Lucent Technologies
Bell Labs Innovations

DEFINITY®
Enterprise Communications Server

Release 5, Issue 5.0 (G3V5 [ir].05.0.215.0)
Change Description

555-230-475
Comcode 108075482
Issue 1
July 1997

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Part 68: Network Registration Number. This equipment is registered with the FCC in accordance with Part 68 of the FCC Rules. It is identified by FCC registration number AS593M-13283-MF-E.

Part 68: Answer-Supervision Signaling. Allowing this equipment to be operated in a manner that does not provide proper answer-supervision signaling is in violation of Part 68 rules. This equipment returns answer-supervision signals to the public switched network when:

- Answered by the called station
- Answered by the attendant
- Routed to a recorded announcement that can be administered by the CPE user

This equipment returns answer-supervision signals on all DID calls forwarded back to the public switched telephone network. Permissible exceptions are:

- A call is unanswered
- A busy tone is received
- A reorder tone is received

Canadian Department of Communications (DOC) Interference Information
This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radio noise emissions set out in the radio interference regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

Le Présent Appareil Nomérique n'émet pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicables aux appareils numériques de la class A préscrites dans le reglement sur le brouillage radioélectrique édicté par le ministére des Communications du Canada.

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The "CE" mark affixed to the DEFINITY equipment described in this document indicates that the equipment conforms to the following European Union (EU) Directives:

- Electromagnetic Compatibility (89/336/EEC)
- Low Voltage (73/23/EEC)
- Telecommunication Terminal Equipment (TTE)
  i-CTR3 BRI and i-CTR4 PRI

For more information on standards compliance, contact your local distributor.

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Acknowledgment
This document was prepared by the Product Documentation Development group, Lucent Technologies, Denver, CO.

DEFINITY® Enterprise Communications Server (ECS), R5.5.0 Change Description Highlights

This change description document describes the changes incorporated in DEFINITY Enterprise Communications Server, Release 5, Issue 5.0 (G3V5 [ir].05.0.215.0).

Some of the new enhancements and features are described in this section. For more information, see *DEFINITY Enterprise Communications Server (ECS), R5.1.0 Change Description* (555-230-466), *DEFINITY Enterprise Communications Server (ECS), R5.2.0 Change Description* (555-230-469), *DEFINITY Enterprise Communications Server (ECS), R5.3.0 Change Description* (555-230-471), and *DEFINITY Enterprise Communications Server (ECS), R5.4.0 Change Description* (555-230-472).

- Radio Controller (RC) Circuit Packs

  Radio controller (RC) circuit packs can now be installed and administered in a remote DS1 port network.

- Display Capacities Form

  Page 4 of the Display Capacities form shows how many busy indication buttons are administered.

- Send All Calls (SAC)

  The G2 Send All Call (SAC) feature operation is now supported through administration on the system-parameters features form.

- Digit Collection

  Trunk groups can be administered to start sending digits immediately in the Connected to CO field on the trunk group form. Also, the Private Numbering form is available when ISDN-PRI and Private Networking are enabled and when ISDN-PRI and QSIG Basic Supplementary Services are enabled.

- ASAI Support for ISDN Advice of Charge

  The ASAI protocol is modified to support the ISDN Advice of Charge feature that enables an application to keep a real-time cost meter running for each call. This feature allows bill information about the call to be returned to the switch in the form of messages sent as each message unit is used during the call or at the end of the call as a total count for the call. Previously, DEFINITY ECS received this information, but did not forward it over the ASAI link. This feature is requested in Germany, Australia, and France.

Index of Changes

The following lists the item numbers of the features and categories that are affected by the changes, modifications, and enhancements that are described in the next section.

Change Descriptions

The following problems are corrected and addressed in DEFINITY Enterprise Communications Server, Release 5, Issue 5.0 (G3V5 [ir].05.0.215.0).

1. Trunk calls to a station or attendant that were transferred to another station that covered to AUDIX, and the transfer was executed during the coverage response interval, resulted in the trunk caller hearing the internal instead of the external AUDIX greeting.
2. Public-network ISDN trunk members did not come into service if they were connected to a newer European central office (CO) that required multichannel restart acknowledgment messages to be encoded according to the latest ITU-T Q.931 recommendation.
3. Radio controller (RC) circuit packs were required to be installed in a single port network as defined by the Master Port Network field on the System Parameters Wireless form. Now, the Master Port Network field does not have to be administered and RC circuit packs may be installed in multiple port networks. All RCs within a port network are clock synchronized. However, RCs are not synchronized across port networks. Therefore, RCs in a given port network should be RF-isolated from RCs of other port networks. The **test radio-sync all DMT** command tests inter-RC synchronization in all port networks housing RC circuit packs, and the **test radio-sync port-network PP** command tests inter-RC synchronization in just the port network specified.
4. The measurement hour was not always correct on the cell performance reports.l
5. The cell performance reports did not show the cumulative wireless call activity for the day.
6. ISDN calls placed to VDNs, vectors, hunt groups and EAS agents lost the ISDN ANI calling party information.

7. Radio controller (RC) circuit packs could not be installed and administered in a remote DS1 port network.
8. On a meet-me conference of a ringing CMS measured agent and a CMS measured trunk, if the trunk dropped before the agent answered, an abandon was recorded even though two parties remained on the call.
9. Administration could become locked up if a user did a TTI transaction in an unusual way, such as pressing drop immediately after the extension number. Now, administrative lockups are significantly reduced.
10. When a personal call to a CMS measured agent covered to a measured split and the caller abandoned before an agent in the split answered, CMS aborted tracking of the call.
11. When a WCBRI station accessed the Authorization Codes feature, the switch sometimes sent a redirect message to the station, which the station considered as an error.
12. A **save announcement** command issued from a remote SAT occasionally failed on the SPE standby.
13. Callers who were connected to a nonterminal balanced type central office trunk had difficulty hearing one another when involved in a 3-way conference. Transmission levels were too low. Now transmission levels are higher, allowing the callers to hear each other better.
14. ASAI-based CTI AUDIX applications could not monitor skill hunt groups configured with EAS AUDIX ports because ASAI was unable to monitor vector-controlled hunt groups (which is required for an EAS skill). Now, ASAI-based CTI AUDIX applications can monitor skill hunt groups configured with EAS AUDIX ports because the restriction to set the “Vector?” field to y for an AUDIX skill hunt group (and only for this particular type of skill hunt group) is removed.
15. Using TTI to move BRI stations from port to port caused corruption.
16. Station or trunk calls to a remote AUDIX hunt group extension that were COR restricted from accessing the DCS trunk group that was used to route the call to the remote switch caused the switch to perform a software request 1 warm start. Now, the call terminates successfully to the remote AUDIX.
17. If a call was parked on the shared extension and Deluxe Paging was set to n, the parked call recalled to the same attendant who parked the call.
18. When a call to a CMS measured agent covered to a CMS measured split and was abandoned before an agent in the split answered CMS, tracking of the call was aborted.
19. If a call covered to coverage and the coverage point activated MCT (with the recorder option), the coverage point was dropped from the call. Coverage peg counts were based on the display reasons and not on the coverage criteria.

20. If a remote coverage call covered using an AAR/ARS digit analysis pattern that expected a range of digits, the call did not complete when the call routed over a tie or ISDN trunk group. Now, the call covers to the remote point.
21. Russian COs received the entire ANI if requested from the DEFINITY switch. Now, Russian COs receive a maximum of seven digits per their request.
22. A call placed to a station that covered over DCS was unable to be picked up by a station on the other node.
23. Calls to a hunt group with no members assigned that were in night service and the night service extension covered to a remote destination, failed and caused a software request 1 if the calling party was restricted access to the outgoing trunk group.
24. Attendant agents in many-forced Multiple Call Handling (MCH) splits or skills who placed ACD calls on hold could experience those calls being redirected to other agents in that split or skill when the “Timed Reminder on Hold” expired. Now, the call is returned to the attendant agent who held the call.
25. A Transfer Out of AUDIX operation sometimes failed.
26. When a call comes into a VDN with a VDN-of-origin announcement, the call queues to a hunt group and rings an agent. If the agents in the hunt group have bridged appearances of each other and are in a call pickup group, when one the other agents presses the call pickup button, that agent was connected to all the other agents who are currently on calls.
27. If an AWOH station bridged to a real station was up on a call when TTI was turned off on the system-parameters features form, corruption resulted.
28. On global power units in which battery disconnect was not supported, power to port carriers was restored. Also, with duplicated PNC, if an active EI was in a port carrier, power loss eventually caused power to be restored to port carriers when the link was moved to the control carrier.
29. Users were unable to retrieve messages using the aut-msg-wt button. The station display showed “MESSAGE RETRIEVAL DENIED.”
30. When logging in a logical agent, if an adjunct sent a third-party take control request during the login attempt, the login attempt failed.
31. Running the **test environment** operation restored power temporarily to port carriers in an EPN that had lost AC power and the power to port carriers had been turned off.
32. If there were analog bridged appearances and TTI was enabled, a dissociated analog terminal could bridge onto a call on a bridged analog extension when it went offhook. It could also affect a call on the analog bridged appearance with a flash or an onhook. Now, the active call on the analog bridged appearance is unaffected by the disassociated terminal unless it becomes associated with that analog station, in which case it bridges onto the call.

33. When observing a VDN that did a route-to operation to an EAS agent, the wrong COR was used and observing was allowed and denied incorrectly.
34. With the Privacy Exclusion feature turned on, when an analog station originated a data origination call, a modem pool was not inserted.
35. Administration and call processing did not support MFC international calls to CO and directory assistance operators.
36. An administered cabinet that had announcements translated on that cabinet could be removed on a G3r system.
37. Security Violation calls only rang stations that were bridged to the primary extension when no announcement was assigned.
38. The test alarm clear operation did not work.
39. A user could enter blank in the “BCMS/VuStats Measurement Interval” field on the system-parameters features form.
40. ASAI charging event reports for ISDN calls that dropped on the switch side did not contain a party ID IE, and contained a call ID IE with 0 for the call ID.
41. If ASAI was used to blindly transfer an outgoing trunk call, CDR did not split the charges for the call, (not even when administered to do so).
42. A nonidle wireless terminal user moving between coverage areas of different radio controllers (RCs) lost the calls.
43. After a power cycle of the switch or if the Radio Transmission field was changed from y to n, a minor alarm was raised against all administered radio controller (RC) circuit packs. Now, a major alarm is raised against all administered RC circuit packs.
44. MMCH calls did not show correct CDR records.
45. The display information for ISDN outgoing calls over a public network trunk could be incorrect when the misoperation feature was used.
46. A call transferred over a QSIG trunk that covered and was answered at a coverage point did not receive a display update at the coverage point.
47. On the alias station form, when an alias station became native, the last character of the alias station string was replaced with a pound (#) sign. For example, 8411D became 8411#, which could lead to confusion at times because there is also an 8411B set. Now, the pound sign is appended after the last character if there is room.
48. When a logged-in EAS agent was the originating party for an ISDN/PRI trunk call, the agent's login ID was always placed in the calling party number IE regardless of the option setting of the Login ID in ISDN Display? field on the Agent Login ID form.Now, the agent's login ID is only placed in the calling party number IE if the option in the LoginID in ISDN Display? field is set to y.
49. When the switch reported estimated wait time (EWT) to CMS, the switch sometimes reported an EWT of 0, even if there were calls in queue.

50. Group video calls destined for nonmultimedia endpoints did not always complete.
51. Call work codes could not be entered when an agent was in after call work mode.
52. A coverage of calls redirected off-net (CCRON) call could not be redirected offnet twice if the call originated on an incoming trunk.
53. An incoming trunk call that terminated to a coverage or forwarding user did not split CDR records when ITCS was enabled. Now, if the answering user (other than principle) transfers the call, two CDR records are generated for ITCS.
54. An MMCH endpoint calling a hunt group of MMCH endpoints with queuing on, queued for the number of rings in the hunt group's coverage path. If the first point in the coverage path was another hunt group that forced the multimedia call to convert to voice, the converted call went back and waited in the multimedia hunt group queue again (but was unable to term because now there was a voice call trying to term to a data endpoint. Now, the multimedia call goes back to the multimedia hunt group queue, but is rejected the first time it tries to term and continues down the multimedia hunt group's coverage path.
55. If a station specified on a manual signaling button were dissociated, pressing the manual signaling button caused an alert on the TTI port where the station was formerly associated. Also, a manual message waiting button on a dissociated station was still visibly updated on the TTI port where that station was formerly associated. Now, the manual signaling button is denied (it flutters) and the manual message waiting button has no visible effect on the TTI port, but shows correctly when the station is associated.
56. A display could show the wrong message for a call going to a hunt group being covered.
57. The default value of system ID on the system-parameters wireless form was a randomly generated number between 128 and 4095. Now, the default value of the system ID on the system-parameters wireless form is 2176 when the "Wireless" option is turned on for the first time. After the "Wireless" option is turned on, if the option is turned off and then back on again, the default is the randomly generated number, not 2176. After a power cycle of the switch, the system ID that is read in from translations is the system ID.
58. Vector calls to a station that were answered and put on hold sometimes went into a state in which the user could not retrieve the held call. The vector had to have one or more collect digit steps.
59. Messages from the PMS that requested action on a room that had the room number as the extension number, without a prefix digit, failed with the reason "invalid extension." The system processed the room/extension

number as if the number had a prefix digit (by deleting the first number of the room/extension number) even though the system was translated to not expect a prefix digit from the PMS.

60. Test 1336 on radio-controller (RC) demand or background tests always failed. Now, the test always passes and if there is any inconsistencies in the NPE port allocation mapping between the SPE and the RC, it is rectified.
61. If the highest numbered hunt group was administered in the switch to be measured by CMS, the switch did not report to CMS that it was supposed to track this hunt group.
62. The display on a PC set type did not update correctly if a call was redirected to it.
63. CAUs were not allocated resources during initialization, sometimes causing unexpected results when updating two MAPs.
64. A call forwarded offnet via ARS was not brought back to the switch for coverage processing if the call routed to the offnet destination via a routing preference other than the first.
65. If the system received an object identifier operation other than calling number or calling name, it could cause the system to reset.
66. An incoming trunk call was blocked from going to an offnet coverage or forwarded destination if it arrived within 30 to 45 seconds of a previous incoming trunk call that had redirected to an offnet coverage or forwarded destination and that had been abandoned.
67. When recording an integrated announcement using digital terminals, keypad tones were also recorded, including the pound sign (#) sign, which could be used to terminate the recording session using digital sets.
68. If the TN744/TN2182 firmware and switch software releases were not compatible, the Coverage of Calls Redirected Off-Net (CCRON) feature did not work correctly. Calls answered offnet might redirect to a subsequent coverage point.Now, the software sends correct downlink messages based on the vintage of the board and the CCRON feature behaves correctly.
69. If CMS measured agents logged-in while the CMS was busied-out at the system access terminal (SAT) or agents logged-in while the switch was performing a pump-up of CMS translations or agent status, the agents were logged in but had a state of unstaffed.
70. When a call covered to an offnet point, the caller was not allowed to activate Leave Word Calling.
71. When a call covered to an offnet point, the caller was not allowed to activate Automatic Callback.
72. A station with Send All Calls active can be dissociated and it’s coverage path can be removed. A call to the station then rings at the TTI port where it was last associated. Now, the calling party hears a busy signal.

73. Charge display interruptions by automatic incoming call displays were noisy.
74. A station's Send All Calls activation affected all calls ringing a station's own call appearances as well as calls ringing bridged appearances of different extensions on that station, while still allowing calls to ring stations bridged to this station. This caused problems for customers migrating to DEFINITY G3 from G2. Now, a system option allows a station's Send All Calls activation to affect calls to the station's own extension, on the station itself as well as on its bridges, while having no effect on calls to bridged appearances of different extensions assigned to this station.
75. When logging-out an EAS agent via ASAI or while removing a skill during a Remove Skill via Feature Access Code (FAC,) if the station where the agent is logged in has maintenance running, the logout of the agent was aborted, the agent was not able to finish the logout, and the agent data was corrupted.
76. Some MMI uplink CCMS messages were missing from the MST buffer.
77. When an offnet coverage call was redirected over ISDN-PRI end-to-end facilities to an unavailable destination and there were no further coverage points, the calling party listened to silence rather than busy tone. Also, when the offnet coverage call was redirected over non-ISDN facilities or over ISDN-PRI interworked facilities to an unavailable destination and there were no further coverage points, the calling party heard ringback tone, which provided no feedback that the coverage was unavailable. Now, the calling party is connected to a busy signal in the ISDN-PRI end-to-end case and to the network call progress tones in all other cases.
78. Adding a single digital bridged appearance and an analog bridged appearance produced an unfounded error on nonwireless set types.
79. If a call covered offnet on Cover All Reason, it did not return to the second coverage point.
80. A QSIG diversion with reroute call generated a short ACA call for the dropped original leg of the call.
81. If an incoming trunk call covered off-net more than once during a call, the subsequent off-net coverage failed.
82. With DCS call coverage, if a call was transferred or conferenced from the far end coverage point, the called principal's bridge was not dropped.
83. A caller could hear part of the tones sent to a VRU by a converse step. Now, the caller does not hear any of the tones.
84. When observing a VDN, when the call was answered by an EAS agent, the agent's physical station name and number were displayed. Now, the agent's logical name and number are displayed.
85. Busy Indicator lamps did not light correctly when a call was answered on the bridge.

86. Assume that station A, B, C, and D are located at different PBXs and all the PBXs are networked via ISDN trunks with the supplementary service option set to b, station B activated Call Forwarding with Busy/No-Reply to station C and station B was idle, and station C activated Call Forwarding All Calls to station D. All the PBXs were administered with appropriate numbering so that Call Forwarding with reroute will take place. If station A called station B, after station B received two rings and the call was forwarded with reroute to station C, station C received ring-ping and the call was terminated to station D after 10 seconds. Now, if station A calls station B, after station B receives two rings and the call is forwarded with reroute to station C, station C receives ring-ping and the call is terminated to station D without a 10-second delay.
87. When saving announcements with multiple announcement boards, the boards could incorrectly report that the announcement data module was not assigned or was unavailable. Also, a pending reserve for an announcement record was canceled when the record port for a different board became free.
88. A Callmaster terminal was difficult to associate from a new location if it was still translated in the old location (PSA). The terminal was seen to be offhook and assumed to be busy. Now, a terminal must actually have an active call on a call appearance in order to block a remote dissociation.
89. When making an offnet coverage or forwarded call using call classification in an international setting, a classifier without global call classification capabilities might be procured and the call failed to classify. Now, a call classifier with global call classification capabilities is guaranteed in such a setting.
90. When the far-end drops from a call and the wireless terminal drops immediately afterward, the NPE port and air channel are reallocated and not released.
91. If all WFBs of a radio controller (RC) or the RC itself is out of service, call processing messages continue to be sent to the RC using up kernel buffers and eventually hanging the RC. Now, call processing messages are not sent to the RC under these out of service conditions and the RC doesn't hang.
92. The busyout/reset/release board had to be entered after a radio controller (RC) circuit pack (TN789) had been successfully upgraded with a new version of firmware. Now, this requirement is not needed. The **upgrade firmware** command invokes the board reset at the end of successful firmware upgrade operation.
93. CDR output for an incoming trunk call that routed to a VDN could be incorrect. The problem only occurs if ITCS is enabled, the Call Prompting feature was used in the vector step, and the coverage of the route-to step is no. If these conditions are true, only one CDR record was produced. Now, two CDR records are produced.

94. The first CDR record generated by a MMCH call addressed to a single number contained the data extension and the second record contained the voice (or single number) extension. Now, both records contain the voice extension.
95. The Auto Inspect feature worked only for stations that were offhook. Now, Auto Inspect works for stations with Send All Calls (SAC) activation and the feature Auto Inspect on SAC turned on.
96. MMCH data calls to a busy voice hunt group sat through the queue twice before being answered. Now, once the call is converted, the MMCH call goes to the top of the hunt queue when it comes back in as a voice call so the wait is shortened.
97. Attempts to TTI merge/unmerge a 606A1 failed.
98. If you have ISDN tie trunks with overlap sending enabled and DCS turned off, you make a video call over this trunk to a destination station that has H.320=Y and is not part of a 1# complex or is part of a 1# complex but has Send All Calls (SAC) turned on, the call drops if it not answered within 10 to 15 seconds. Now, the call continues to ring at all appropriate stations and coverage points until the originator abandons the call.
99. QSIG rerouting and LookAhead routing interaction caused calls to hang.
100. When a Multimedia (MM) call was made using AAR over a tie trunk and the destination MM complex had Send All Calls (SAC) on, the call dropped after 10 seconds. Now, the call follows the coverage path correctly.
101. Redirected displays contained the string “to” regardless of the display language of the user. Now, “to” is only displayed for English language displays while “a” is displayed for the other specifically defined languages.
102. The NPE port and air channel could hang for 30 seconds after a call was dropped in a certain way.
103. An incoming trunk call to a BRI station with Send-All-Calls activated that routed to an offnet coverage or forwarded-to number failed to route offnet.
104. An offnet coverage or forwarded call that routed on ISDN-PRI end-to-end trunking facilities in Germany to a GSM cellular phone that was not ready to accept incoming phone calls remained at the offnet destination and the user heard a network announcement that the phone was not available.
105. Customers in Australia saw "*AOC2*12*0*25*0" on their displays for some outgoing ISDN calls when the calls were answered. Now, the display does not change and customers in Australia continue to see the dialed digits or trunk group name when an ISDN outgoing call is answered.
106. The G2 Send All Call (SAC) feature operation was not supported in G3. Now, though administration on the system-parameters features form, it is supported.

107. Intermediate Charge Advice event reports for tandemmed ISDN calls did not show the calling party number/billing number (CPN/BN) from the incoming call setup message. Instead they showed the TAC of the trunk group used for the incoming call. Also, Final Charge Advice event reports for tandemmed ISDN calls only showed the first eight digits of the CPN/BN from the incoming call setup message.Now, Final Charge Advice event reports for tandemmed ISDN calls show the first 15 digits of the CPN/BN from the incoming call setup message.
108. The wireless traffic reports did not display WFB specific data and the internal antenna cell address was recognized by the absence of the CAU ID.
109. During an inter-RC handover state, if the old RC became busied out or reset, the calls dropped. Now, the handover is completed and the wireless terminal continues to be on the calls over the new link. If digits are dialed by the WT during the handover, the digits are interpreted after the handover is completed and the call completes successfully.
110. Some MMI uplink CCMS messages were missing from the MST buffer.
111. The display information for ISDN outgoing calls over a public network trunk could be incorrect when the misoperation feature was used.
112. Using TTI or PSA sometimes resulted in one of the following:
    - The system became locked up.
    - Administration was “in process” for 30 minutes at a time.
    - TTI was disabled because the counter reached its limit (10) and never became decremented.

    Now, the likelihood of these results is greatly reduced.
113. A conference transferred over a QSIG trunk had CONFERENCE removed for the display.
114. A QISG-transferred call that was transferred a second time showed the wrong display.
115. International customers using 9400-series terminals sometimes experienced very high volume levels on the speakerphone.
116. An unplugged digital station stayed in auto/manual in mode. Now, the agent is logged out of the station.
117. The inter-RC handover timeout was 10 seconds. Now, the timeout is 3 seconds.
118. When logging out an EAS agent via ASAI or while removing a skill during a remove skill via a FAC, if the station where the agent was logged in had maintenance running, the logout of the agent was aborted and the agent could not finish the logout procedure and the agent data was corrupted.
119. A call to a VDN that queued to three splits and was waiting for an idle agent at least one hour could cause a software request 1 warm start.

120. Entering a BCMS summary request without a list of agents, splits, etc., resulted in the message “Error encountered, can't complete request.” Now, the error message is “Invalid BCMS request.”

121. Changing an access endpoint could cause administered-connections to become corrupted. Now, the user is notable to change an access endpoint if it is in an administered connection. The user has to remove it from the administered connection.

122. Call appearances only worked on the basic station module. Now, call appearances work on the basic station module, the feature module, the coverage module, and the display module.

123. Some ACD calls did not drop cleanly, and could not be cleaned up by an audit. The leftover call resulted in cutoffs at the station on later calls.

124. Reversing the order of a trunk group form with exactly two members led to a warm start and sometimes a cold 1 reset if the user persisted in doing it. Now, a user is able to reverse the order safely.

125. When a station with calls ringing on bridged appearances activated Send All Calls (SAC) for that station, calls to that station were sent to coverage but calls to ringing bridged appearances were also sent to their coverage, with no action taken by the owner of the bridged extension. Now, when Send All Calls Applies to: is set to `extension` for the system, activation of Send All Calls for a given extension does not result in calls ringing a different extension also being sent to coverage.

126. Tie trunks automatically introduced delay to collect all digits before outpulsing the dial string. Now, with the new Connected to CO field on the tie trunk group form, the customer can administer the trunk group to start sending digits immediately. The Private Numbering form was only available when ISDN-PRI and Private Networking were enabled. Now, it is also available when ISDN-PRI and QSIG Basic Supplementary Services are enabled.

127. Remote coverage numbers that were processed through digit conversion on the originating PBX and were resolved into the called principal's extension resulted in process restart.

128. The time-of-day clock in a duplicated G3i system lost several seconds each day, as much as five minutes each week.

129. When a multimedia complex placed a call to a station (Station B) within the same PBX, and Station B answered the call and then (when the call was stable) transferred the call off premise to a station covered to a hunt group with an early answer bit set (for example, AUDIX), no answer was heard from AUDIX.

130. An error code of 2304 was generated against the RC board on a firmware checksum test failure. However, a corresponding alarm was erroneously not being generated. Now, both the error and alarm are generated.

131. Access rights request from wireless terminals active on calls was rejected with the error “No Access Rights 81,” resulting in the wireless terminal not gaining access to the system unless battery was reset.
132. Phantom boards were inserted as TTI ports in nonexistent board slots, causing alarms and incorrect behavior of TTI and station administration.
133. If 8411D and 8411B terminals had `analog` specified for the Data Option field, the analog adjunct was not be able to call certain area codes, COs., etc., because of a corrupted BCC.
134. Buttons on the expansion module of the 8434D terminal did not list properly on the list usage extension form. They were listed on the wrong module and were in the wrong location. This is also true for feature buttons on the 8403B form.
135. If an attendant who was being service observed attempted to put a trunk caller on hold, the call was dropped if the Misoperation Alerting feature was turned on.
136. A caller couldn't complete a transfer to a dial intercom group if the called party answered the call before the transfer button was operated.
137. Calls that were requeued to an ACD hunt group by the RONA feature before the transfer timer expired were redirected to the attendant if the call wasn’t answered when the transfer timer expired.
138. Wireless traffic reports with the “today-peak” option did not return the proper data when the system time was `0:MM` (the first hour of the day). In this case the report returned the peak data for the previous day. When the system hour is `0`, there is not enough information to determine the peak data for the current day. Now, the wireless traffic reports with the “today-peak” option returns blank data in the applicable fields when the system time is 0:MM. Also, the total connectivity for the day field is set to `0`.
139. When the Send All Calls Applies to: field is set to `extension`, a call terminating to a bridged appearance on a station correctly refers to the Send All Calls (SAC) state of the bridged extension, but looks to the bridged-to station to evaluate coverage criteria, resulting in inconsistent feature operation. Also, when an entity with no coverage path (for example, a trunk) placed a call to an X-ported station with SAC active, the call was not immediately sent to coverage.
140. Queue call/time displays on 8434D terminals failed to clear after 5 seconds.
141. Some station administration backout scenarios led to translation corruption.
142. Repeatedly raising and resolving alarms could cause system reset.
143. A call including a meet me conference pegged as a connected call on VDN reports. A call including a normal conference pegged as an ACD call. Now, both types of conferences peg as ACD calls.

144. Once an incoming trunk call routed to an offnet coverage or forwarded-to destination and returned to the switch for further coverage treatment, subsequent calls to the principal did not route offnet for 30 seconds, but only to a local coverage point.

145. Intermediate charges received via ISDN charge advice before a call was answered were reported to ASAI whether or not the answer supervision timeout had expired on the trunk. Now, these charges are reported only if the answer supervision timeout on the trunk is set to a nonzero value, and that timeout has expired before the charge is received.

146. An offnet coverage call redirected via an ARS/AAR pattern over ISDN-PRI overlap sending facilities failed to route to a subsequent coverage point if the call was not answered offnet. Now, the call is brought back to the switch for further coverage processing.

147. A call extended by an EAS agent logged in at an attendant console did not follow the external coverage path criteria for an extended-to station in the same way that a call extended by a normal non-EAS attendant was handled.

148. PMS links could not detect the difference between “normal” and “transparent” protocols running on the link and inform the user.

149. On a QSIG reroute call, if the rerouting trunk was busy and queuing was set up on the trunk, the call failed. Now, the call terminates at the forward-to station via forward switching.

150. If an agent attempted to log in at an X-Port, translations for the agent could become corrupted.

151. With the Call Coverage of Redirected Calls feature, if the remote number was a UDP number that went out over a DCS trunk the call was treated as a remote coverage call. No call classifier was put on the call. Also, if the number covered to resulted in a network call, the answer supervision timeout on the far-end node propagated a real answer to the originating node. This resulted in truly unanswered calls not following the coverage path until the call was answered, the final point reached, or it was abandoned.

152. The output for the PASTE data for VuStats had the value for the number of entries field equal to the number of lines of VuStats PASTE data. Now, the value for the number of entries field is equal to the number of VuStats formats defined.

153. Some measured VDN activity was not pegged in BCMS when CAS attendants handled VDN calls.

154. The display capacity form put the absolute system maximum instead of the administered system maximum for Logged-In ACD Agents.l

155. In an EAS environment, when an EAS agent logins to an auto-answer=allstation using ASAI, the login appears to be successful, but there are several procedure errors.

156. The error that indicates that the hardware time-of-day (TOD) clock and the software time-of-day (TOD) clock were out of synchronization was logged against DATA-CON or was not logged at all.
157. When determining the music on hold, the of the physical set was used rather than the agent login ID's COR.
158. When an AWOH station was left off hook and called, so that the call went to coverage on a station with a display, the display indicated that the incoming call was coverage from the TTI port.
159. PCOL to VDN coverage calls did not complete.
160. Data calls routed to a hunt group of WCBRI data endpoints failed.
161. The Exclusion feature did not work perfectly for wireless terminal bridges.
162. Assume that a wireless terminal with a bridged call appearance on wired terminal A had a coverage path with a wired terminal B as the first coverage point. If a call was made to the wireless terminal, after the call went to coverage, the wireless terminal icon stopped flashing, went solid, went blank, went solid, but not at terminal A's icon rate. When the call was answered at terminal B, the wireless terminal's call appearance icon should stay solid, but sometimes it didn't. However, the call could be picked up by the wireless terminal, regardless of the CA icon state.
163. If terminal A had a bridged appearance of a wireless terminal, if a call was made from terminal A using the wireless terminal's bridged appearance, the wireless terminal's call appearance displayed incorrect information.
164. Dialtone was lost if the customer toggled between two call appearances.
165. CDR did not report extension numbers during conferences, so customers could not bill departments for time.
166. Procedure errors occurred after a system cold resart.
167. The Wireless Traffic Measurements reports did not display the total system measurements. Now, there is an additional line in the report (the first line) that displays the system measurements. Also, the peak hour reports now display NA for the Total wireless call connectivity for the hour field.
168. An offnet coverage call redirected via an ARS/AAR pattern over ISDN-PRI enbloc sending facilities failed to route to a subsequent coverage point if the call was not answered offnet. Now, the call is brought back to the switch for further coverage processing.
169. Wireless traffic reports were restricted to the logins init, inads, and craft. Also, the RC boards were not queried to send the measurements uplink, causing the report fields to be blank except for the total wireless call connectivity for the hour and the total wireless call connectivity for the day fields.
170. A "no ring" situation could happen if a wireless terminal lost synchronization during call delivery (paging) or a wireless terminal just entered the system while being called but the call could answered by

pressing the call button. Now, the wireless terminal is rung for call redelivery whenever the wireless terminal location registers with the system.

171. The first call to some WCBRI endpoints after they were connected, administered, first plugged in, busied, and released failed.

172. There was no way to know where load and memory configuration translations were saved. Now, page 8 of the display capacities form displays this information.

173. The account code was a fixed length for all account codes in the PBX. Now, if the Variable Length Account Codes field in the special-applications form is set to y, an account code of less than the maximum number of digits can be dialed by ending the account code with a pound sign (#).

174. When a radio controller (RC) was hung, the WFB failed to reset. Now, the WFB puts CAUs and WFB out-of-service and then rings up the WFB and CAUs.

175. Wireless traffic reports did not provide the measurement "%Time In-Sys" for the WFBs.

176. Only the init login could add and remove radio controllers (RCs) to the system using the **add radio-controller** and **remove radio-controller** commands. Now, all logins with administration permissions can add and remove RCs to the system using these commands.

177. Incoming ISDN trunk calls that were directed to the attendant on another switch using the Inter-PBX Attendant Call feature terminated to a station instead.

178. In systems using DCS+ PRI Gateway features, some rotary DID calls were misrouted because of phantom digits being generated by the switch.

179. Missing call appearances on an incoming multimedia call to a voice stations led to translation corruption.

180. Parked trunk calls that timed out to the attendant could not be answered if the Tenant Services feature was turned on.

181. In large systems, a few BRI ports could be left out-of-service after a system reset.

182. If the switch reported a connected event to CMS after a forced-busy event, CMS flagged this as an error and aborted tracking of the call.

183. An external call that covered to a remote coverage point over ARS did not return to the second coverage point if the coverage path had all internal call criteria set to no.

184. If the user made an international call to the CO operator, the first fields of the CDR output were missed.

185. The DEFINITY Wireless Business System (DWBS) terminal was added to the switch and recognized as terminal type 9601A. Now, the DEFINITY Wireless Business System (DWBS) terminal is added to the switch and recognized as terminal type 9601.

186. Radio controller (RC) circuit packs were only permitted in the port network that was administered in the Master Port Network field on the system-parameters wireless form. Now, on the system-parameters wireless form, a yes/no field is added for each port network on a system (3 for G3si, 44 for G3r). All port networks that contain administered RC circuit packs must have the associated port network number field changed to y(es). An RC circuit pack that does not have their port network number enabled on the system-parameters wireless form is not allowed to be added to the system using the **add radio-controller** command.

187. Remote access to change coverage paths randomly failed. Now, remote access uses the remote access barrier code COS to check permissions.

188. When a priority call was placed to an extension with Send All Calls (SAC) active on a system with the Send All Calls Applies to: field set to `extension`, the priority call would override SAC only on the extension's home station. The call silently alerted bridged stations (with a ring-ping, if optioned).

189. When using BCMS/VuStats login IDs, if an agent logged into more than one split and then logged out of some of the splits, all splits showed up in the output of the **list bcms-vustats loginids** command. Now, only the splits that the agent is currently logged into appear in the output of this command.

190. When an agent pressed the send-all-calls button, the AUX work button lamps did not light for the agent's non-ACD hunt groups.

191. The ASAI protocol is modified to support the ISDN Advice of Charge feature that enables an application to keep a real-time cost meter running for each call. This feature allows bill information about the call to be returned to the switch in the form of messages sent as each message unit is used during the call or at the end of the call as a total count for the call. Previously, DEFINITY ECS received this information, but did not forward it over the ASAI link. This feature is requested in Germany, Australia, and France.