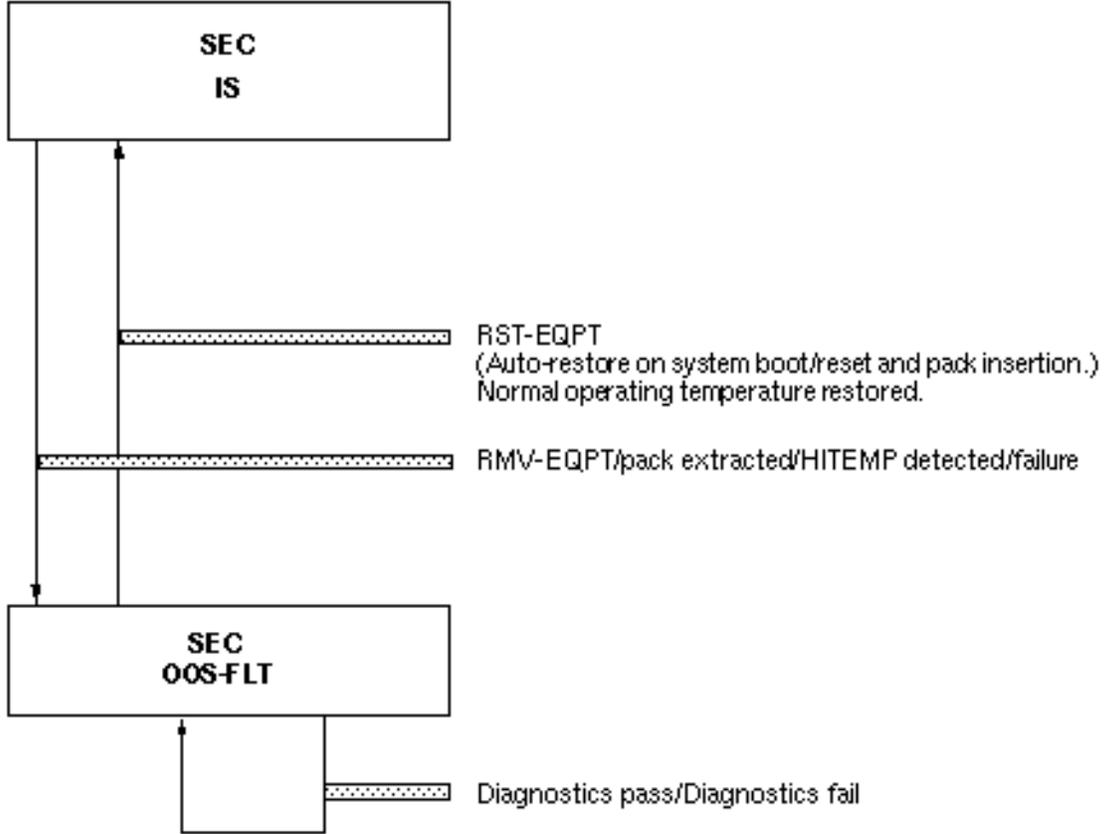                    ┌─────────────────────────┐
                    │      DISKB IS-STBY       │
                    └─────────────────────────┘
                        ▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒   DISKA OOS-FLT
                        ▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒   DISKA IS-ACT
              ┌───────────────┐  ▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒   Manual RST-EQPT pass
              │  DISKB IS-ACT  │
              └───────────────┘
              ▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒   Improprvml/manual RMV-EQPT/intfault/failure
                                  disk verification fail (note 8)
                    ▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒   Improprvml/manual RMV-EQPT/intfault/failure
                                       disk verification fail
                    ▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒   Manual RST-EQPT pass, DISKA disk is IS-ACT
                                     (note 3)
              ▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒   Manual RST-EQPT pass with FORCE=Y,
                                       DISKA OOS-FLT (note 7)
          ┌─────────────────────────┐
          │   DISKB OOS-FLT (note 1) │
          └─────────────────────────┘
                    ▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒   Manual RST-EQPT failed /ED-STATE-EQPT failed
              ▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒   ED-STATE-EQPT (notes 4 & 5)
                    ▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒   Manual RMV-EQPT/intfault/failure IMPROPRMVL
          ┌─────────────────────────┐
          │  DISKB OOS-MCOND (note 6)│
          └─────────────────────────┘
                    ▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒▒   Diagnostic pass/manual RST-EQPT failed (note 2)
```

NOTES

1) The disk motor will be turned off and remain off in this state. The failure LED is illuminated.

2) The manual RST-EQPT command for DISKB in the OOS-MCOND state will be denied if a program was not copied to DISKB first.

3) When DISKA is IS-ACT and RST-EQPT::DISKB is executed, the system automatically runs diagnostics, initializes the disk, copies the program, database and alternate map files from DISKA to DISKB, and places DISKB into the IS-STBY state.

4) The ED-STATE-EQPT command will be denied if DISKA is IS-ACT or OOS-MCOND.

5) The ED-STATE-EQPT command will automatically run diagnostics and initialize the disk prior to placing it into the OOS-MCOND state. Initializing the disk will clear all programs, the database, and alternate maps.

6) Only one PRIMARY disk (DISKA or DISKB) may be in the OOS-MCOND state at the same time.

7) A PRIMARY device may be restored directly from the OOS-FLT to the IS-ACT state using the FORCE parameter in the RST-EQPT command. This force may only be done if both PRIMARY devices are in the OOS-FLT state at the time the command is executed.

8) A PRIMARY disk cannot be removed from service if it is the only remaining in-service disk unless the RMV-EQPT command is specified with the FORCE parameter.

Figure 7-13: Secondary Storage Subsystem SEC States

NOTE

The RST-EQPT command will automatically run diagnostics on the SEC device.

Glossary: Terms and Definitions

?D —— Parameter block error. An input acknowledgement that means that
there is an error in one of the parameters.

?E —— Inconsistency in command. An input acknowledgement that means
that the format is correct, but there is a problem in the command that
could not be identified as either ?V or ?D

?P —— Parity error. An input acknowledgement that means that a parity
error occurred in the input.

?T —— Timeout. An input acknowledgement that means that the system
aborted the command when no further input was received within the
allotted time.

?V —— Command code error. An input acknowledgement that means that the
format of the input command contains errors.

?X —— Command aborted. An input acknowledgement that means that the
system aborted a command in response to a user's request to do so.

CURVAL —— Current value. When entered as an input parameter, tells the
system to continue using whatever the current value is for that
parameter.

NA —— Not Accepted. An input acknowledgement that means that the format
of the command is valid, but the system cannot process it.

NG —— No Good. An input acknowledgement that means that the command
cannot be executed due to conflict with current state of the frame.

PF —— Printout Follows. An input acknowledgement that means that a
normal or error message is coming.