

Lucent Technologies
Bell Labs Innovations



INTUITY™ Interchange
Release 5.3
Administration

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Notice

Every effort was made to ensure that the information in this book was complete and accurate at the time of printing. However, information is subject to change.

Your Responsibility for Your System's Security

Toll fraud is the unauthorized use of your telecommunications system by an unauthorized party, for example, persons other than your company's employees, agents, subcontractors, or persons working on your company's behalf. Note that there may be a risk of toll fraud associated with your telecommunications system and, if toll fraud occurs, it can result in substantial additional charges for your telecommunications services.

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Part 15: Class A Statement. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio-frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

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.

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

Industry Canada (IC) Interference Information

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radio noise emissions set out in the radio interference regulations of Industry Canada.

Le Présent Appareil Numérique n'émet pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicables aux appareils numériques de la class A prescrites dans le règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique édicté par le Industrie Canada.

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Warranty

Lucent Technologies provides a limited warranty on this product. Refer to the "Limited Use Software License Agreement" card provided with your package.

European Union Declaration of Conformity

The "CE" mark affixed to the equipment means that it conforms to the above directives. Lucent Technologies Business Communications Systems declares that the equipment specified in this document conforms to the referenced European Union (EU) Directives and Harmonized Standards listed below:

EMC Directive 89/336/EEC

Low-Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC



The "CE" mark affixed to the equipment means that it conforms to the above directives.

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About This Document

Purpose

This book contains instructions for administrating the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange. The book contains only the information that is specific to administration for the INTUITY Interchange.

Intended Audiences

This book is intended primarily for the personnel responsible for configuration and administration of the INTUITY Interchange systems. This book also contains information for the end-users, or subscribers, of the INTUITY Interchange.

Release History

This is the first release of this book.

How to Use This Book

This book is organized into the following sections:

- [Chapter 1, "Intuity Interchange Administration Checklists"](#) provides checklists for initial and ongoing administration of the INTUITY Interchange.
- [Chapter 2, "Intuity Interchange Administration"](#) provides administration procedures for the INTUITY Interchange system.
- [Chapter 3, "Subscriber Administration"](#) provides information for administering Interchange subscribers and the subscriber interface.

- [Chapter 4, “Intuity Interchange Enterprise List Administration”](#) provides administration procedures for the INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List feature.
- [Chapter 5, “Call Detail Recording Administration”](#) provides information on the Call Detail Recording (CDR) feature. CDR is used to help manage message networks which are using the INTUITY Interchange.
- [Chapter 6, “AMIS Analog Gateway Telephone Administration”](#) provides the procedures to administer the AMIS Analog Gateway through the telephone interface.
- [Chapter 7, “Administration of Intuity Interchange as a Remote Machine”](#) provides the procedures that must be performed on the endpoint (remote) machines to communicate with the INTUITY Interchange.
- [Chapter 8, “Intuity Interchange Simple Network Management Protocol”](#) provides information about administering the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) feature on the INTUITY Interchange.
- [Chapter 9, “Intuity Interchange Acceptance Tests”](#) provides the acceptance test procedures specific to the INTUITY Interchange.
- [Chapter 10, “Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support”](#) provides information on using a file transfer protocol (FTP) to transfer INTUITY Interchange files to other systems.
- [Chapter 11, “Intuity Interchange Reports”](#) provides information on INTUITY Interchange system, INTUITY Interchange administration, INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List, Call Detail Reporting, digital traffic, AMIS analog, and INTUITY Interchange integrated reports generated by the INTUITY Interchange.
- [Chapter 12, “Intuity Interchange Backup”](#) provides information on the INTUITY Interchange backup process.
- [Appendix A, “Simple Network Management Protocol: Basic Concepts and Terms”](#) gives a brief overview of the most basic concepts and terms as they apply to SNMP support on the INTUITY Interchange.
- [Appendix B, “Intuity Interchange’s Private Enterprise MIB Definition for SNMP”](#) contains the definition of the private-enterprise MIB developed and used by Lucent Technologies for the INTUITY Interchange.
- [Appendix C, “OctelNet Analog Gateway”](#) contains an overview of the OctelNet Analog Gateway. It describes the OctelNet analog gateway as it applies to the Lucent INTUITY Interchange.
- [Appendix D, “Aria Digital and Serenade Digital Gateways”](#) contains an overview of the Aria digital and Serenade digital gateways as they apply to the Lucent INTUITY Interchange.
- [Appendix E, “New Voice Fragments”](#) gives a brief explanation of the new voice fragments relating to Aria digital and Serenade digital protocols.
- [Appendix F, “TCP/IP Port Usage”](#) describes the TCP/IP port usage for INTUITY Interchange Release 5.3.

- [Appendix G, “Remote Machine Information”](#) provides several tables that compare remote system capabilities such as Component Types Supported and Digital Protocol Information.
- [Appendix H, “Directory Population”](#) provides tables of the various remote systems and how those directories get populated with new or changed subscriber names.
- [Appendix I, “Subscriber Interface Information”](#) gives information about subscriber interface differences that result from the use of INTUITY Interchange.

Conventions Used in This Book

This section describes the conventions used in this book.

Terminology

- The word “type” means to press the key or sequence of keys specified. For example, an instruction to type the letter “y” is shown as
Type **y** to continue.
- The word “enter” means to type a value and then press . For example, an instruction to type the letter “y” and press is shown as
Enter **y** to continue.
- The word “select” means to move the cursor to the desired menu item and then press . For example, an instruction to move the cursor to the start test option on the Network Loop-Around Test screen and then press is shown as
Select Start Test.
- The INTUITY Interchange system displays “screens”, “*windows*” and “*menus*”. “Screens” make up the INTUITY Interchange user interface through which you can enter data or commands or access windows or menus ([Figure 1](#)). “Windows” show and request system information ([Figure 2](#)). “Menus” present options from which you can choose to view another menu, screen or window ([Figure 3](#)).
- The words “subscriber” and “user” are interchangeable terms that describe a person administered on the INTUITY Interchange system. The word “user” is the preferred term in the text; however, “subscriber” appears on most of the screens.

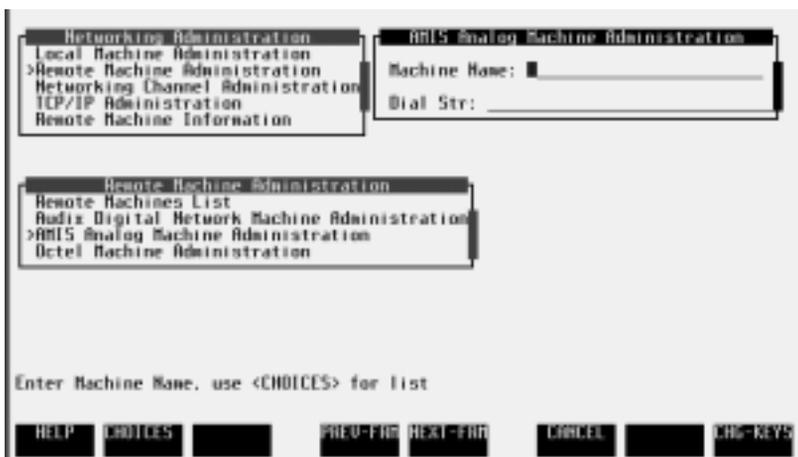


Figure 1. Example of an INTUITY Interchange Screen



Figure 2. Example of an INTUITY Interchange Window

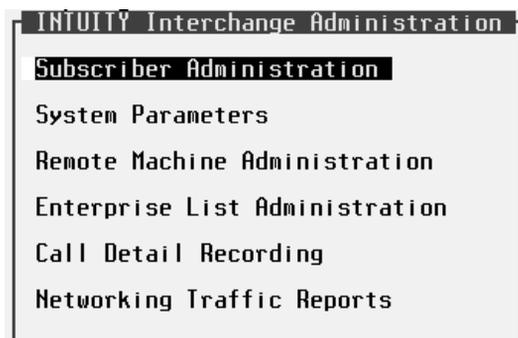


Figure 3. Example of an INTUITY Interchange Menu

Terminal Keys

- Keys that you press on your *terminal or PC* are represented as rounded boxes. For example, an instruction to press the enter key is shown as

Press **ENTER**.

- Two or three keys that you press at the same time on your *terminal or PC* (that is, you hold down the first key while pressing the second and/or third key) are represented as a series of separate rounded boxes. For example, an instruction to press and hold **ALT** while typing the letter “d” is shown as

Press **ALT** **D**.

- Function keys on your terminal, PC, or system screens, also known as *soft keys*, are represented as round boxes followed by the function or value of that key enclosed in parentheses. For example, an instruction to press function key 2 is shown as

Press **F2** (Choices).

- Keys that you press on your *telephone keypad* are represented as square boxes. For example, an instruction to press the first key on your telephone keypad is shown as

Press **1** to record a message.

Screen Displays

- Values, system messages, field names, and prompts that appear on the screen are shown in typewriter-style `constant-width` type, as shown in the following examples:

Example 1:

Enter the number of ports to be dedicated to outbound traffic in the `Maximum Simultaneous Ports` field.

Example 2:

`Alarm Form Update was successful.`

`Press <Enter> to continue.`

- The sequence of menu options that you must select to display a specific screen or submenu is shown as follows:

Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu and select

```
>INTUITY Interchange Administration
```

```
> Subscriber Administration
```

In this example, you would access the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu and select the INTUITY Interchange Administration menu. From the INTUITY Interchange Administration menu, you would then select the Subscriber Administration screen.

- Screens shown in this book are examples only. The screens you see on your machine will be similar, but not exactly the same.

Other Typography

- Commands and text you type in or enter appear in **bold type**, as in the following example:

Type **high** or **low** in the `Speed:` field.

- Command variables are shown in ***bold italic*** type when they are part of what you must type in and *regular italic* type when they are not, for example

Enter **ch ma *machine_name***, where *machine_name* is the name of the call delivery machine you just created.

Safety and Security Alert Labels

This book uses the following symbols to call your attention to potential problems that could cause personal injury, damage to equipment, loss of data, service interruptions, or breaches of toll fraud security:

 **CAUTION:**

Indicates the presence of a hazard that if not avoided can or will cause minor personal injury or property damage, including loss of data.

 **WARNING:**

Indicates the presence of a hazard that if not avoided can cause death or severe personal injury.

 **DANGER:**

Indicates the presence of a hazard that if not avoided will cause death or severe personal injury.

Related Resources

This section describes additional documentation and training available for you to learn more about installation of the INTUITY product.

Documentation

It is suggested that you obtain and use the following books in conjunction with this administration book:

- [“INTUITY™ Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/100P System Installation”](#) for detailed installation procedures for INTUITY systems
- [“INTUITY Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/100P System Maintenance”](#) for detailed maintenance procedures for INTUITY systems
- [“INTUITY™ Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/5P System Installation”](#) for detailed installation procedures for INTUITY systems
- [“INTUITY™ Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/5P System Maintenance”](#) for detailed maintenance procedures for INTUITY systems

It is suggested that you obtain and use the following book for information on security and toll fraud issues:

- *BCS Products Security Handbook*, 555-025-600

See the inside front cover for information on how to order Lucent INTUITY documentation.

Training

For more information on Lucent INTUITY training, call the BCS Education and Training Center at one of the following numbers:

- Organizations within Lucent: (904) 636-3261
- Lucent customers and all others: (800) 255-8988

Trademarks and Service Marks

The following trademarked products are mentioned in this book:

- AUDIX and DEFINITY are registered trademarks
- INTUITY and Octel are trademarks of Lucent Technologies.
- Ethernet is a trademark of Xerox Corporation.
- ORACLE is a trademark of the Oracle Corporation.
- UNIX is a trademark of UNIX System Laboratories, Inc.

How to Comment on This Book

We are interested in your suggestions for improving this book. Please send comments to:

- www.lucent.com/octel (World Wide Web)
- octeltechpubs@lucent.com (email)
- +303-538-9625 (fax or voice mail)

Please be sure to mention the name and order number of this book.

Product Support

If you have questions about how to use Intuity Interchange, contact one of the following resources:

- your Lucent Account Representative
- the Lucent Remote Support Center at + 800-242-2121

1

INTUITY Interchange Administration Checklists

What's in this Chapter?

This chapter provides checklists which contain the tasks that must be performed to administer the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange system and the remote machines (endpoints) connected to the INTUITY Interchange.

Initial Administration Checklist

[Table 1-1](#) provides the procedures, in the sequence they should be performed, required for initial administration.

Table 1-1. INTUITY Interchange Administration Checklist

(√)	Task	Reference Documentation	Performed By
	Verify the Feature Options for the INTUITY Interchange.	“Verifying Feature Options for the Intuity Interchange” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”	Enhanced Services
	Administer the INTUITY Interchange as the local machine.	“Administering the Intuity Interchange as the Local Machine” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”	Enhanced Services

Table 1-1. INTUITY Interchange Administration Checklist

(v)	Task	Reference Documentation	Performed By
	Administer the system parameters on the INTUITY Interchange.	“Setting System Parameters” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration” : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ “Administering General System Parameters” ■ “Administering Rescheduling Parameters” ■ “Administering AMIS Analog Parameters” ■ “Administering Enterprise List Parameters” ■ “Administering Serenade Digital Parameters” 	Enhanced Services
	Administer the digital networking channels.  NOTE: If you do not have digital remote machines within your network, you do not have to administer these channels.	“Administering Digital Networking Channels” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”	Enhanced Services
	Administer TCP/IP on the INTUITY Interchange.	“Administering TCP/IP” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”	Enhanced Services
	Administer INTUITY Interchange switch.	“Administering the Intuity Interchange Switch” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”	Installer

Table 1-1. INTUITY Interchange Administration Checklist

(v)	Task	Reference Documentation	Performed By
	Perform networking administration for the remote machines on the INTUITY Interchange.	“Administering Remote Machines” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration” : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ “Adding a Digital Remote Machine” ■ “Adding an AMIS Analog Remote Machine” ■ “Adding an OctelNet Analog Remote Machine” 	Enhanced Services
	Administer the remote machine parameters and profiles on the INTUITY Interchange.	“Administering Remote Machine Parameters” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration” “Administering the Machine Profiles” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”	Enhanced Services
	Set the dial plan mapping for each remote machine.	“Administering Remote Machine Dial Plan Mapping” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”	Enhanced Services
	Administer the AMIS analog timing parameters.	“Administering AMIS Analog Timing Parameters” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration” : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ “Defining Timing Parameters” ■ “Mapping Unique Remote Machines” 	Enhanced Services

Table 1-1. INTUITY Interchange Administration Checklist

(v)	Task	Reference Documentation	Performed By
	Administer the directory view for each remote machine.	“Administering Remote Machine Directory Views” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration” : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ “Adding All Machines” ■ “Deleting All Machines” 	Enhanced Services
	Verify INTUITY Interchange administration.	“Remote Machine List” and “Remote Machine Dial Plan List” in Chapter 11, “Intuity Interchange Reports”	Enhanced Services
	Administer the INTUITY Interchange as a remote machine on each endpoint.	Chapter 7, “Administration of Intuity Interchange as a Remote Machine”	Enhanced Services
	Perform connectivity tests.	“Testing Digital Connectivity” in Chapter 9, “Intuity Interchange Acceptance Tests”	Enhanced Services
	Turn on remote updates.	“Turning On Remote Updates” in Chapter 9, “Intuity Interchange Acceptance Tests”	Enhanced Services
	Demand remote update and/or demand remote push from all endpoints.	“Demand Remote Update” and “Demand Remote Push” in Chapter 9, “Intuity Interchange Acceptance Tests”	Enhanced Services
	Verify the success of the remote update and/or demand remote push.	“Monitoring the OctelNet Analog Remote Updates” and “Verify the Demand Remote Push” in Chapter 9, “Intuity Interchange Acceptance Tests”	Enhanced Services

Table 1-1. INTUITY Interchange Administration Checklist

(v)	Task	Reference Documentation	Performed By
	<p>Administer any AMIS analog subscribers.</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: If you do not have AMIS analog remote machines within your network, you do not have to administer these subscribers.</p>	<p>“Subscriber Administration Through the Telephone Interface” in Chapter 3, “Subscriber Administration”</p> <p>“Administering AMIS Remote Subscribers” in Chapter 6, “AMIS Analog Gateway Telephone Administration”</p>	<p>Customer’s system administrator or Enhanced Services (if stated in customer’s contract)</p>
	<p>Send a message to an AMIS analog or OctelNet analog subscriber.</p>	<p>“Testing a Message to an AMIS Analog, OctelNet Analog, Aria Digital, or Serenade Digital Subscriber” in Chapter 9, “Intuity Interchange Acceptance Tests”</p>	<p>Customer’s system administrator</p>

Ongoing Administration Checklist

[Table 1-2](#) provides a list of the ongoing administration procedures and their related tasks to be performed on the INTUITY Interchange.

⇒ NOTE:

These procedures are performed by the customer's system administrator or Enhanced Services, as stated in the customer's contract.

Table 1-2. INTUITY Interchange Ongoing Administration Checklist

(√)	Task	Reference Documentation
	Perform networking administration for the remote machines on the INTUITY Interchange.	“Administering Remote Machines” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration” : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ “Adding a Digital Remote Machine” ■ “Adding an AMIS Analog Remote Machine” ■ “Adding an OctelNet Analog Remote Machine”
	Administer the remote machine parameters and profiles on the INTUITY Interchange.	“Administering Remote Machine Parameters” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration” “Administering the Machine Profiles” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”
	Set the dial plan mapping for the remote machines.	“Administering Remote Machine Dial Plan Mapping” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”

Table 1-2. INTUITY Interchange Ongoing Administration Checklist

(√)	Task	Reference Documentation
	Administer the AMIS analog timing parameters.	“Administering AMIS Analog Timing Parameters” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration” : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ “Defining Timing Parameters” ■ “Mapping Unique Remote Machines”
	Administer the directory view for each remote machine.	“Administering Remote Machine Directory Views” in Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration” : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ “Adding All Machines” ■ “Deleting All Machines”
	Verify INTUITY Interchange administration.	“Remote Machine List” and “Remote Machine Dial Plan List” in Chapter 11, “Intuity Interchange Reports”
	Administer the INTUITY Interchange as a remote machine on the end nodes.	Chapter 7, “Administration of Intuity Interchange as a Remote Machine”
	Perform connectivity tests.	“Testing Digital Connectivity” in Chapter 9, “Intuity Interchange Acceptance Tests”
	Turn on remote updates. ⇒ NOTE: If you are adding a new digital remote machine on an INTUITY Interchange to the Interchange configuration, execute demand remote updates on the first INTUITY Interchange from the remote machine. Then, execute demand remote updates from first INTUITY Interchange to the second Interchange.	“Turning On Remote Updates” in Chapter 9, “Intuity Interchange Acceptance Tests”

Table 1-2. INTUITY Interchange Ongoing Administration Checklist

(√)	Task	Reference Documentation
	Execute demand remote updates and/or demand remote push from all endpoints.	“Demand Remote Update” and “Demand Remote Push” in Chapter 9, “Intuity Interchange Acceptance Tests”
	Verify the success of the remote update and/or demand remote push.	“Monitoring the OctelNet Analog Remote Updates” and “Verify the Demand Remote Push” in Chapter 9, “Intuity Interchange Acceptance Tests”
	Administer any AMIS analog subscribers.  NOTE: If you do not have AMIS analog remote machines within your network, you do not have to administer these subscribers.	“Subscriber Administration Through the Telephone Interface” in Chapter 3, “Subscriber Administration” “Administering AMIS Remote Subscribers” in Chapter 6, “AMIS Analog Gateway Telephone Administration”
	Send a message to an AMIS analog or OctelNet analog subscriber.	“Testing a Message to an AMIS Analog, OctelNet Analog, Aria Digital, or Serenade Digital Subscriber” in Chapter 9, “Intuity Interchange Acceptance Tests”

INTUITY Interchange Administration

2

What's in This Chapter?

This chapter provides administration procedures for the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange. It is expected that the information required to complete the procedures in this chapter will be designed by the Lucent Technologies Design Center and the procedures in this chapter will be performed by the Lucent Technologies Enhanced Services organization.

Use the procedures in this chapter in conjunction with the administration checklists in [Chapter 1, "Intuity Interchange Administration Checklists"](#).

Verifying Feature Options for the INTUITY Interchange

The INTUITY Interchange system has a variety of optional features. If you purchase an optional feature, you can verify that it is enabled (turned on) by checking its status on the Feature Options window.

NOTE:

Only certified Lucent personnel can change options in this window, but it can be displayed for informational purposes.

To display the Feature Options window, do the following:

1. Log into the INTUITY Interchange as **sa**. (You must use **sa** to log in. **vm** can be used to log in to AUDIX systems but does not work in INTUITY Interchange.)

The system displays the Lucent INTUITY™ Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

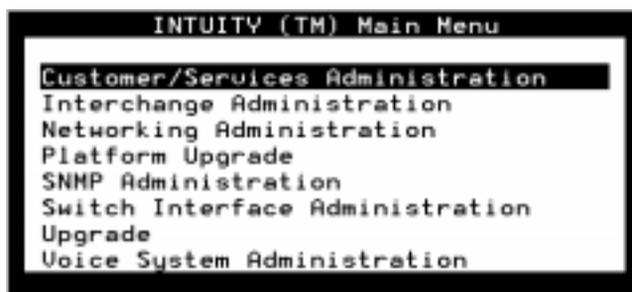


Figure 2-1. Lucent INTUITY™ Administration Menu

2. Select

```
> Customer/Services Administration
```

```
> Feature Options
```

The system displays the Feature Options (Read Only) window ([Figure 2-2](#)).

Feature Option	Current	Maximum
8ria Digital Ports	8	8
Call Detail Recording (CDR)	ON	N/A
Enterprise Lists Administration	ON	N/A
High speed digital ports	6	12
Low speed digital ports	6	12
Max Number of OctelNet Nodes	18	58
Maximum Number of ANIS Nodes	18	58
Maximum Number of Digital Nodes	18	58
SCSI Disk Mirroring	OFF	N/A
SNMP	OFF	N/A
Serenade Digital Ports	8	8
TCP/IP Administration	ON	N/A
TCP/IP digital ports	6	12
Text-to-Speech Sessions	18	38
hours of speech	185	251
voice ports	6	6

Figure 2-2. Feature Options (Read Only) Window

[Table 2-1](#) describes the feature options in this window that apply to the INTUITY Interchange.

Table 2-1. Feature Option (Read Only) Window Field Descriptions

Feature Option	Current	Maximum	
		MAP/5P	MAP/100P
Aria digital ports	Number of Aria digital ports on the INTUITY Interchange.	8	16
Call Detail Recording (CDR)	ON or OFF; indicates whether CDR has been purchased.	N/A	N/A
Enterprise Lists Administration	ON or OFF; indicates whether Enterprise Lists was purchased.	N/A	N/A
High speed digital ports	Number of high speed INTUITY AUDIX® digital networking (DCP) ports.	4	12
Low speed digital ports	Number of low speed INTUITY AUDIX® digital networking (DCP) ports.	4	12
Max Number of OctelNet Nodes	Number of remote OctelNet analog machines connected to the INTUITY Interchange.	50	500
Maximum Number of AMIS Nodes	Number of remote AMIS analog machines connected to the INTUITY Interchange.	50	500

Table 2-1. Feature Option (Read Only) Window Field Descriptions

Feature Option	Current	Maximum	
		MAP/5P	MAP/100P
Maximum Number of Digital Nodes	Number of remote digital machines connected to this INTUITY Interchange.	50	500
SCSI Disk Mirroring	ON for MAP/100P systems. OFF for MAP/5P systems.	N/A	N/A
SNMP	ON or OFF; indicates whether SNMP was purchased.	N/A	N/A
Serenade digital ports	Number of Serenade digital ports on the INTUITY Interchange.	8	16
TCP/IP Administration	ON or OFF; indicates whether AUDIX TCP/IP was purchased.	N/A	N/A
TCP/IP digital ports	Number of AUDIX digital ports purchased.	8	12

Table 2-1. Feature Option (Read Only) Window Field Descriptions

Feature Option	Current	Maximum	
		MAP/5P	MAP/100P
Text-to-Speech Sessions	Number of Text-to-Speech Sessions	N/A	N/A
hours_of_speech	Number of hours of speech on the INTUITY Interchange system's hard disks.	262	430
voice_ports	Number of analog ports on the INTUITY Interchange.	12	30

(3 of 3)

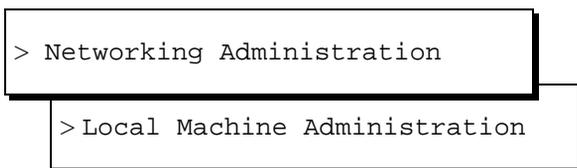
3. Press **F6** (Cancel) twice to return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Administering the INTUITY Interchange as the Local Machine

The INTUITY Interchange must be administered as a local machine within the network.

To administer the local machine information, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Local Machine Administration window ([Figure 2-3](#)).

⇒ NOTE:

The Local Machine Name field shows the default as local when the screen is accessed for the first time for a new machine.

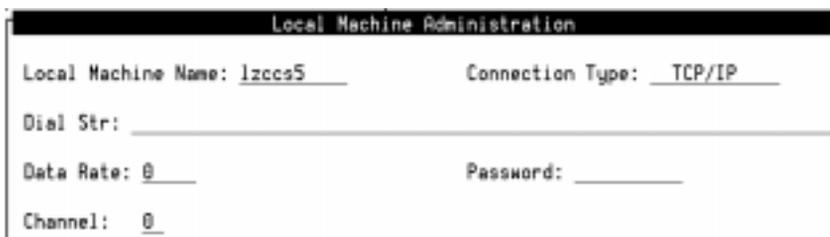


Figure 2-3. Local Machine Administration Window

2. Press **F8** (Chg-Keys) to display the alternate set of function keys.
3. Press **F5** (Rename) to display the Rename Local Machine window ([Figure 2-4](#)).

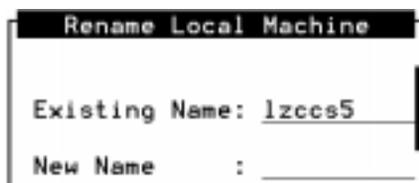


Figure 2-4. Rename Local Machine Window

4. Enter the name for the INTUITY Interchange in the **New Name** field.

⇒ NOTE:

The new name must be the same as the name in the **UNIX Machine Name** field on the **TCP/IP Administration** window, accessed from the **TCP/IP** menu option on the **Networking Administration** menu. For more information, see [“Administering TCP/IP”](#).

The machine name for the INTUITY Interchange may be up to 8 alpha-numeric characters in length. The following rules apply:

- Case-sensitive letters — Uppercase letters must be entered as upper case, and lowercase must be entered as lower case.
- No hyphens (-) or underscores (_)
- Cannot start with a number
- No blank spaces or special characters

5. Press **F3** (Save).



NOTE:

If you do not see **F3** (Save), press **F8** (Chg-Keys) to display the alternate set of function keys and then press **F3** (Save).

6. Use [Table 2-2](#) to complete the remainder of the Local Machine Administration screen. Use **F2** (Choices), when available, to view options for the fields.



NOTE:

If you do not see **F2** (Choices) on the screen, press **F8** (Chg-Keys).

Table 2-2. Local Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Local Machine Name	Name of the INTUITY Interchange	Display-only
Connection Type	Type of connection the Interchange system will attempt to set up for a test call. Select the type of connection administered for the channel on the Networking Channel Administration window. NOTE: This field is used only when this system calls itself for testing purposes.	DCP Mode 1 56 Kbps data rate) DCP Mode 3 (64 Kbps data rate) RS-232 Sync (56/64 Kbps used to direct connect machines--no longer supported) RS-232 Async (9.6 [DDD] or 19.2 Kbps [ISDN or SDDN]; used when digital facilities are not available) TCP/IP (used when connecting over a LAN and/or WAN)

Table 2-2. Local Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Dial Str	<p>Used to call the Interchange system itself for loop-around testing. The dial string has to match what you want to test.</p> <p>When determining the dial string, use any dialing conventions or restrictions normally used to call outside or to access private networks, central office numbers, or long distance lines.</p> <p>The connection type used by the INTUITY Interchange determines the channel type used for calling out of the INTUITY Interchange. The dial string determines the loop used to get the call back to the INTUITY Interchange and the type of channel used once the call gets there.</p>	<p>0 to 65 alphanumeric characters including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Digits ■ Upper and lower case letters ■ Characters including: #, *, +, %, (), -, spaces, and 2-second pause (,) <p>TCP/IP</p> <p>When the connection type is TCP/IP, use the IP address of the INTUITY Interchange as the dial string.</p> <p>DCP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use the digits 0 through 9. For example, 6000. <p>6000 is an extension number assigned to the first of the local system network channels or to a hunt group of channels.</p>

Table 2-2. Local Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Dial Str (continued)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="816 272 1076 462">■ If you dial a number to reach an outside local line, such as 9, include the number in the dial string. <li data-bbox="803 494 1076 756">  NOTE: The 234 is the office code assigned to the local switch, and 6000 is the same as the previous example. <li data-bbox="816 788 1076 1068">■ If you dial a number to access a private network switch, such as 8, include the access number in the dial string. For example, <i>87896000</i>. <li data-bbox="803 1100 1076 1419">  NOTE: 8 is the private network access code at the local switch, 789 is the private network code for the local switch, and 6000 is the same as the first example.

Table 2-2. Local Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Dial Str (continued)		INTUITY Interchange Special Dial Strings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ “W” — wait for another dial prompt ■ “B” — replace with a BREAK character ■ “CR” — replace with a carriage return ■ “LF” — replace with a line feed
Data Rate	Data rate that matches the connection type.  NOTE: This field is used only when this system calls itself for testing purposes.	9600 19200 56000 64000 00 for TCP/IP
Password	Password remote machines must use to establish networking connections to the INTUITY Interchange.	5- to 10-alphanumeric characters
Channel	Network channel to be used.	0 indicates that the system selects the first idle channel it finds for the specified data rate

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7. Press **F3** (Change) to enter the information.

The system updates the information and returns you to the `Connection Type` field.

8. Press **F8** (Chg-Keys).

9. Press **F6** (Cancel) twice to return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Setting System Parameters

The System Parameters menu allows you to define the INTUITY Interchange system settings, using the following screens:

- General Parameters
- Reschedule Parameters
- AMIS Analog Parameters
- Enterprise List Parameters
- Serenade Digital Parameters



NOTE:

Set system parameters only once for each INTUITY Interchange in your network.

Administering General System Parameters

To set general system parameters, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> System Parameters
```

```
> General Parameters
```

The system displays the General Parameters screen. ([Figure 2-5](#)).

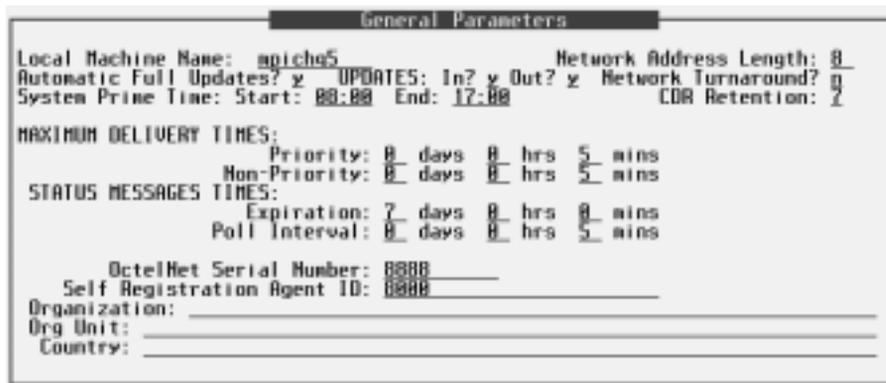


Figure 2-5. General Parameters Screen

- Use [Table 2-3](#) to complete the General Parameters screen for the INTUITY Interchange.



CAUTION:

If you wish to change the Network Address Length on an Interchange that is already provisioned in the network, it is recommended that you delete the existing address information, and add the new INTUITY Interchange address information.

Table 2-3. General Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid input
Local Machine Name	Name of the INTUITY Interchange as specified under Networking Administration.	Display-only field
Network Address Length	Length of the network address for this INTUITY Interchange.	3- to 24-digits Default is 10 digits

Table 2-3. General Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid input
Automatic Full Updates?	Specifies whether the INTUITY Interchange can automatically request full updates from remote machines.	y indicates INTUITY Interchange automatically requests full updates. n indicates INTUITY Interchange does not automatically request full updates Default is y
UPDATES		
In?	Specifies whether the INTUITY Interchange accepts updated user database information from any remote machine.	y indicates INTUITY Interchange accepts updated user information from remote machines
In? (continued)		n indicates INTUITY Interchange does not accept updated user information from any remote machine Default is n
Out?	Specifies whether the INTUITY Interchange sends user information updates to remote machines.	y indicates INTUITY Interchange sends user information updates to remote machines n indicates INTUITY Interchange does not send user information updates to remote machines Default is n

Table 2-3. General Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid input
Network Turnaround?	<p>Specifies whether the INTUITY Interchange network connection can turn around after it has sent all network data to any remote machine.</p> <p> NOTE: The remote machine may return updated information on the same connection.</p>	<p>y turns on feature system wide</p> <p>n disables feature system wide</p> <p>Default is y</p>
System Prime Time		
Start	<p>Specifies the prime time start for the INTUITY Interchange.</p> <p> NOTE: The INTUITY Interchange will not pull updates from the remote machine during the specified prime time.</p>	<p>Display-only field.</p> <p>hh:mm using a 24-hour clock</p> <p>Default is 08:00</p>
End	<p>Specifies the prime time end for the Interchange.</p> <p> NOTE: The INTUITY Interchange is less likely to pull updates from the remote machine during the specified prime time.</p>	<p>Display-only field</p> <p>hh:mm using a 24-hour clock</p> <p>Default is 17:00</p>

Table 2-3. General Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid input
CDR Retention	Number of days call detail records will be retained.	Default is 7
MAXIMUM DELIVERY TIMES		
Priority: days hrs mins	Specifies how long the INTUITY Interchange keeps priority message before it is returned to the remote machine as a failed message.	Specified in days, hours, and minutes (1 hour minimum) Default is 4 hours
Non-Priority: days hrs mins	Specifies how long the INTUITY Interchange keeps non-priority message before it is returned to the remote machine as a failed message.	Specified in days, hours, and minutes (1 hour minimum) Default is 12 hours
STATUS MESSAGE TIMES		
Expiration: days hrs mins	Specifies how long the INTUITY Interchange holds any message destined for a remote machine before deleting the message.	Specified in days, hours, and minutes (1 day minimum) Default is 7 days
Poll Interval: days hrs mins	Specifies the interval that the INTUITY Interchange monitors the message queue for failed or status messages.	Specified in days, hours, and minutes (15 minute minimum) Default is 1 hour
OctelNet Serial Number	Serial number to be used by the OctelNet analog protocol for this INTUITY Interchange.	10 digits Default is 80000. Serial numbers of Intuity Interchange machines must fall within the 80000 to 81000 range.

Table 2-3. General Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid input
Self Registration Agent ID	<p>Specifies the network address to which a subscriber may send a message containing a voice name and automatically register as a subscriber on the INTUITY Interchange.</p> <p> NOTE: This feature can be used in conjunction with Enterprise Lists to notify subscribers that they need to register with the Intuity Interchange. See “Self-Registration Agent Using Enterprise Lists” in Chapter 4, “Intuity Interchange Enterprise List Administration”.</p>	Numeric entry up to 10 digits
Organization	N/A--For informational purposes only	
Org Unit	N/A--For informational purposes only	
Country	N/A--For informational purposes only	

(5 of 5)

3. Press **F3** (Save).
4. Press **F6** (Cancel) to return to the System Parameters menu.

Administering Rescheduling Parameters

⇒ NOTE:

If you do not want to change message rescheduling increments, you do not have to access this screen. The INTUITY Interchange will reschedule unsuccessfully sent messages using its default settings.

To set rescheduling increments for unsuccessful message delivery, do the following:

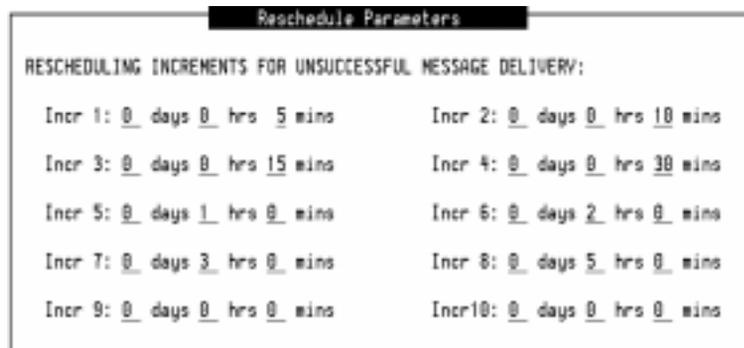
1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> System Parameters
```

```
> Reschedule Parameters
```

The system displays the Reschedule Parameters screen. ([Figure 2-6](#)).



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Reschedule Parameters". Below the title is the text "RESCHEDULING INCREMENTS FOR UNSUCCESSFUL MESSAGE DELIVERY:". There are two columns of settings, each with a label "Incr" followed by a number and a value for days, hours, and minutes. The values are: Incr 1: 0 days 0 hrs 5 mins; Incr 2: 0 days 0 hrs 10 mins; Incr 3: 0 days 0 hrs 15 mins; Incr 4: 0 days 0 hrs 30 mins; Incr 5: 0 days 1 hrs 0 mins; Incr 6: 0 days 2 hrs 0 mins; Incr 7: 0 days 3 hrs 0 mins; Incr 8: 0 days 5 hrs 0 mins; Incr 9: 0 days 0 hrs 0 mins; Incr10: 0 days 0 hrs 0 mins.

Incr	Days	Hrs	Mins
Incr 1	0	0	5
Incr 2	0	0	10
Incr 3	0	0	15
Incr 4	0	0	30
Incr 5	0	1	0
Incr 6	0	2	0
Incr 7	0	3	0
Incr 8	0	5	0
Incr 9	0	0	0
Incr10	0	0	0

Figure 2-6. Reschedule Parameters Screen

2. Use [Table 2-4](#) to complete the Reschedule Parameters screen for the INTUITY Interchange.

Table 2-4. Reschedule Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid input
RESCHEDULING INCREMENTS FOR UNSUCCESSFUL MESSAGE DELIVERY		
Incr 1 - Incr 10: days hrs mins	Specifies the increments for the INTUITY Interchange to reschedule a message that was not delivered successfully. ⇒ NOTE: The total of all rescheduling increments can not exceed the maximum delivery times for non-priority messages.	Specified in days, hours, minutes Default for each increment (1–10, respectively) 5 minutes 10 minutes 15 minutes 30 minutes 1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 5 hours 0 0

3. Press **F3** (Save).
4. Press **F6** (Cancel) twice to return to the System Parameters menu.

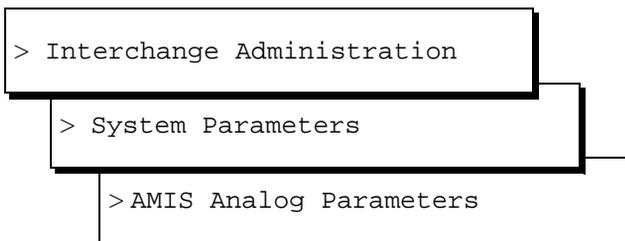
Administering AMIS Analog Parameters

⇒ NOTE:

If you do not have AMIS analog remote machines within your network, you do not have to access this screen.

To set AMIS analog system parameters, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the AMIS Analog Parameters screen. ([Figure 2-7](#)).

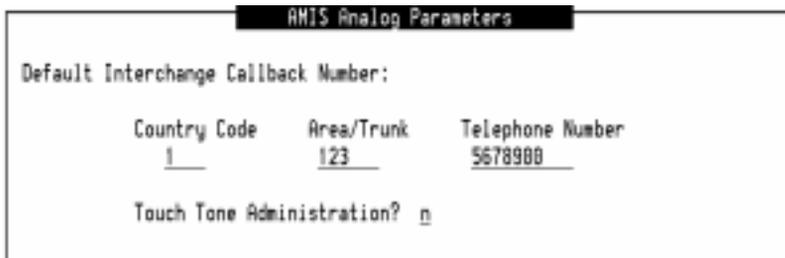


Figure 2-7. AMIS Analog Parameters Screen

- Use [Table 2-5](#) to complete the AMIS Analog Parameters screen for the INTUITY Interchange.

Table 2-5. AMIS Analog Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid input
Default Interchange Callback Number		
Country Code	Specifies the country code for the AMIS Analog Gateway on the INTUITY Interchange.	Numeric entry up to 4 digits
Area/Trunk	Specifies the area code or trunk for the AMIS Analog Gateway on the INTUITY Interchange.	Numeric entry up to 6 digits
Telephone Number	Specifies the telephone for the AMIS Analog Gateway on the INTUITY Interchange.	Numeric entry up to 10 digits
Touch Tone Administration?	Specifies whether the AMIS Analog Gateway telephone administration interface is activated.	y or n Default is n

- Press **F3** (Save).
- Press **F6** (Cancel) twice to return to the System Parameters menu.

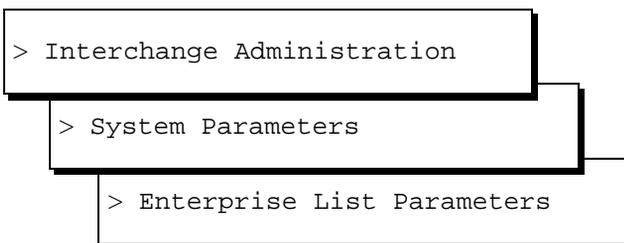
Administering Enterprise List Parameters

⇒ NOTE:

If you have not purchased the Enterprise Lists feature, you do not have to access this screen.

To administer the parameters to be used by Enterprise Lists on the INTUITY Interchange, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Enterprise List Parameters screen. ([Figure 2-8](#)).

```
ENTERPRISE LISTS SYSTEM PARAMETERS
Machine Name: e1ist List ID Length:10 Media Types: Voice? _ Fax? _ Text? _
Report Manager ID: _____ Automatic Delivery Status: __ days __ hrs __ mins
Automate List Admin Scripts? _ day: _____ hr: _____ Automate List Audit? _

                Start      End
ADDRESS RANGE:
(List ID)
|-----|-----|
|-----|-----|
|-----|-----|
|-----|-----|
|-----|-----|
|-----|-----|
|-----|-----|
|-----|-----|
```

Figure 2-8. Enterprise Lists System Parameters Screen

2. Use [Table 2-6](#) to enter data in the screen for enterprise lists system parameters. Press **F2** (Choices) to view valid choices for the fields.
3. Press **F3** (Save).

Table 2-6. Enterprise Lists System Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Machine Name	Identifies the “virtual” remote machine used for list definition.	Display-only field elist is the default name
List ID Length	Length of Enterprise List IDs on Interchange; equals the network address length.	Display-only field 3- to 24-digits
Media Types	Type of media to be used to send status and report manager messages for an Enterprise List.	
Voice?	Indicates that Enterprise List status and report manager messages will be sent as voice messages.	y or n
Fax?	Indicates that Enterprise List status and report manager messages will be sent as fax messages.  NOTE: Fax is supported by INTUITY AUDIX Release 3.0 and greater, Aria Release 1.0 and greater, and Serenade Release 1.0 and greater.	y or n
Text?	Indicates that Enterprise List status and report manager messages will be sent as text messages.	y or n

Table 2-6. Enterprise Lists System Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Text? (continued)	<p>Indicates that Enterprise List status and report manager messages will be sent as text messages.</p> <p> NOTE: Text is supported by INTUITY AUDIX Release 4 and greater and is not supported by Aria and Serenade.</p>	y or n
Report Manager ID	<p>Mailbox ID used for reporting purposes.</p> <p>Messages addressed to this ID will generate Enterprise List reports based on the information entered in the Subject line on INTUITY Message Manager.</p>	<p>3- to 24-digit network address</p> <p>Entering Member in the Subject line on INTUITY Message Manager will generate the Subscriber Membership report.</p> <p>Entering Permission in the Subject line on INTUITY Message Manager will generate the Subscriber Permissions report.</p> <p>Entering Status in the Subject line on INTUITY Message Manager will generate the Delivery Status report. If the Subject line on INTUITY Message Manager is left blank, the system will automatically generate the Delivery Status report.</p> <p> NOTE: If you don't have INTUITY Message Manager, the system will only generate the Delivery Status report.</p>

Table 2-6. Enterprise Lists System Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Automatic Delivery Status	<p>If the Send Status? field on the Enterprise List Definition screen is set to y, these fields indicate how long after a list is used that status messages should automatically be sent to the originator.</p> <p> NOTE: Status messages will be sent based on the type of media indicated in the Media Type fields.</p>	
days	Number of days which should elapse before a status message is sent to the originator.	Default is 0
hrs	Number of hours which should elapse before a status message is sent to the originator.	Default is 4
mins	Number of minutes which should elapse before a status message is sent to the originator.	Default is 0
Automate List Admin Scripts?	Indicates whether individual network addresses should be automatically added or deleted to and from Enterprise Lists using files created for loading data into the lists.	y or n Default is n

Table 2-6. Enterprise Lists System Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Automate List Admin Scripts? (continued)		<p> NOTE: If set to n, the addresses can be manually added or deleted from Enterprise Lists using the “Enterprise List Administration Using Enterprise List Scripts” menu option.</p> <p>If set to y, you must enter the day and hour, in the next two fields, at which time the system will automatically run the script. Those files, <listid>.add or <listid>.del in the /iclog/icftp/elist directory, can then be downloaded using the FTP process. For more information see Chapter 10, “Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support”.</p>
day	Day on which the automatic list administration script should be executed.	none all Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

Table 2-6. Enterprise Lists System Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
hr	<p>Hour at which the automatic list administration script should be executed.</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: It is not recommended that this script be executed during the hours of 3:00 am and 4:00 am when the Interchange is doing its nightly back-up or at 1:00 am if the Automate List Audit? is turned on.</p>	<p>none all an integer of 0 - 23 (Military time)</p>
Automate List Audit?	<p>Indicates whether the system should automatically remove members from enterprise lists or permissions lists when they no longer exist in the INTUITY Interchange master directory.</p>	<p>y or n Default is n</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: If set to y, the system automatically runs the audit at 8:00 pm and writes the results to pr_list_audit in the /iclog/icftp/reports directory. The results can be downloaded using the FTP process. See Chapter 10, "Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support".</p> <p>If set to n, the members can be manually deleted from Lists using the "Enterprise List Audit" menu option.</p>

Table 2-6. Enterprise Lists System Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Address Range (List ID)	Address range for the elist machine ⇒ NOTE: Up to 10 address ranges can be administered for the elist machine. Range must include list IDs, report manager ID, and/or voice name IDs.	3- to 24-digit network address ⇒ NOTE: Range should consist of unused subscriber IDs. Lucent suggests that you may want to consider using a touch-tone mnemonic address range for ease of use. For example, 9992667269 equals XYZCOMPANY.
Start	Beginning range for this list.	
End	Ending range for this list.	

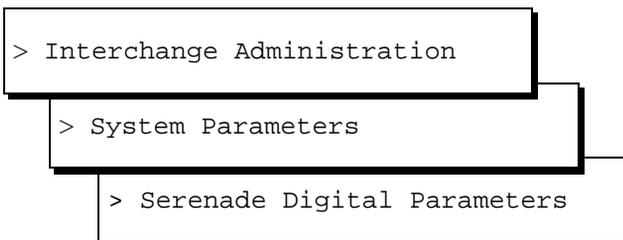
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4. Press **F6** (Cancel) to return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Administering Serenade Digital Parameters

To administer the parameters to be used by Serenade digital on the INTUITY Interchange, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Serenade Digital Parameters screen. (Figure 2-9).

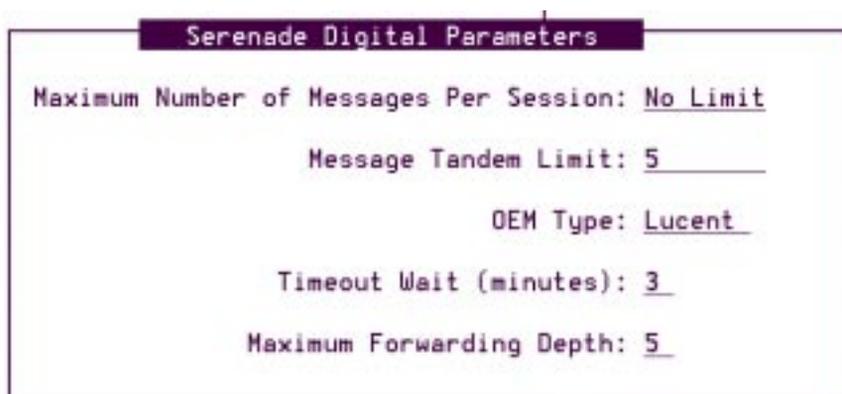


Figure 2-9. Serenade Digital Parameters Screen

- Use [Table 2-7](#) to complete the screen for Serenade digital parameters. Press **F2** (Choices) to view valid choices for the fields.

Table 2-7. Serenade Digital Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Maximum Number of Messages Sent per Session:	Maximum number of messages sent per session. This is a display-only field.	1-255 Default is unlimited.
Message Tandem Limit:	Maximum number of auto-forwards for Serenade digital This is a display-only field.	1-255 Default is unlimited.

Table 2-7. Serenade Digital Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
OEM Type:	Type of Serenade networking this Interchange is supporting.	Lucent Toshiba TIE Default is Lucent
Timeout Wait (minutes):	Period of time Interchange will wait for response from other system. This is a display-only field.	0-99 Default is 3 minutes
Maximum Forwarding Depth:	The maximum number of times that messages can be manually forwarded among Serenade digital users	(Default is 5)

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Administering Digital Networking Channels

NOTE:

If you do not have AUDIX digital remote machines or other Interchanges within your network, you do not have to administer these channels. Aria digital and Serenade digital ports do not need to be administered in the same way AUDIX ports do. Aria and Serenade digital ports are simply turned on from the Feature Options window.

You must enable the network channels before the INTUITY Interchange system can handle messages from digital remote machines. Enabling the channels creates a communication link between the ACCX card and the switch or between the LAN card and the local area network (LAN) and/or wide area network (WAN). Use the following procedures to add or change networking channels.

To administer digital networking channels, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Networking Administration
```

```
> Networking Channel Administration
```

The system displays the Networking Channel Administration window ([Figure 2-10](#)).



NOTE:

The window shows all 12 possible channels available on the INTUITY Interchange, whether you have purchased the right to use all 12 channels or not.

Networking Administration						
Networking Channel Administration						
CHANNEL	TYPE	RATE	STATUS	MACHINE	ACTIVITY	
1	DCP		NOT EQUIPPED			
2	DCP		NOT EQUIPPED			
3	DCP		NOT EQUIPPED			
4	DCP		NOT EQUIPPED			
5	TCP/IP		IDLE			
6	TCP/IP		IDLE			
7	TCP/IP		IDLE			
8	TCP/IP		IDLE			
9	TCP/IP		IDLE			
10	TCP/IP		IDLE			
11	TCP/IP		IDLE			
12	TCP/IP		IDLE			

Figure 2-10. Networking Channel Administration Window



NOTE:

The Networking Channel Administration window allows you to configure channels as DCP, TCP/IP, or RS-232 synchronous or asynchronous.

2. Use [Table 2-8](#) to configure the network channels.

Table 2-8. Networking Channel Administration Window Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Channel	Number of the channels on the ACCX or LAN card.	
Type	Type of channel.  NOTE: TCP/IP channels show as empty fields when in use.	DCP RS-232 synchronous RS-232 asynchronous TCP/IP
Rate	Speed at which the channel communicates when in use.	9600 bps 19200 bps 56000 bps 64000 bps
Status	Current state of the channel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ not equipped — channel has not been administered ■ equipped — channel has been administered but not yet configured ■ idle — channel is ready to accept or make a call ■ in use — a call is in progress ■ busy out — maintenance has busied out the channel ■ down — the channel is not working ■ transition — a call is in the process of going through

Table 2-8. Networking Channel Administration Window Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Machine	Name of the remote machine to which this local machine is connected when in use.	
Activity	Type of activity taking place on the channel and the remote machine name.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ vmail in ■ vmail out ■ names in ■ names out ■ push out ■ update out ■ pull in ■ push out

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3. Press **F3** (Save).
4. Press **F6** (Cancel) twice to return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Enabling or Changing the Networking Ports

DCP channels must exist in pairs. If you assign channel 1 as DCP, you must also assign channel 2 as DCP, whether or not you have purchased or equipped the channel. For example, if you configure channel 1 as a DCP channel, the system will not let you assign channel 2 as RS-232. You can only assign the channel as DCP.

TCP/IP channels always exist in groups of four (channels 1 through 4, 5 through 8, or 9 through 12). If you administer one TCP/IP channel, the remaining three channels in the group become TCP/IP unequipped or equipped, if purchased.

NOTE:

If one to four TCP/IP channels are equipped, a maximum of eight DCP/RS-232 channels are possible in a MAP/100P, four DCP/RS-232 in MAP/5P.

Use the following procedures to enable or change the networking ports:

- To enable a DCP channel, see [“Configuring DCP Channels”](#).
- To enable an RS-232 channel, see [“Configuring RS-232 Channels”](#).
- To enable a TCP/IP channel, see [“Configuring TCP/IP Channels”](#).

Configuring DCP Channels

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Networking Administration
```

```
> Networking Channel Administration
```

The system displays the Networking Channel Administration window ([Figure 2-10](#)).

2. Press **F8** (Chg-Keys).

The system displays the alternate set of function keys.

3. Press **F2** (Config).

The system displays the Networking Channel Configuration menu ([Figure 2-11](#)).

```
Networking Channel Configuration  
>DCP Channel Configuration  
RS232 Channel Configuration  
TCP Channel Configuration
```

Figure 2-11. Networking Channel Configuration Menu

4. Select DCP Channel Configuration.

The system displays the DCP Channel Configuration window ([Figure 2-12](#)).

```
DCP Channel Configuration  
Channel No. : ____  
Equipped: _
```

Figure 2-12. DCP Channel Configuration Window

5. Enter the channel number you want to enable in the Channel No. field.
6. Enter **y** in the Equipped field.
7. Press **F3** (Enter).

The system saves the information and refreshes the Networking Channel Administration window ([Figure 2-10](#)). The channel number you entered is now displayed as DCP. The system displays the following message at the bottom of the window:

Press <CANCEL> for Channel Hardware Configuration

8. Press **F6** (Cancel).

The system displays the Networking Channel Configuration window ([Figure 2-13](#)).

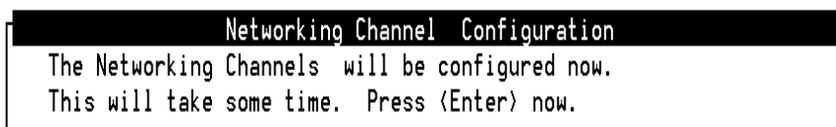


Figure 2-13. Networking Channel Configuration Window

9. Repeat Steps 2 through 8 for each channel you need to enable as DCP.
10. Press **ENTER** to configure the networking channels and reset the ACCX card.



NOTE:

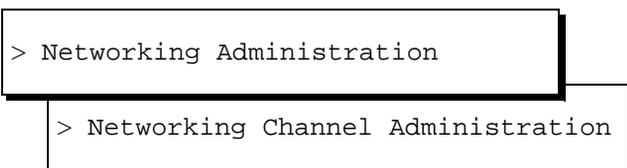
The process takes several minutes.

The system processes the channel information you entered and changes the hardware configuration. When the process finishes, the system displays the Networking Administration menu.

11. Press **F6** (Cancel) twice to return to the Lucent Intuity Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Configuring RS-232 Channels

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Networking Channel Administration window ([Figure 2-10](#)).

2. Press **F8** (Chg-Keys).

The system displays the alternate set of function keys.

3. Press **F2** (Config).

The system displays the Networking Channel Configuration menu ([Figure 2-11](#)).

4. Select RS232 Channel Configuration.

The system displays the RS-232 Channel Configuration window ([Figure 2-14](#)).



```
RS232 Channel Configuration
Channel No.:  _
Equipped:    _
Sync Mode:   _
Data rate (1):  _
Data rate (2):  _
Data rate (3):  _
Configuration:  _
Modem Initialization String:
```

Figure 2-14. RS232 Channel Configuration Window

5. Enter the channel number for RS-232 in the Channel No. field.
6. Enter **y** in the Equipped field.
7. In the Sync Mode field, press **F2** (Choices).
8. Select **ASync** for asynchronous.
9. Enter the data rate for the channel in the Data Rate (1) field.

⇒ NOTE:

The Data Rate field and the Sync Mode field are connected. If you enter **ASync**, the Data Rate (1) field defaults to 9600. You can change the data rate in the field to 19200. (DDD is 9600 bps, SDDN is 19200 bps for example.) Use **F2** (Choices) to view and select a valid data rate.

You can assign multiple data rates to the channel by entering another data rate in the Data Rate (2) field. Assign multiple data rates when the channel must communicate with different remote machines that have different data rates. For example, if you are connecting to a remote machine that uses RS-232 async at 19.2 Kbps and a second remote machine that uses RS-232 async at 9.6 Kbps, enter **19200** for Data Rate (1) and **9600** for Data Rate (2).

10. Enter **SWITCHED** in the `Configuration` field.



NOTE:

SWITCHED refers to a channel that connects to and communicates through the switch. This is the default value. **DEDICATED** refers to a channel that is directly connected to a remote machine. It is not supported for RS-232.

11. Enter the initialization string for the modem in the `Modem Initialization String` field.

The modem initialization string is the character string that the ACCX card sends to initialize the modem connected to the RS-232 channel. You can enter a maximum of 65 printable ASCII characters, although not all modems accept that many characters. Most modems do not distinguish between upper- and lower-case letters.



NOTE:

The SDSC networking engineer provides the modem initialization string for the AT&T Paradyne Comsphere 3820 modem (used in the United States) and the AT&T Paradyne Comsphere 3910 modem (used in the non-United States) as part of the design specification.

12. Press **F3** (Save).

The system saves the information and refreshes the Networking Channel Administration window ([Figure 2-10](#)). The channel number you entered now displays as RS-232. The system displays the following message at the bottom of the window:

```
Press <CANCEL> for Channel Hardware Configuration
```

13. Press **F6** (Cancel).

The system displays the Networking Channel Configuration window ([Figure 2-13](#)).

14. Repeat Steps 2 through 12 above for each channel you need to enable as an RS-232 channel.
15. Press **ENTER** to configure the networking channels and reset the ACCX card.



NOTE:

The process takes several minutes.

The system processes the channel information you entered and changes the hardware configuration. When the process finishes, the system displays the Networking Administration menu.

16. Press **F6** (Cancel) twice to return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Configuring TCP/IP Channels

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Networking Administration
```

```
> Networking Channel Administration
```

The system displays the Networking Channel Administration window ([Figure 2-10](#)).

2. Press **F8** (Chg-Keys).

The system displays the alternate set of function keys.

3. Press **F2** (Config).

The system displays the Networking Channel Configuration menu ([Figure 2-11](#)).

4. Select TCP Channel Configuration.

The system displays the TCP Channel Configuration window ([Figure 2-15](#)).

```
TCP Channel Configuration
Channel No. : ____
Equipped:  _
```

Figure 2-15. TCP Channel Configuration Window

5. Enter the channel number you want to enable as a TCP in the Channel No. field.
6. Enter **y** in the Equipped field.
7. Press **F3** (Enter) to save the information.

The system saves the information and refreshes the Networking Channel Administration window ([Figure 2-10](#)). The channel number you entered now displays as TCP/IP. The system displays the following message:

```
Press <CANCEL> for Channel Hardware Configuration
```

8. Press **F6** (Cancel).

The system displays the Networking Channel Configuration window ([Figure 2-13](#)).

9. Repeat Steps 2 through 8 for each channel you need to enable as a TCP/IP channel.
10. Press **ENTER** to configure the networking channels and reset the LAN card. The process takes several minutes.

The system processes the channel information you entered and changes the hardware configuration. When the process finishes, the system displays the Networking Administration menu.
11. Press **F6** (Cancel) twice to return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Administering TCP/IP

⇒ NOTE:

If you do not have digital remote machines within your network, you do not have to administer the TCP/IP connection.

You must administer the TCP/IP connection in order for digital machines to be in communication through the INTUITY Interchange.

To perform TCP/IP administration on the INTUITY Interchange, do the following.

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
>Networking Administration
>TCP/IP Administration
```

The system displays the TCP/IP Administration window ([Figure 2-16](#)).

⇒ NOTE:

Obtain the IP Address, Subnet Mask, and Default Gateway IP Address from your LAN administrator.

TCP/IP Administration	
UNIX Machine Name:	<u>cbccs10</u>
IP Address:	<u>135.7.50.186</u>
Subnet Mask:	<u>255.255.255.0</u>
Default Gateway IP Address:	<u>135.7.50.254</u>

Figure 2-16. TCP/IP Administration Window

- If the information displayed is correct, press **F3** (Save). If new information needs to be added or existing information changed, go to Step 3.
- Use [Table 2-9](#) to enter any new or changed information in the window. Use the **▲** and/or **▼** keys or the **TAB** key to move through the fields.

Table 2-9. TCP/IP Administration Window Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
UNIX Machine Name	Unix machine name. ⇒ NOTE: The UNIX Machine Name must be the same as the local machine name specified on the Local Machine Administration window.	Up to 8 alphanumeric characters The following rules apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Case-sensitive letters Upper-case letters must be entered as upper case, and lower-case letters as lower case. ■ Hyphen (-) or underscore (_) ■ Cannot start with a number ■ No blank spaces
IP Address	TCP/IP address of the INTUITY Interchange system.	

Table 2-9. TCP/IP Administration Window Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Subnet Mask	Subnet mask used to determine which bytes of the IP address specify the network and host addresses.	This is an optional field. If you do not enter a subnet mask, the system uses a default of 255.255.0.0 which may not be correct for all cases.
Default Gateway IP Address	Address of the gateway router that serves to connect to addresses on other LANs.	Leave this field blank if the INTUITY Interchange system will be communicating only with other machines on the same LAN.

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4. Press **F8** (Chg-Keys).

The system displays the alternate set of function keys.

5. Press **F2** (Brd Cnfg).

The system displays the Ethernet Board Configuration window ([Figure 2-17](#)).



Figure 2-17. Ethernet Board Configuration Window

6. Press **F2** (Choices).

The system displays the Network Interface Types options ([Figure 2-18](#)).



Figure 2-18. Network Interface Types

7. Select the network interface type to be used on this system.
The system displays the Network Interface Type field on the Ethernet Board Configuration window ([Figure 2-17](#)).
8. Press **F3** (Save).
9. Press **F6** (Cancel) four times to return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).
10. Reboot the INTUITY Interchange system to update the system with the changes made in the UNIX Machine Name, IP Address, Subnet Mask, and Default Gateway IP Address fields to take effect. See [Chapter 3, "Common System Procedures"](#) in "[INTUITY™ Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/5P System Maintenance](#)" or "[INTUITY Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/100P System Maintenance](#)" for reboot procedures.

Administering the INTUITY Interchange Switch

To administer the INTUITY Interchange switch, do the following:



NOTE:

Appropriate switch integration software must have been loaded before this is done.

1. Log into the INTUITY Interchange as **sa**.

The system displays the Lucent INTUITY™ Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

2. Select

```
>Switch Interface Administration
```

3. The system displays the Switch Interface Administration menu ([Figure 2-19](#)).

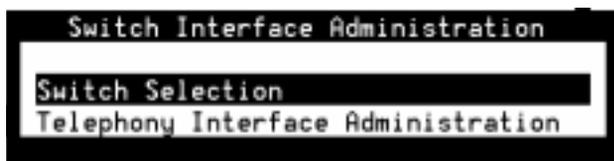


Figure 2-19. Switch Interface Administration Menu

4. Select Switch Selection.

The system displays the Switch Select screen ([Figure 2-20](#)).



Figure 2-20. Switch Selection Screen

5. Enter the country and switch associated with your INTUITY Interchange.
6. Press **F3** (Save).
7. Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY™ Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Administering Remote Machines

Remote machine administration through the Networking Administration screens allows you to add digital, AMIS analog, or OctelNet analog remote machines to the INTUITY Interchange.

Adding a Digital Remote Machine

⇒ NOTE:

If you do not have digital remote machines within your network, you do not have to complete this procedure.

To add a digital remote machine to the INTUITY Interchange, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
>Networking Administration
```

```
>Remote Machine Administration
```

```
> AUDIX Digital Network Machine Administration
```

The system displays the AUDIX Digital Network Machine Administration screen ([Figure 2-21](#)).

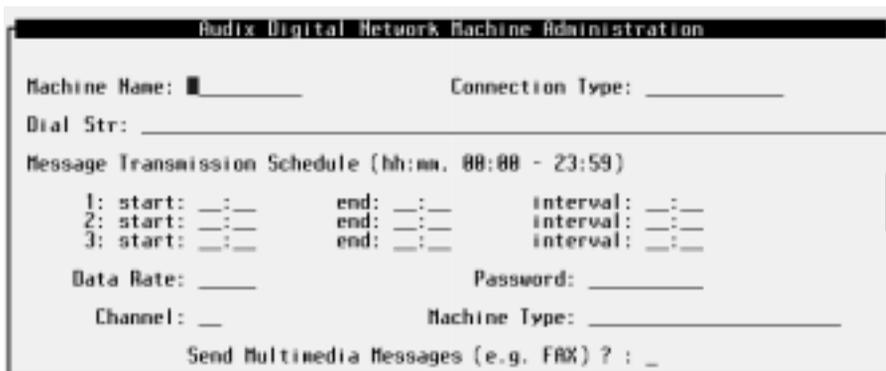


Figure 2-21. AUDIX Digital Network Machine Administration Screen

2. Use [Table 2-10](#) to administer an AUDIX digital network machine.

Table 2-10. AUDIX Digital Network Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Machine Name	Unique remote machine name.	up to 24 alphanumeric characters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Case-sensitive letters Upper-case letters must be entered as upper case, and lower-case letters as lower case. ■ Hyphen (-) or underscore (_) ■ Cannot start with a number ■ No blank spaces

Table 2-10. AUDIX Digital Network Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Connection Type	Type of channel connection.	DCP Mode 1 (56 Kbps data rate) DCP Mode 3 (64 Kbps data rate) RS-232 Sync (56 Kbps used to direct connect machines) RS-232 Async (9.6 [DDD] or 19.2 Kbps [ISDN or SDDN]; used when digital facilities are not available) TCP/IP (used when connecting over a LAN and/or WAN)
Dial Str	Used to call the Interchange system itself for loop-around testing. The dial string has to match what you want to test. When determining the dial string, use any dialing conventions or restrictions normally used to call outside or to access private networks, central office numbers, or long distance lines.	Valid entries are 0 to 65 alphanumeric characters including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Digits ■ Upper and lower case letters Pound sign (#), asterisk (*), plus sign (+), percent sign (%), parentheses (), hyphen (-), spaces, 2-second pause (,) TCP/IP When the connection type is TCP/IP, use the IP address of the remote machine as the dial string.

Table 2-10. AUDIX Digital Network Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Dial Str (continued)	The connection type used by the INTUITY Interchange determines the channel type used for calling out of the INTUITY Interchange. The dial string determines the loop used to get the call back to the INTUITY Interchange and the type of channel used once the call gets there.	<p>DCP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use the digits 0 through 9. For example, 6000. <p>6000 is an extension number assigned to the first of the local system network channels or to a hunt group of channels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If you dial a number to reach an outside local line, such as 9, include the number in the dial string. Use + to create a pause for dial tone. For example, 9+2346000. <p>⇒ NOTE: The 234 is the office code assigned to the local switch, and 6000 is the same as the previous example.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If you dial a number to access a private network switch, such as 8, include the access number in the dial string. For example, 8+7896000.

Table 2-10. AUDIX Digital Network Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Dial Str (continued)		<p>RS-232</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use the digits 0 through 9 and include the attention code, <i>ATDT</i>, of the modem. For example, <i>ATDT 6000</i>. <p>⇒ NOTE: If you dial a number to reach an outside local line, such as 9, include the attention code, <i>ATDT</i>, and the outside access number in the dial string. Use a comma (,) to create a 2-second pause for dial tone. For example, <i>ATDT 9,2346000</i>.</p>
Message Transmission Schedule	It is recommended that you stagger start times and intervals for each remote system so the INTUITY Interchange is not trying to call all remote systems at the same time.	
Start Time	Starting time for a message transmission period to the remote system (such as 00:01 for one minute after midnight).	hh:mm
End Time	Ending time for a message transmission period to the remote system such as 23:59 for one minute before midnight).	hh:mm

Table 2-10. AUDIX Digital Network Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Interval	Interval at which the INTUITY Interchange will call this remote system (such as 00:05 for every 5 minutes). The INTUITY Interchange checks the queue at this interval (such as every 5 minutes) and calls the remote system if something is in the queue for this remote system.	hh:mm
Data Rate	Data rate that matches the connection type. ⇒ NOTE: The data rate must match the value entered in the <i>Connection Type</i> field. If you enter a data rate value that does not match the connection type, you cannot move to the next field.	9600 19200 56000 64000 00 for TCP/IP
Password	Password exactly as it is administered on the remote system.	five to ten alphanumeric characters
Channel	Network to be used.	0 indicates that the system selects the first idle channel it finds for the specified data rate

Table 2-10. AUDIX Digital Network Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Machine Type	Type of remote machine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AUDIX ■ Lucent INTUITY 1.0 or 2.0 ■ Lucent INTUITY 3.0 ■ Lucent INTUITY 4.0 or later ■ DEFINITY AUDIX 3.2
Send Multimedia Messages <e.g. FAX>?	<p>Indicates whether the remote machine will accept multimedia messages.</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: Only INTUITY AUDIX Release 3 or greater accepts multimedia messages.</p>	<p>y indicates the remote machine will accept multimedia messages</p> <p>n indicates the remote machine will not accept multimedia messages</p>

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3. Press **F2** (Add).

⇒ NOTE:

If you do not see **F2** (Add) on your screen, press **F8** (Chg-Keys) to access the alternate set of function keys.

The system adds the information and returns you to the Machine Name field.

4. Add another AUDIX digital remote machine if needed.

⇒ NOTE:

To enter information for another remote machine, enter the next remote machine name over the previous name. When you press **ENTER** to move the cursor to the next field, the information for the previous machine clears from the screen.

5. When you finish entering remote machines, press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Adding an AMIS Analog Remote Machine

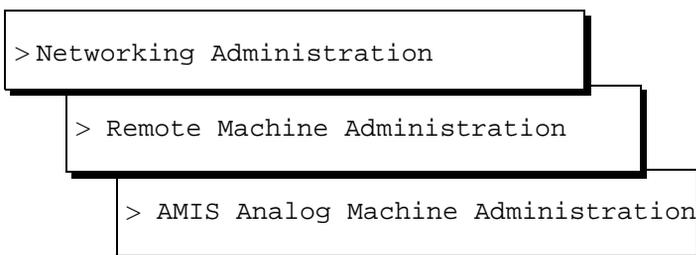


NOTE:

If you do not have AMIS analog remote machines within your network, you do not have to complete this procedure.

To add an AMIS analog remote machine on the INTUITY Interchange, do the following:

1. Start the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the AMIS Analog Machine Administration screen ([Figure 2-22](#)).

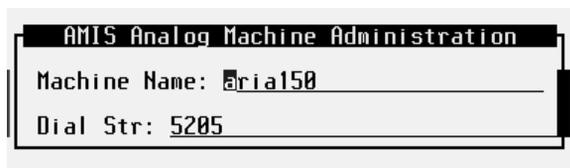


Figure 2-22. AMIS Analog Machine Administration Screen

- Use [Table 2-11](#) to administer an AMIS analog machine.

Table 2-11. AMIS Analog Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Machine Name	AMIS analog machine name.	unique 1- to 24-character machine name. Use F2 (Choices) to view the existing machine names to make sure that you enter a unique name.
Dial Str	Gateway telephone number of the AMIS analog remote machine. The INTUITY Interchange uses the dial string to contact and send messages to the remote machine.	<p>up to 30 characters; typically consists of the dial-access code needed to reach the network, followed by a pause interval, followed by the telephone number of the remote machine.</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: The INTUITY Interchange can pause for a specified length of time by entering "P" (including quotes) in the dial string. A single "P" causes the system to pause approximately 1.5 seconds; a "P" followed by a digit from 1 to 9 causes the system to wait the specified amount of time.</p>

3. When you finish entering information for a remote machine, press **F8** (Chg-Keys).
4. Press **F3** (Add).

After you press the key, the system adds the information and returns you to the Machine Name field. You see the following message on your screen:

```
Machine Added, Enter Machine Name, use <CHOICES> for  
list
```

5. Repeat Steps 2 through 5 above for each AMIS analog remote machine.

⇒ NOTE:

To enter information for another remote machine, enter the next remote machine name over the previous name. When you press **ENTER** or **TAB** to move the cursor to the next field, the information for the previous machine clears from the screen.

6. After entering all remote AMIS machines, press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

⇒ NOTE:

You may only delete an AMIS analog remote machine through the AMIS Analog Gateway Telephone administration interface. See [Chapter 6, "AMIS Analog Gateway Telephone Administration"](#) for details.

Adding an OctelNet Analog Remote Machine

⇒ NOTE:

If you do not have OctelNet analog remote machines within your network, you do not have to add these machines.

To add an OctelNet analog remote machine on the INTUITY Interchange, do the following:

1. Start the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
>Networking Administration
```

```
> Remote Machine Administration
```

```
> Octel Machine Administration
```

The system displays the Octel Machine Administration screen ([Figure 2-23](#)).

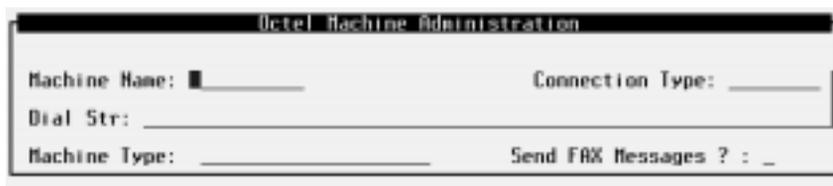


Figure 2-23. Octel Machine Administration Screen

2. Use [Table 2-12](#) to administer an Octel machine.

Table 2-12. Octel Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Machine Name	OctelNet remote machine name.	unique 1- to 10-character machine name. Use (F2) (Choices) to view the existing machine names to make sure that you enter a unique name.
Connection Type	Type of connection for the OctelNet machine being administered.	OCTELNET

Table 2-12. Octel Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Dial Str	Telephone number of the OctelNet remote machine. The INTUITY Interchange uses this dial string to contact and send messages to the remote machine.	up to 30 characters long, and typically consists of the trunk-access code or dial-access code needed to reach the public or private network, followed by a pause interval, followed by the complete telephone number of the remote machine.
Machine Type	Type of OctelNet machine being administered.	ARIA OCTELNET SERENADE OCTELNET ASPEN OCTEL 100 ¹ UM OCTELINK
Send Fax Messages?	Indicates whether the remote machine can send fax messages.	y or n

(2 of 2)

1. Before implementing an Octel 100 system as an endpoint, verify its availability with your Lucent Account Team. Lucent Account Teams can verify the availability in the Interchange Offer Definition found on IntraWorks.

3. When you finish entering information for a remote machine, press **F8** (Chg-Keys).
4. Press **F3** (Add).

After you press the key, the system adds the information and returns you to the Machine Name field. You see the following message on your screen:

```
Machine Added, Enter Machine Name, use <CHOICES> for list
```

5. Repeat Steps 2 through 5 above for each OctelNet analog remote machine.

⇒ NOTE:

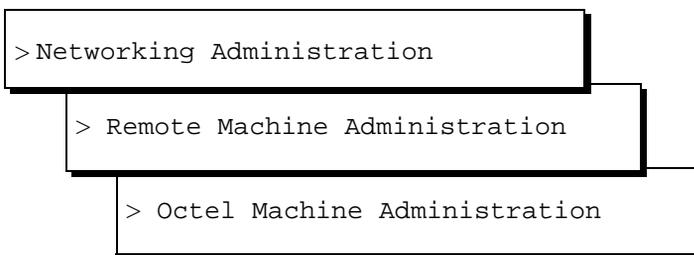
To enter information for another remote machine, enter the next remote machine name over the previous name.

6. After entering all remote OctelNet analog machines, press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).
7. Do one of the following:
 - If the endpoint is not Unified Messenger, this step is complete.
 - If the endpoint is Unified Messenger, administer the OctelNet gateway on the Unified Messenger system. For more information about the steps required to administer the OctelNet gateway, see Chapter 8 in the *Octel Unified Messenger Administrator's Guide*, document number 101-1618-005.

Adding an Aria Digital or Serenade Digital Remote Machine

To add an Aria digital or Serenade digital remote machine on the INTUITY Interchange, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Octel Machine Administration screen ([Figure 2-24](#)). The figure shows what the screen looks like with Aria digital as the machine type.

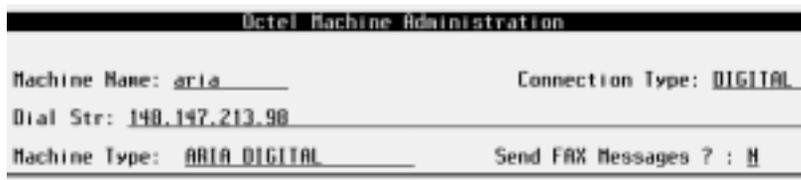


Figure 2-24. Octel Machine Administration Screen

2. Use [Table 2-13](#) to administer an Aria digital or Serenade digital machine.

Table 2-13. Octel Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Machine Name	End node name	up to 10 alphanumeric characters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Case-sensitive letters: Upper-case letters must be entered as upper case, and lower-case letters as lower case. ■ Hyphen (-) or underscore (_) ■ Cannot start with a number ■ No blank spaces
Connection Type	Type of connection	Choose Digital for Aria digital or Serenade digital machines.
Dial Str	The dial string determines the loop used to get the call back to the remote machine from the INTUITY Interchange and the type of channel used once the call gets there.	IP address of the Aria digital or Serenade digital system
Machine Type	Type of end node	Aria digital Serenade digital
Send FAX messages?	Indicates whether the INTUITY Interchange will accept Fax messages.	y or n

3. When you finish entering information for a remote machine, press **F8** (Chg-Keys).
4. Press **F3** (Add).

After you press the key, the system adds the information and returns you to the Machine Name field. You see the following message on your screen:

Machine Added, Enter Machine Name, use <CHOICES> for list

5. Repeat steps 2 through 5 above for each Aria digital or Serenade digital remote machine.

 **NOTE:**

To enter information for another remote machine, enter the next remote machine name over the previous name.

6. After entering all remote Aria digital and Serenade digital machines, press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Upgrading from Analog to Digital Remote Machines

 **NOTE:**

This procedure should be done after-hours or during low messaging periods.

You can delete an existing remote machine from an INTUITY Interchange and re-add it as a new remote machine. However, it is important to note that the following events will occur at the time of a delete and add procedure:

- Messages in queue will be lost upon execution of a delete and add.
- Message statuses that have been sent from the remote machine being deleted with a return receipt or positive delivery notification, will not be received.
- Subscribers on Intuity AUDIX Enhanced Lists (ELAs), or Personal Lists that exist on the remote machine being removed, will also be deleted.

Deletion of the remote machine will remove all associated information about the machine such as:

- Dial Plan Mapping
- Directory Views
- Subscribers
- Messages in Queue
- Subscribers contained within Enterprise Lists will be removed upon execution of audits. However, the Enterprise Lists will remain untouched if a new remote machine is added that contains the same subscriber list with the same mailbox numbers *before* the audit is run. Lists stored on remote machines will be impacted.

In order to ensure that the other Interchanges and other remote machines in the network know about the deleted subscribers, Demand Remote Updates and Demand Remote Pushes should be executed to bring the database in sync.

Deleting a Remote Machine

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Customer Services Administration
```

```
> Diagnostics
```

```
> Display Message Queue
```

The system displays the Display Message Queue window([Figure 2-25](#)).

```
Contents of the Message Queue
MSG ID.      Machine      Sender      Receiver    Date/Time
No Messages in queue.
(EOF)Press q to quit, <Enter> to continue
```

Figure 2-25. Display Message Queue Window

2. Verify that there are no messages in queue either to or from the remote machine to be deleted.
3. Go to the Enterprise Lists System Parameters window. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> Enterprise Lists Administration
```

```
> System Parameters
```

The system displays the Enterprise Lists System Parameters window([Figure 2-26](#)).

Adding a Remote Machine

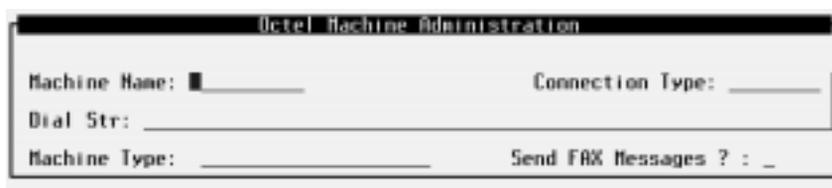
1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

>Networking Administration

> Remote Machine Administration

> Octel Machine Administration

The system displays the Octel Machine Administration window ([Figure 2-27](#)).



Octel Machine Administration

Machine Name: ■ _____ Connection Type: _____

Dial Str: _____

Machine Type: _____ Send FAX Messages ? : _

Figure 2-27. Octel Machine Administration

2. Enter all information in the window for the new remote machine being added to the network. Refer to [“Adding an OctelNet Analog Remote Machine”](#) and [“Adding an Aria Digital or Serenade Digital Remote Machine”](#) in this chapter for descriptions of the individual fields.
3. Press **(F8)** (Chg-Keys).
4. Press **(F2)** (Add).
5. Return to the Interchange Administration menu to add the appropriate remote machine parameters, dial plan mapping, directory views, and Serenade Digital Sender Dial Plan information, if applicable. Refer to the following sections in this chapter: [“Administering Remote Machine Parameters”](#), [“Administering Remote Machine Dial Plan Mapping”](#), [“Administering Remote Machine Directory Views”](#), and [“Administering Serenade Digital Sender Dial Plan Mapping”](#).

6. To ensure that the other Interchanges and other remote machines in the network know about the re-added subscribers, Demand Remote Updates and Demand Remote Pushes should be executed to update the database.

⇒ NOTE:

Some of the Demand Remote Update and Demand Remote Push steps may be omitted. They are included here for completeness and to ensure database synchronization.

7. Return to the Enterprise Lists System Parameters screen. (Refer to step 3 in the previous procedure, Deleting a Remote Machine.)
8. Set the *Automate List Audit?* value back to “y” if it was “y” before the remote machine deletion, for every Interchange in the network.

Administering Remote Machine Parameters

⇒ NOTE:

Remote machine parameters must be administered for *each* remote machine in your INTUITY Interchange network.

The Remote Machine Parameters screen provides parameters for each remote machine connected to the INTUITY Interchange. This information includes address ranges. This screen also provides separate profile definitions for digital, AMIS analog, and OctelNet analog machines.

To set remote machine parameters, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> Remote Machine Administration
```

```
> Remote Machine Parameters
```

The system displays the Remote Machine Parameters screen ([Figure 2-28](#)).

Start	End

Figure 2-28. Remote Machine Parameters Screen

2. Enter a remote machine name, or press **F2** (Choices) to display a list of valid remote machines.
3. Use [Table 2-14](#) to complete the Remote Machine Parameters Administration screen for each remote machine (digital, AMIS analog, or OctelNet analog connections).

CAUTION:

If you wish to change the INTUITY Interchange or Mailbox ID Length setting on a remote machine that is already provisioned in the network, it is recommended that you delete the remote machine first, and add the remote machine as a new endpoint. This prevents any problems with subscriber data on the INTUITY Interchange.

Table 2-14. Remote Machine Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Remote Machine Name	Name of the remote machine.	Up to 24 alphanumeric characters
Machine Type	Remote machine type entered under remote machine type when adding this remote machine.	Display-only field
Intuity Interchange?	Indicates whether this machine is another Interchange  NOTE: If the network contains two or more Interchange machines, set the release number on every Interchange machine.	y or n or one of the following release numbers: 3.0, 5.0, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 or later  NOTE: If this value is y, the Provide Local Mapped Addresses field on the Digital Machine Profile screen is automatically set to n. Default is n
Mailbox ID Length	Length of the mailbox ID on this remote machine.	Up to 24 digits
Default Language	Language used on the remote machine.	Up to 14 alphanumeric characters Default is us-eng (US-English)
Failed Msg. Notification Priority?	Indicates whether to mark failed message notifications with priority status.	y or n Default is y
Msg ID?	Indicates whether to include the original message ID in failed message notifications.	y or n

Table 2-14. Remote Machine Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Send Message for Warning?	Indicates that the original message will be sent back to a subscriber after he or she has sent a message from this machine to an Aria analog machine which has the Extended Absence Greeting (EAG) warning activated.	y or n
Default NameNet Type	Indicates the default NameNet type, set up on the remote Aria or Serenade machine, which is used for aging purposes by the remote machine.	P indicates that directory entries are permanent U means usage-based and indicates that directory entries are temporarily available based on the network traffic of a particular remote machine Default for AUDIX and AMIS analog machines is U
Organization	N/A--For informational purposes only	
Org Unit	N/A--For informational purposes only	
Node ID	Unique node ID for this remote machine.	Display-only field Up to 3 digits
Comments	Free-format field for comments about this remote machine.	68 alphanumeric characters

Table 2-14. Remote Machine Parameters Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
ADDRESS RANGE (Mailbox ID)		
<p>⇒ NOTE: Although more than 10 address ranges are displayed, only the first 10 are used.</p>		
Start	<p>Starting range for the mailbox ID for this remote machine.</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: This value must match the number of digits in the Mailbox ID Length field.</p>	Up to 24 digits
End	<p>Ending range for this mailbox ID for this remote machine.</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: This value must match the number of digits in the Mailbox ID Length field. This value must not be less than the Start mailbox ID value.</p>	Up to 24 digits

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4. Press **F3** (Continue).

Administering the Machine Profiles

- ⇒ NOTE:**
A remote machine profile must be administered for *each* remote machine in your INTUITY Interchange network.

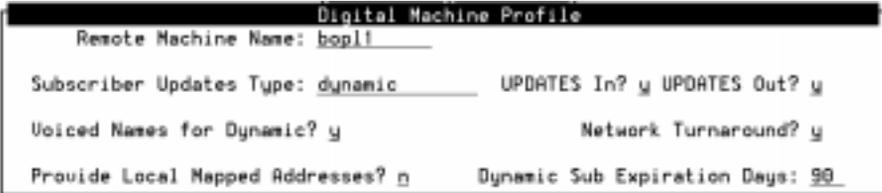
After you have set up the parameters for the remote machine, you should complete the Machine Profile screen associated with the type of machine administered.

To administer the machine profile screen, do the following:

1. Press **F5** (Details) to display the Machine Profile screen for this machine.

Administering the AUDIX Digital Machine Profile

If the remote machine being administered is an AUDIX digital machine, the system displays the Digital Machine Profile screen for AUDIX ([Figure 2-29](#)).



```

Digital Machine Profile
Remote Machine Name: bopll
Subscriber Updates Type: dynamic      UPDATES In? y UPDATES Out? y
Voiced Names for Dynamic? y          Network Turnaround? y
Provide Local Mapped Addresses? n    Dynamic Sub Expiration Days: 90

```

Figure 2-29. AUDIX Digital Machine Profile Screen

1. Use [Table 2-15](#) to complete the AUDIX Digital Machine Profile screen.

Table 2-15. AUDIX Digital Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Remote Machine Name	Name of the digital remote machine.	Display-only field
Subscriber Updates Type	Type of remote subscriber updates to be sent to this remote machine.	<p>Directory View indicates a directory view containing static updates</p> <p>Dynamic indicates a directory view containing dynamic updates</p> <p>Full indicates a directory view containing updates for all remote machines is provided.</p> <p>Default is Dynamic</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: If set to full, verify that the remote machine has enough space for information on all subscribers from all remote machines connected to the INTUITY Interchange.</p> <p>In order to select no updates, enter directory view in this field; make sure there are no views defined for this remote machine, and set the Updates: Out? field to n.</p>
UPDATES: In?	Indicates whether the INTUITY Interchange can receive updated user database information from this remote machine.	<p>y indicates this INTUITY Interchange accepts updated user information from this remote machine</p> <p>n indicates this INTUITY Interchange does not accept updated user information from this remote machine</p> <p>Default is n</p>

Table 2-15. AUDIX Digital Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
UPDATES: Out?	Indicates whether the INTUITY Interchange is able to send user information updates to this remote machine.	<p>y indicates this INTUITY Interchange sends user information updates to remote machine</p> <p>n indicates this INTUITY Interchange does not send user information updates to remote machine</p> <p>Default is n</p>
Voiced Names for Dynamic	Indicates whether to include the subscribers voiced name (if added dynamically) to the update.	<p>y or n</p> <p>Default is y</p>
Network Turnaround	<p>Indicates whether the INTUITY Interchange network connection can turn around after sending network data to a remote machine.</p> <p> NOTE: The remote machine may return updated information on the same connection.</p>	<p>y or n</p> <p>Default is y</p>
Provide Local Mapped Addresses	Provides the local mailbox ID, in terms of the network address, if a full remote update is specified (see the Subscriber Updates Type field).	<p>y or n</p> <p>Default is n</p>
Dynamic Sub Expiration Days	Number of days a dynamically added subscriber may exist without performing any activity (that is, sending or receiving messages).	<p>Default is 90</p>

2. Press **F3** (Save).
3. Press **F4** (Reselect) to enter another digital remote machine profile and repeat this procedure, or press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Remote Machine Administration menu.

Administering the AMIS Analog Machine Profile

If an AMIS analog machine is being administered, the system displays the AMIS Analog Profile screen ([Figure 2-30](#)).

AMIS Analog Machine Profile			
Remote Machine Name:	cbccc6	Timing Type:	Default
	Country Code	Area/Trunk	Telephone Number
Interchange Callback Number:	1	123	5678900
Remote Machine ID:	1	123	4567890
Allow Private Messages?	y	Include Voice Name of Sender?	y
Include Message Marking (Private/Priority)?	y	Default Community ID:	1
Maximum Simultaneous Connections?	1		

Figure 2-30. AMIS Analog Machine Profile Screen

1. Use [Table 2-16](#) to complete the AMIS Analog Profile screen.

Table 2-16. AMIS Analog Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Remote Machine Name	Name of the AMIS analog remote machine.	Display-only field from the Remote Machine Parameters screen
Timing Type	Type of timing parameter used for this AMIS analog machine.	Display-only field
Interchange Callback Number	Identifies the INTUITY Interchange to this remote machine.	

Table 2-16. AMIS Analog Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Country Code	Unique country code that helps identify the INTUITY Interchange to this remote machine.	This number is provided by the System Parameters screen for the INTUITY Interchange.  NOTE: This field can be changed for each remote machine.
Area/Trunk	Unique area code or trunk that helps identify the INTUITY Interchange to this remote machine.	This number is provided by the System Parameters screen for the INTUITY Interchange, but it can be changed for each remote machine.
Telephone Number	Unique telephone number that helps identify the INTUITY Interchange to this remote machine.	This number is provided by the System Parameters screen for the INTUITY Interchange, but it can be changed for each remote machine.
Remote Machine ID	Identifies this remote machine.	
Country Code	Unique country code that helps identify this remote machine.	1– to 4-digit country code for this remote AMIS machine
Area/Trunk	Unique area code or trunk that helps identify this remote machine.	1– to 6-digit area code for this remote AMIS machine
Telephone Number	Unique AMIS Analog Gateway number that helps identify this remote machine.	1– to 10-digit telephone number for this remote AMIS machine.
Allow Private Messages?	Indicates whether to allow private messages to be sent to the AMIS subscriber.	y or n Default is n  CAUTION: <i>If y, subscribers may forward a private message they have received.</i>

Table 2-16. AMIS Analog Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Include Voice Name of Sender?	Indicates whether to include the sender's voice name with the message.	y or n Default is n
Include Message Marking (Private/Priority)?	Indicates whether to include a private or priority marking with a message.	y or n Default is n
Default Community ID	Community identifier for all AMIS subscribers added to this remote machine.	An integer of 1 through 15
Maximum Simultaneous Connections?	Maximum number of AMIS ports that will simultaneously handle outgoing traffic for this machine.	An integer of 1 through 9 Default is 1

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2. Press **F3** (Save).
3. Press **F4** (Reselect) to enter another AMIS analog remote machine and repeat this procedure, or press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Remote Machine Administration menu.

Administering the OctelNet Analog Machine Profile

If the remote machine being administered is an OctelNet Analog machine, the system displays the OctelNet Machine Profile screen ([Figure 2-31](#)).

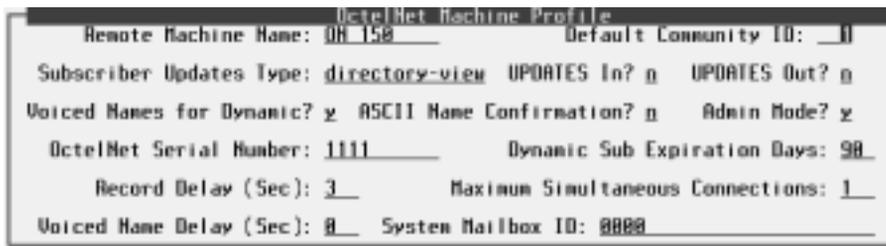


Figure 2-31. OctelNet Machine Profile Screen

Use [Table 2-17](#) to complete the OctelNet Profile screen.

Table 2-17. OctelNet Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Remote Machine Name	Name of the OctelNet analog remote machine.	Display-only field from the Remote Machine Parameters screen
Default Community ID	Community identifier for all OctelNet analog subscribers added to this remote machine.	An integer of 1 through 15

Table 2-17. OctelNet Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Subscriber Updates Type	Type of remote subscriber updates to be sent to this remote machine.	<p>Directory View indicates a directory view containing static updates</p> <p>Dynamic indicates a directory view containing dynamic updates</p> <p>Full indicates a directory view containing updates for all remote machines is provided.</p> <p>Default is Dynamic</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: If set to full, verify that the remote machine has enough space for information on all subscribers from all remote machines connected to the INTUITY Interchange.</p> <p>In order to select no updates, enter directory view in this field, make sure there are no views defined for this remote machine, and set the Updates: Out? field to n.</p>
UPDATES: In?	Indicates whether the INTUITY Interchange can receive updated user database information from this remote machine.	<p>y indicates this INTUITY Interchange accepts updated user information from this remote machine</p> <p>n indicates this INTUITY Interchange does not accept updated user information from this remote machine</p> <p>Default is n</p>

Table 2-17. OctelNet Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
UPDATES: Out?	Indicates whether the INTUITY Interchange is able to send user information updates to this remote machine.	<p>y indicates this INTUITY Interchange sends user information updates to remote machine</p> <p>n indicates this INTUITY Interchange does not send user information updates to remote machine</p> <p>Default is n</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: This field should always be set to n for Octel100 machines.</p>
Voiced Names for Dynamic?	Indicates whether to include the subscribers voiced name (if added dynamically) to the update.	<p>y or n</p> <p>Default is y</p>
ASCII Name Confirmation?	Indicates whether the ASCII name should be verified when a subscriber sends a message using NameNet. If the name does not match, the INTUITY Interchange will request an update.	<p>y or n</p> <p>Default is y</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: Set this field to n for Unified Messenger machines.</p>
Admin Mode?	Indicates that when the INTUITY Interchange delivers a message to a Octel remote machine using the OctelNet analog gateway, the INTUITY Interchange will automatically request a subscriber update for the receiving subscriber.	<p>y or n</p> <p>Default is n</p>

Table 2-17. OctelNet Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
OctelNet Serial Number	Serial number of the remote Aria or Serenade machine.	4 or 5 digits
Dynamic Sub Expiration Days	Number of days a dynamically added subscriber may exist without performing any activity (that is, sending or receiving messages).	Default is 90 ⇒ NOTE: This number should match the number of aging days administered on the OctelNet remote machine.
Record Delay (Sec)	Timing parameter used by the OctelNet analog protocol.	Default is 3 ⇒ NOTE: If clipping occurs at the beginning of a message received by an OctelNet analog remote subscriber, increase this value to eliminate it. If silence occurs at the beginning of a message received by an OctelNet analog remote subscriber, decrease this value to eliminate it.

Table 2-17. OctelNet Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Maximum Simultaneous Connections	Maximum number of OctelNet ports that will simultaneously handle outgoing traffic for this machine.	An integer of 1 through 30 Default is 1  NOTE: If there are three messages already in the queue for a port and the maximum simultaneous connections for this remote machine has not been exceeded, then the system will start a new connection.
Voiced Name Delay (Sec)	Timing parameter used by the OctelNet analog protocol.	Default is 3  NOTE: If clipping occurs at the beginning of a message sent by an Octelnet analog remote subscriber, increase this value to eliminate it. If silence occurs at the beginning of a message sent by an OctelNet analog remote subscriber, decrease this value to eliminate it.  NOTE: The default Voiced Name delay for the Octel 100 ¹ is 2 seconds.

Table 2-17. OctelNet Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
System Mailbox ID	<p>System mailbox number used by the protocol for the remote Octel analog machine.</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: This field must be completed for Serenade analog remote machines and must match the Serenade system mailbox ID.</p>	<p>24-digits</p> <p>Default is zero-filled</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: This mailbox address must match the system mailbox set up on the remote Octel analog machine. For information on the system mailbox, see your Octel machine administration documentation.</p>

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1. Before implementing an Octel 100 system as an endpoint, verify its availability with your Lucent Account Team. Lucent Account Teams can verify the availability in the Interchange Offer Definition found on IntraWorks.

4. Press **F3** (Save).

5. Press **F4** (Reselect) to enter another OctelNet analog remote machine and repeat this procedure, or press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Remote Machine Administration menu.

Administering the Aria Digital Machine Profile

If the remote machine being administered is an Aria digital machine, the system displays the Aria Digital Machine Profile screen ([Figure 2-32](#)).

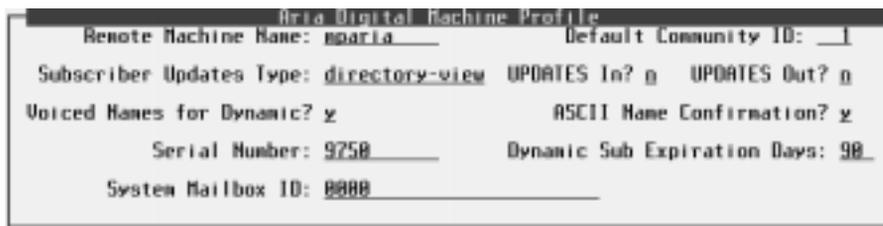


Figure 2-32. Aria Digital Machine Profile screen

Use [Table 2-18](#) to complete the Aria Digital Machine Profile screen.

Table 2-18. Aria Digital Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Remote Machine Name	Name of the Aria digital remote machine.	Display-only field from the Remote Machine Parameters screen
Default Community ID	Community identifier for all Aria digital subscribers added to this remote machine.	An integer of 1 through 15

Table 2-18. Aria Digital Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Subscriber Updates Type	Type of remote subscriber updates to be sent to this remote machine.	<p>Directory View indicates a directory view containing static updates</p> <p>Dynamic indicates a directory view containing dynamic updates</p> <p>Full indicates a directory view containing updates for all remote machines is provided.</p> <p>Default is Dynamic</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: If set to full, verify that the remote machine has enough space for information on all subscribers from all remote machines connected to the INTUITY Interchange.</p> <p>In order to select no updates, enter directory view in this field, make sure there are no views defined for this remote machine, and set the Updates: Out? field to n.</p>
UPDATES: In?	Indicates whether the INTUITY Interchange can receive updated user database information from this remote machine.	<p>y indicates this INTUITY Interchange accepts updated user information from this remote machine</p> <p>n indicates this INTUITY Interchange does not accept updated user information from this remote machine</p> <p>Default is n</p>

Table 2-18. Aria Digital Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
UPDATES: Out?	Indicates whether the INTUITY Interchange is able to send user information updates to this remote machine.	y indicates this INTUITY Interchange sends user information updates to remote machine n indicates this INTUITY Interchange does not send user information updates to remote machine Default is n
Voiced Names for Dynamic?	Indicates whether to include the subscribers voiced name (if added dynamically) to the update.	y or n Default is y
ASCII Name Confirmation?	Indicates whether the ASCII name should be verified when a subscriber sends a message using NameNet. If the name does not match, the INTUITY Interchange will request an update.	y or n Default is y
Serial Number	Serial number of the remote Aria machine.	4 or 5 digits
Dynamic Sub Expiration Days	Number of days a dynamically added subscriber may exist without performing any activity (that is, sending or receiving messages).	Default is 90 ⇒ NOTE: This number should match the number of aging days administered on the remote machine.
System Mailbox ID	System mailbox number used by the protocol for the remote Aria digital machine.	Up to 24-digits Default is zero-filled

6. Press **F3** (Save).
7. Press **F4** (Reselect) to enter another Aria digital remote machine and repeat this procedure, or press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Remote Machine Administration menu.

Administering the Serenade Digital Machine Profile

If the remote machine being administered is a Serenade digital machine, the system displays the Serenade Digital Machine Profile screen ([Figure 2-33](#)).

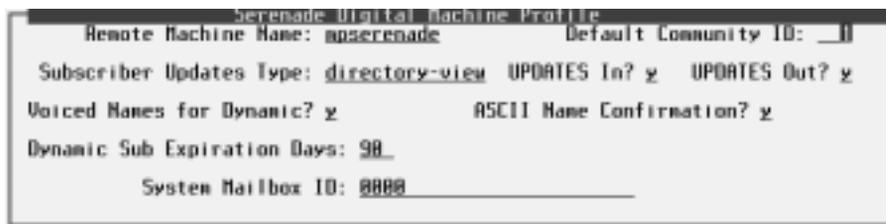


Figure 2-33. Serenade Digital Machine Profile screen

Use [Table 2-19](#) to complete the Serenade Digital Machine Profile screen.

Table 2-19. Serenade Digital Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Remote Machine Name	Name of the Serenade digital remote machine.	Display-only field from the Remote Machine Parameters screen
Default Community ID	Community identifier for all Serenade digital subscribers added to this remote machine.	An integer of 1 through 15

Table 2-19. Serenade Digital Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Subscriber Updates Type	Type of remote subscriber updates to be sent to this remote machine.	<p>Directory View indicates a directory view containing static updates</p> <p>Dynamic indicates a directory view containing dynamic updates</p> <p>Full indicates a directory view containing updates for all remote machines is provided.</p> <p>Default is Dynamic</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: If set to full, verify that the remote machine has enough space for information on all subscribers from all remote machines connected to the INTUITY Interchange.</p> <p>In order to select no updates, enter directory view in this field, make sure there are no views defined for this remote machine, and set the Updates: Out? field to n.</p>
UPDATES: In?	Indicates whether the INTUITY Interchange can receive updated user database information from this remote machine.	<p>y indicates this INTUITY Interchange accepts updated user information from this remote machine</p> <p>n indicates this INTUITY Interchange does not accept updated user information from this remote machine</p> <p>Default is n</p>

Table 2-19. Serenade Digital Machine Profile Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
UPDATES: Out?	Indicates whether the INTUITY Interchange is able to send user information updates to this remote machine.	<p>y indicates this INTUITY Interchange sends user information updates to remote machine</p> <p>n indicates this INTUITY Interchange does not send user information updates to remote machine</p> <p>Default is n</p>
Voiced Names for Dynamic?	Indicates whether to include the subscribers voiced name (if added dynamically) to the update.	<p>y or n</p> <p>Default is y</p>
ASCII Name Confirmation?	Indicates whether the ASCII name should be verified when a subscriber sends a message using NameNet. If the name does not match, the INTUITY Interchange will request an update.	<p>y or n</p> <p>Default is y</p>
Dynamic Sub Expiration Days	Number of days a dynamically added subscriber may exist without performing any activity (that is, sending or receiving messages).	<p>Default is 90</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: This number should match the number of aging days administered on the remote machine.</p>
System Mailbox ID	System mailbox number used by the protocol for the remote Serenade digital machine.	<p>Up to 24 digits</p> <p>Default is zero-filled</p>

8. Press **F3** (Save).
9. Press **F4** (Reselect) to enter another Serenade digital remote machine and repeat this procedure, or press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Remote Machine Administration menu.

Administering Remote Machine Dial Plan Mapping

The Dial Plan Mapping screen allows you to map existing mailbox addresses to unique network addresses. To administer the remote machine dial plan, do the following:

1. Start at the Intuity Main menu and select

> Interchange Administration

> Remote Machine Administration

> Dial Plan Mapping

The system displays the Dial Plan Mapping screen ([Figure 2-34](#)).

MAILBOX ID:		NETWORK ADDRESS DIAL PLAN MAPPING:	
Start	End	Map From	Map To

Figure 2-34. Dial Plan Mapping Screen

2. Enter a remote machine name, or press **F2** (Choices) to display a list of valid remote machines. The system displays the current dial plan mapping information, if information exists, for this machine.
3. Use [Table 2-20](#) to complete the Dial Plan Mapping screen for the selected remote machine.

Table 2-20. Dial Plan Mapping Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Remote Machine Name	Name of the remote machine.	
Mailbox ID Length	Length of the mailbox ID from the Remote Machine Parameters screen.	Display-only field
Map From Length	Number of digits to replace in the subscriber's mailbox ID.	An integer of 0 through 10
MAILBOX ID		
Start	Starting range for the mailbox IDs from Remote Machine Parameters screen.	Display-only field
End	Ending range for the mailbox IDs from Remote Machine Parameters screen.	Display-only field

Table 2-20. Dial Plan Mapping Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
NETWORK ADDRESS DIAL PLAN MAPPING		
Map From	Actual digit(s) that replace the remote subscribers.	Up to 24 digits or field can be blank. ⇒ NOTE: The length of this value must match the Map From field length and must be part of the address range entries.
Map To	Actual digits that replace the Map From length.	Up to 24 digits or field can be blank. ⇒ NOTE: The length of the Map To field, plus the length of the Mailbox ID Length field, minus the length of the Map From field must equal the network address length for this remote machine.

(2 of 2)

4. Press **F3** (Save).



CAUTION:

*Do not use **F7** Options without contacting the Remote Support Center. These options may delete or replace entire ranges of subscribers if used incorrectly.*

5. Press **F4** (ReSelect) to enter another remote machine and repeat this procedure, or press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the screen and return to the Remote Machine Administration menu.

Administering Serenade Digital Sender Dial Plan Mapping

In some dial plans, Interchange needs to build back the complete address of the sender, including the prefix, before transmitting to a Serenade digital machine. The Serenade digital Sender Dial Plan screen allows you to do this. To administer the Sender Dial Plan Mapping, do the following:

⇒ NOTE:

The maximum number of entries allowed in the table for each node is 20.

1. Start at the Remote Machine Administration menu and select

```
>Serenade Digital Sender Dial Plan
```

The system displays the Serenade Digital Sender Dial Plan screen ([Figure 2-35](#)).



Figure 2-35. Serenade Digital Sender Dial Plan Screen

2. Enter a remote machine name, or press **F2** (Choices) to display a list of valid remote machines. The system displays the current dial plan mapping information, if information exists, for this machine.
3. Use [Table 2-21](#) to complete the Serenade Digital Sender Dial Plan screen for the selected remote machine.

Table 2-21. Serenade Digital Sender Dial Plan Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Remote Machine Name	Name of the remote machine	All network addresses
Sender's Network Address Digit	The network address of the sender	An integer of up to 15 digits
Insert	The digits to insert in front of the matching Sender's Network Address Digit	An integer of up to 8 digits

4. Press **F3** (Save).
5. Press **F4** (ReSelect) to enter another remote machine and repeat this procedure, or press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the screen and return to the Remote Machine Administration menu.

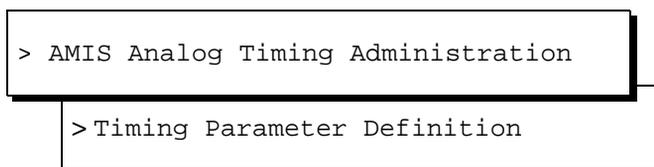
Administering AMIS Analog Timing Parameters

The AMIS Analog Timing Administration screens allow you to define the timing parameters used by AMIS Analog protocol.

Defining Timing Parameters

To define these timing parameters, do the following:

1. Start at the Remote Machine Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Timing Parameter Definition screen ([Figure 2-36](#)).

Timing Parameter Definition							
---Timing---		-----SENDING-----			-----RECEIVING-----		
ID	Type	Transmit Delay	Response Delay	Play Delay	Transmit Delay	Response Delay	Record Delay
0	Default	3	0	5	4	0	1
1	Rolm	5	5	2	4	1	1
2	UMC	2	2	2	4	1	1
3	Octel	5	5	5	2	1	1
4	Def AUDIX	5	3	3	4	1	1
5	Nortel	3	5	2	6	2	1

Figure 2-36. Timing Parameter Definition Screen

- Use [Table 2-22](#) to define remote machine timing parameters.

Table 2-22. Timing Parameter Definition Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Timing	Identifies the timing parameter being administered.
ID	Type of timing parameter to be administered. ⇒ NOTE: A number greater than 10,000 should be used for customer-assigned IDs. 10,000 is reserved for system pre-defined timing IDs.
Type	Name of the remote machine associated with this timing parameter definition.
SENDING	
Transmit Delay	Amount of time (in seconds) to wait before transmitting an analog protocol frame to a remote machine.
Response Delay	Amount of time (in seconds) to wait before sending a response to a remote machine.
Play Delay	Amount of time (in seconds) to wait before playing a message for a remote machine.

Table 2-22. Timing Parameter Definition Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description
RECEIVING	
Transmit Delay	Amount of time (in seconds) to wait before looking for or acknowledging an analog protocol frame from a remote machine.
Response Delay	Amount of time (in seconds) to wait before sending a response to a remote machine regarding a message received.
Record Delay	Amount of time (in seconds) to wait before recording a message from a remote machine.

(2 of 2)

[Table 2-23](#) contains a list of the machines with their corresponding analog sending delay parameters.

Table 2-23. Delay Parameters - Sending Delays

Machine Name	Sending		
	Transmit	Response	Play
Default	3	0	5
Rolm	5	5	2
VMX	2	2	2
Octel	5	5	5
Definity AUDIX	5	3	3
Nortel	3	5	2

[Table 2-24](#) contains a list of the machines with their corresponding analog receiving delay parameters.

Table 2-24. Delay Parameters - Receiving Delays

Machine Name	Receiving		
	Transmit	Response	Record
Default	4	0	1
Rolm	4	1	1
VMX	4	1	1

(1 of 2)

Table 2-24. Delay Parameters - Receiving Delays

Machine Name	Receiving		
Octel	2	1	1
Definity AUDIX	4	1	1
Nortel	6	2	1

(2 of 2)

3. Press **F3** (Save).
4. Press **F6** (Cancel) to return to the AMIS Analog Timing Administration menu.

Mapping Unique Remote Machines

To map remote AMIS machines, do the following:

1. Start at the AMIS Analog Timing Administration menu and select

```
> Remote Machine Mapping
```

The system displays the Remote Machine Mapping screen ([Figure 2-37](#)).

Remote Machine Mapping	
Remote Machine Name	Timing Type
A1	Default
A2	Default
A3	Default
A4	Default
A5	Default
A6	Default
A7	Default
A8	Default
A9	Default
cbccs9	Default
cbuem4AMIS	Default
cbleo8AMIS	Default

Figure 2-37. Remote Machine Mapping Screen

2. Enter the timing parameter definition being mapped to this remote machine in the Timing Type field.



NOTE:

For a list of timing types, press the **F8** (Choices) key.

2. Enter a machine name, or press **F2** (Choices) to display a list of valid remote machines.

The system displays the current directory view information, if information exists, for this machine.

3. Press **F3** (Continue).
4. Use [Table 2-25](#) to complete the Directory View screen for each remote machine.

Table 2-25. Directory View Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Machine Name	Name of the remote machine for which you wish to set the directory view.	Valid machine name
Remote Machine Name	Machine to which you wish to set the directory view for the selected machine.	up to 24 alphanumeric characters
Network Address: Start	Starting range for the network address for this machine that you wish to include in remote subscriber updates.	3- to 24-digit entry
Network Address: End	Ending range for the network address for this machine that you wish to include in remote subscriber updates.	3- to 24-digit entry
Voiced Name	Indicates whether to include the voiced name with the remote subscriber updates	default is y  NOTE: Yes is the only choice that is supported at this time.

5. Press **F3** (Save).
6. Press **F4** (Reselect) to enter another remote machine and repeat this procedure, or press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the screen and return to the Remote Machine Administration menu.

Adding All Machines

To add all machines listed in a directory view, do the following:

1. From the Directory View screen, (F7) press (Options).

The system displays the Options menu ([Figure 2-39](#)).



Figure 2-39. Options Menu

2. Select Add all entries.

The system displays the Confirm window ([Figure 2-40](#)).

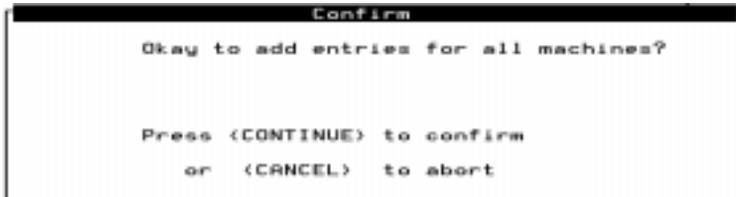


Figure 2-40. Confirm Window

3. Press (F3) (Continue) to add all machines or (F6) (Cancel) to return to the Directory View screen.
4. Press (F6) (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY™ Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Deleting All Machines

To delete all machines listed in a directory view, do the following:

1. From the Directory View screen, (F7) press (Options).

The system displays the Options menu ([Figure 2-39](#)).

2. Select Delete all entries.

The system displays the Confirm window ([Figure 2-41](#)).

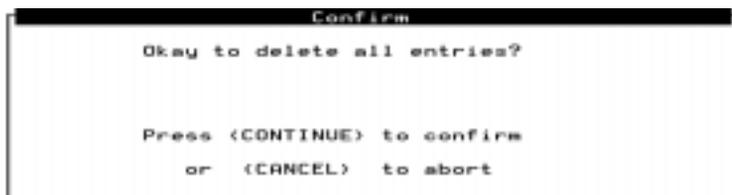


Figure 2-41. Confirm Window

3. Press **F3** (Continue) to delete all machines or **F6** (Cancel) to return to the Directory View screen.
4. Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY™ Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Remote Machine Lists

You may need to view the currently administered information and dial plan information for the remote machines on the INTUITY Interchange. The [“Remote Machine List”](#) shows the digital, AMIS analog, and OctelNet analog remote machines on the INTUITY Interchange and the number of subscribers on each of those machines. The [“Remote Machine Dial Plan List”](#) provides the dial plan information for the remote machines. For detailed information on these reports, see [Chapter 11, “Intuity Interchange Reports”](#).

Subscriber Administration

3

What's in this Chapter?

Each time a new subscriber is added on a remote machine, the subscriber needs to be registered on the INTUITY Interchange in order to receive messages through the INTUITY Interchange.

This chapter provides the procedures to display subscriber mailbox information. The INTUITY Interchange provides the ability to administer INTUITY Interchange subscribers in bulk. This chapter also describes the file structure used for bulk administration.

It also contains information on the subscriber interface for the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange. This includes those subscribers that will send messages across the INTUITY Interchange to other remote machines.

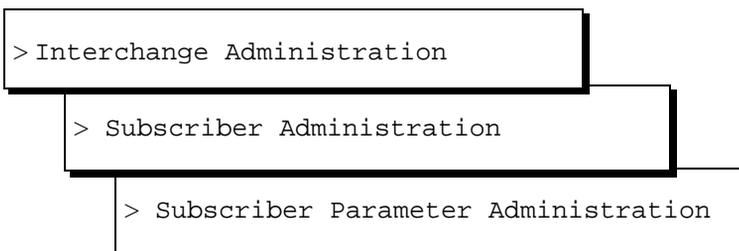
This chapter provides information on manually adding or deleting digital or OctelNet analog subscriber mailboxes, which were not successfully added through the [“Demand Remote Update”](#), see [Chapter 9, “Intuity Interchange Acceptance Tests”](#) for more information. AMIS analog subscribers can be administered through a telephone interface, see [Chapter 6, “AMIS Analog Gateway Telephone Administration”](#).

Use the procedures in this chapter in conjunction with the administration checklists in [Chapter 1, “Intuity Interchange Administration Checklists”](#).

Adding a Subscriber Mailbox

To add a subscriber mailbox to the INTUITY Interchange, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Subscriber Parameter Administration screen ([Figure 3-1](#)).

Subscriber Parameter Administration

Mailbox ID:

Remote Machine:

Type:

Network Address:

 Name:

Community ID:

KanNet Type:

Voiced Name:

Last Updated:

Last Usage Date:

Figure 3-1. Subscriber Parameter Administration Screen

2. Use [Table 3-1](#) to complete the Subscriber Parameter Administration screen for the subscriber administration.

Table 3-1. Subscriber Parameter Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Mailbox ID	Mailbox extension for this subscriber.	Up to 10 digits
Remote Machine	Name of the remote machine on which this subscriber resides.	Up to 24 alphanumeric characters
Type	Type of remote machine.	Display-only field

Table 3-1. Subscriber Parameter Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Network Address	Unique network identifier for this subscriber populated through the dial plan mapping when the mailbox ID is entered (for example, the telephone number 9085551234).	Display-only field
Name	Unique name for this network address and mailbox ID.  NOTE: The name should be unique Interchange-wide.	Up to 29 alphabetic characters
Community ID	Community ID to be used for sending restrictions.  NOTE: OctelNet analog, AMIS analog, Aria digital, and Serenade digital subscribers have a default community ID of 1 which can be changed at the subscriber level.	1–15 Default is 1

Table 3-1. Subscriber Parameter Administration Screen Field Descriptions

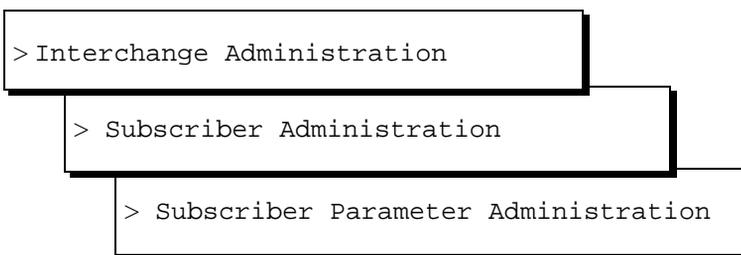
Field	Description	Valid Input
NameNet Type	Indicates the default NameNet type used by the OctelNet analog and Aria digital protocols for aging purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P indicates that directory entries are permanent ■ U (usage-based) indicates that directory entries are temporarily available based on the network traffic of a particular remote machine <p>Default for AUDIX and AMIS analog machines is U</p> <p>AUDIX digital can only change the NameNet Type field. AUDIX digital cannot add or delete subscribers</p>
Voiced Name	Indicates whether this subscriber has a recorded voice name.	<p>Default is n . Display-only field</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: MAP/100P allows 120,000 spoken names; MAP/5P allows 75,000. When the system is full, subscriber names are added to the database but voiced names are not.</p>
Last Updated	Date and time at which this subscriber was added.	<p>Display-only field</p> <p>Default is the current time</p>
Last Usage Date	Date and time at which this subscriber last used this mailbox.	<p>Display-only field</p> <p>Default is the current time</p>

3. Press **F3** (Save).
4. Press **F6** (Cancel) twice to return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Deleting a Subscriber Mailbox

To delete a subscriber mailbox, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Subscriber Parameter Administration screen ([Figure 3-1](#)).

2. Enter the mailbox ID and remote machine type to be deleted.
The system displays the information for the subscriber mailbox you selected.
3. Press **F7** (Delete) to remove the subscriber mailbox from the INTUITY Interchange.

The system displays a Confirmation window ([Figure 3-2](#)).



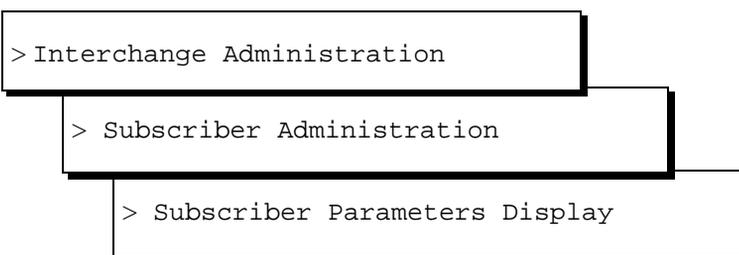
Figure 3-2. Confirmation Window

4. Press **F3** (Continue) to confirm, or press **F6** (Cancel) to abort the delete operation.
5. Press **F4** (ReSelect) to select another subscriber, or press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Displaying Subscriber Information

To display information about a digital, AMIS analog, or OctelNet analog subscriber mailbox on the INTUITY Interchange, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Subscriber Parameters Display screen ([Figure 3-3](#)).

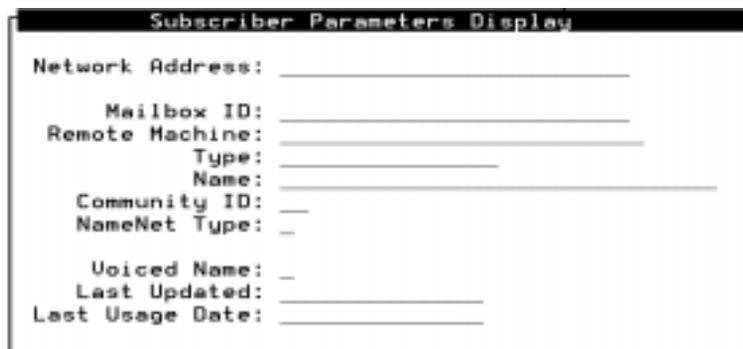


Figure 3-3. Subscriber Parameters Display Screen

2. Enter a network address and mailbox ID.
3. Use [Table 3-2](#) to review the field definitions for the Subscriber Parameter Display screen.

Table 3-2. Subscriber Parameters Display Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Network Address	Network address for the subscribers on this remote machine
Mailbox ID	Mailbox extension for this subscriber
Remote Machine	Name of the remote machine on which this subscriber resides
Type	Type of remote machine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AUDIX ■ INTUITY 1.0 or later ■ DEFINITY AUDIX 3.2 ■ AMIS ANALOG ■ ASPEN ■ OCTEL100 ■ ARIA OCTELNET ■ SERENADE OCTELNET ■ OCTELINK ■ UM (Unified Messenger) ■ ARIA DIGITAL ■ SERENADE DIGITAL
Name	Unique name for this network address and mailbox ID. The name is unique Interchange-wide
Community ID	Community ID to be used for sending restrictions
NameNet Type	Indicates the default NameNet type used by the OctelNet analog protocol for aging purposes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P indicates that directory entries are permanent ■ U (usage-based) indicates that directory entries are temporarily available based on the network traffic of a particular remote machine <p>Default for AUDIX and AMIS analog machines is U.S.</p>

Table 3-2. Subscriber Parameters Display Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Voiced Name	Indicates whether the voice name of this subscriber is included with a message
Last Updated	Date and time at which this subscriber was added or information about this subscriber was updated
Last Usage Date	Date and time at which this subscriber sent a message through the INTUITY Interchange

(2 of 2)

4. Press **F6** (Cancel) twice to return to the INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Bulk Subscriber Administration

The INTUITY Interchange allows the adding, changing, or deleting of AMIS analog, OctelNet analog, Aria digital, and Serenade digital subscribers by bulk through the Dial Plan Mapping screen.

The files you want to use for the bulk add function need to be sent to a sub-directory using FTP before running this option. For more information on the FTP process, see [Chapter 10, "Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support"](#).

NOTE:

If the file to be used for bulk subscriber administration exceeds 100,000 subscribers, it must be broken down into smaller files. The INTUITY Interchange can not process more than 100,000 subscribers at one time.

Bulk Add of AMIS Analog and OctelNet Analog Subscribers

The INTUITY Interchange supports the following file format:

- `<string>.add` for adding subscribers
(Example: `cat.add`)
- `<string>.log` is created logging actions
- `<string>.add.done` file is created after execution
(Example: `cat.add.done` file)

The INTUITY Interchange supports an ASCII file format containing one line for each subscriber:

```
remote machine name|mailbox ID|ASCII name|community ID  
(Example: cbintuit|4961|Jones,Tony|1)
```



NOTE:

The ASCII name and community ID are optional.



NOTE:

For information on subdirectories, refer to the section on Subscriber Subdirectories in [Chapter 10, "Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support"](#)

Adding Subscribers from a File

To add AMIS analog or OctelNet analog subscribers in bulk from a file, do the following:

1. Start at the Dial Plan Mapping screen ([Figure 2-34](#)) and press **F7** (Options).

The system displays the Option menu ([Figure 3-4](#)).

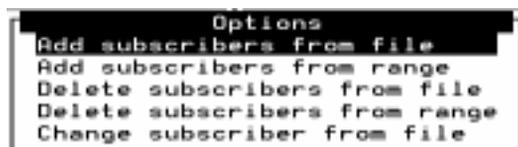


Figure 3-4. Options Menu

2. Select Add subscriber from file.

The system displays a Confirmation window ([Figure 3-5](#)).

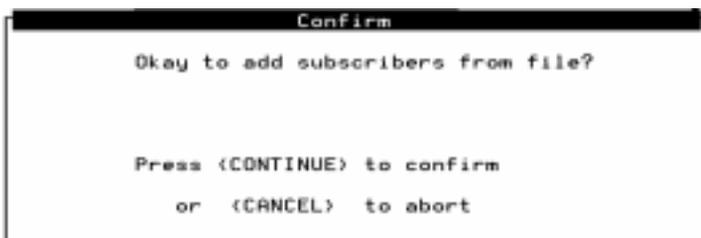


Figure 3-5. Confirm Window

3. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system will add all subscriber names. The file created by this process may then be transferred to the INTUITY Interchange using the FTP process. For information on using FTP and the AMIS analog or OctelNet analog file names used by the FTP process, see [Chapter 10, "Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support"](#).

4. Press **F6** (Cancel) to return to the INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Adding Subscribers Within a Range

To add AMIS analog and OctelNet analog subscribers in bulk within a range, do the following:

⇒ NOTE:

When adding by range, the default subscriber name is a concatenation of 1XXXX <Network Address>

1. Select Add subscriber from range.

The system displays the Add Subscribers From Range screen ([Figure 3-6](#)).

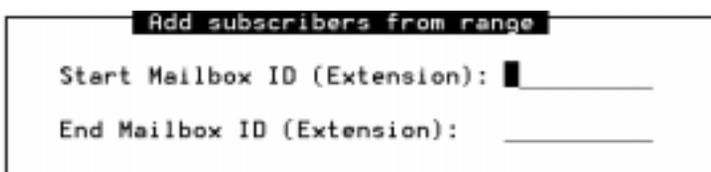


Figure 3-6. Add Subscriber From Range Screen

2. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system will add all default subscriber profiles with default name within the range specified.

3. Press **F6** (Cancel) to return to the INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Bulk Change of AMIS Analog and OctelNet Analog Subscribers

The INTUITY Interchange supports the following ASCII file format:

- One line for each subscriber

```
— remote machine name|mailbox ID|ASCII  
  name|community ID
```

(Example: lztest|4123|Jones,Pam|2)

⇒ NOTE:

The community ID is optional. A blank field means no change.

To change AMIS analog, OctelNet analog, Aria digital, or Serenade digital subscribers in bulk, do the following:

1. Start at the Dial Plan Mapping screen ([Figure 2-34](#)) and press **F7** (Options).

The system displays the Option menu ([Figure 3-4](#)).

2. Select Change subscriber from file.

The system displays a Confirmation window ([Figure 3-5](#)).

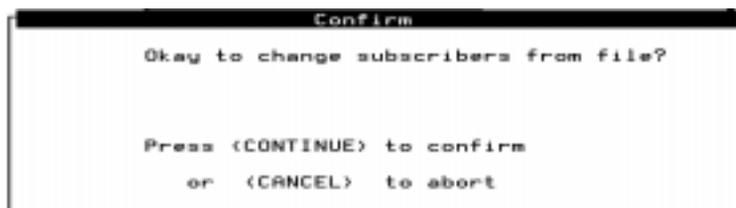


Figure 3-7. Confirm Window

3. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system will change all subscriber names. The system will now create a file to be used with the FTP process. For information on using FTP and the AMIS analog or OctelNet analog file names, see [Chapter 10, "Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support"](#).

4. Press **F6** (Cancel) to return to the INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Bulk Delete of AMIS Analog and OctelNet Analog Subscribers

The INTUITY Interchange supports the following file format:

- `<string>.del` for deleting subscribers
(Example: `dog.del`)
- `<string>.log` is created logging actions
 - `<string>.del.done` file is created after execution
(Example: `dog.del.done file`)

The INTUITY Interchange supports the following ASCII file format:

- One line for each subscriber
 - `remote machine name|mailbox ID`
(Example: `lzintuit|42160`)

⇒ NOTE:

For information on subdirectories, refer to the section on Subscriber Subdirectories in [Chapter 10, "Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support"](#)

Deleting Subscribers from a File

To delete AMIS analog and OctelNet analog subscribers in bulk from a file, do the following:

1. Start at the Dial Plan Mapping screen ([Figure 2-34](#)) and press **F7** (Options).

The system displays the Option menu ([Figure 3-4](#)).

2. Select `Delete subscriber from file`.

The system displays a Confirmation window ([Figure 3-8](#)).

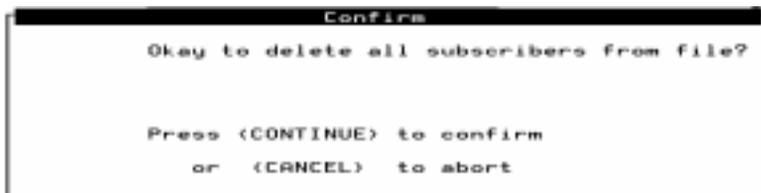


Figure 3-8. Confirm Window

3. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system will delete all subscriber names. The file created by this process may then be transferred to the INTUITY Interchange using the FTP process. For information on using FTP and the AMIS analog or OctelNet analog file names used by the FTP process, see [Chapter 10, "Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support"](#).

4. Press **F6** (Cancel) to return to the INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Deleting Subscribers Within a Range

To delete AMIS analog and OctelNet analog subscribers in bulk within a range, do the following:

⇒ NOTE:

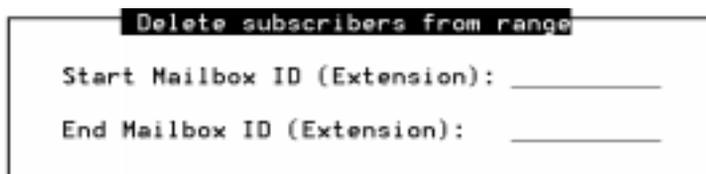
When adding by range, the default subscriber name is a concatenation of 1XXXX <Network Address>

1. Start at the Dial Plan Mapping screen ([Figure 2-34](#)) and press **F7** (Options).

The system displays the Option menu ([Figure 3-4](#)).

2. Select Delete subscriber from range.

The system displays the Delete Subscribers From Range screen ([Figure 3-9](#)).



```
Delete subscribers from range
Start Mailbox ID (Extension): _____
End Mailbox ID (Extension):   _____
```

Figure 3-9. Delete Subscriber From Range Screen

3. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system will delete all subscriber names within the range specified. The file created by this process may then be transferred to the INTUITY Interchange using the FTP process. For information on using FTP and the AMIS analog or OctelNet analog file names used by the FTP process, see [Chapter 10, "Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support"](#).

4. Press **F6** (Cancel) to return to the INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Self-Registering as an AMIS Analog or OctelNet Analog Subscriber

A subscriber may self-register as an AMIS analog or OctelNet analog subscriber on the INTUITY Interchange. A subscriber may send a message containing a voiced name and automatically register as a subscriber using a specific network address defined on the INTUITY Interchange.

⇒ NOTE:

Contact your system administrator to determine the INTUITY Interchange registration mailbox to be used for this procedure.

Subscriber Administration Through the Telephone Interface

The AMIS Analog Gateway provides a telephone interface in which to administer AMIS remote subscribers. See "[Administering AMIS Remote Subscribers](#)" in [Chapter 6, "AMIS Analog Gateway Telephone Administration"](#) for specific procedures.

Subscriber Lists

The Subscriber Lists provide information about the subscribers on an INTUITY Interchange. The Subscriber Lists may be viewed in the following ways:

- By network address
- By mailbox ID
- By remote machine name
- By subscriber name

For more information on subscriber lists, see [“Subscriber Lists”](#) in [Chapter 11, “Intuity Interchange Reports”](#).

Dynamic Directory List

The Dynamic Directory List displays those subscribers who were dynamically added to the remote machine when a message was sent to the registration mailbox ID.

For more information on this list, see the [“Dynamic Directory List”](#) in [Chapter 11, “Intuity Interchange Reports”](#).

INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List Administration

4

What's in this Chapter?

This chapter provides information used for creating and administering Enterprise-wide mailing lists for subscribers that reside on a Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange network. The INTUITY Interchange can support a virtually unlimited number of lists per INTUITY Interchange system.

Lists Capabilities

[Table 4-1](#) compares the capabilities of an INTUITY AUDIX system, an INTUITY AUDIX system with the Enhanced List Application (ELA), an INTUITY Interchange system with Enterprise Lists, and Octel analog and Aria and Serenade digital systems with System Distribution Lists capabilities.

Table 4-1. Intuity Interchange List Capabilities Comparison

Functionality	INTUITY AUDIX	INTUITY AUDIX with ELA	INTUITY Interchange with Enterprise Lists	OctelNet Analog, Aria/Serenade Digital System Distribution Lists
Configuration	Can only be used by subscribers on the same system as the list owner	Co-resident with INTUITY AUDIX application Can be used as a single system or within a network	Only available as an application Can be used as a single system	Can only be used by subscribers on the same system as the list owner
Delivery Status Location	Outgoing mailbox	Administrative log	Optional reporting to message originator	Outgoing mailbox
Embedded Lists	Not supported	Supported	Supported	Supported only within a single layer
List Content	Individual subscribers, fax numbers, AMIS analog subscribers, including ELA and/or INTUITY Interchange	Individual subscribers, call-delivery or fax numbers, AMIS analog subscribers Circular list references blocked within ELA lists	Individual subscribers, address ranges, partial text strings, community IDs, and remote machines Circular list references blocked within lists	Individual subscribers, call-delivery or fax numbers, AMIS analog subscribers, OctelNet analog subscribers

Table 4-1. Intuity Interchange List Capabilities Comparison

Functionality	INTUITY AUDIX	INTUITY AUDIX with ELA	INTUITY Interchange with Enterprise Lists	OctelNet Analog, Aria/Serenade Digital System Distribution Lists
List Management	Sequential creation and editing of lists available by telephone Text listing and editing available by INTUITY Message Manager	Management by administration screen	Management by administration screen Can use FTP files as input	Sequential creation and editing of lists available by telephone by subscriber Management by administration screen
List Size	100 lists per user 250 members per list	100 lists per system 1,500 members per list	Unlimited number of lists per system 500,000 subscribers per list for MAP/100P or MAP/5P	100 lists per user 300 members per list
Maximum Number of Recipients per Single Message Transmission (inbound)	250	1,500	unlimited	unlimited for Aria OctelNet analog 10 for Serenade OctelNet analog
Maximum Number of Recipients per Single Message Transmission (outbound)	250	250	250	250
Ownership/Maintenance	Subscriber	System administrator	System administrator	Subscriber

Table 4-1. Intuity Interchange List Capabilities Comparison

Functionality	INTUITY AUDIX	INTUITY AUDIX with ELA	INTUITY Interchange with Enterprise Lists	OctelNet Analog, Aria/Serenade Digital System Distribution Lists
Recipient Size	250 per list	Entire network	Entire enterprise network	300 per list
Reply	Allows the ability to reply to the sender	Allows the ability to reply to the sender of the message if the recipient is on INTUITY AUDIX release 4.1 or greater	Allows the ability to reply, no reply, or reply all to the sender Optionally, you can reply to the sender of the original message.	Allows the ability to reply to the sender
Reporting	Owner may play back list by telephone or display list using INTUITY Message Manager	System administrator may print a list of lists or the contents of selected lists	Various detailed and summary reports available to system administrator and subscribers	Owner may playback list by telephone or system administrator may print a list of lists or the contents of selected lists

Table 4-1. Intuity Interchange List Capabilities Comparison

Functionality	INTUITY AUDIX	INTUITY AUDIX with ELA	INTUITY Interchange with Enterprise Lists	OctelNet Analog, Aria/Serenade Digital System Distribution Lists
Sender identification	Sender identification information is contained in the header AUDIX to OctelNet message does not support sender's name.	Sender identification information is contained in the header if the message recipient is on INTUITY AUDIX release 4.1 or greater	Sender identification information is contained in the header	Sender identification information is contained in the header
Used For	Small groups for list owner and subscribers on the same system	Large groups or hierarchal organizations	Large groups or hierarchal organizations	Small groups for list owner and subscribers on the same system

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List Creation

CAUTION:

Please verify with the Remote Support Center that you understand "[List Creation](#)" in its entirety before using the Enterprise List feature. If an error is made, there is the potential that a message could be sent in error to hundreds or even thousands of subscribers within your network.

INTUITY Interchange Enterprise Lists are created using a unique virtual mailbox on the INTUITY Interchange to which subscribers can forward multi-media messages. This mailbox has a voice name and ASCII list name that can be administered. Messages can be addressed by list number or list ASCII name.

Upon receipt of a list message, the system will check appropriate permissions for use of the list. Once permission has been verified, the INTUITY Interchange will send the message to all recipients defined in the list. Recipients can be defined by

network address (single address or a range of addresses), community ID, remote machine name or by a partial match of the `Subscriber Name` field from the Subscriber Parameters Administration screen.

⇒ NOTE:

When configuring Enterprise Lists with ranges, be aware of Enhanced Lists on INTUITY AUDIX and exclude as necessary, otherwise you may send a duplicate message to an individual and an individual as part of an Enhanced List.

Embedded Lists

⇒ NOTE:

Great care should be used when creating embedded lists in order to prevent endless messaging loops.

The INTUITY Interchange Enterprise Lists feature supports the use of embedded lists. This allows a subscriber to send a message to an INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List that is actually comprised of other INTUITY Interchange lists.

Embedded List Example

A president of a company could send a message to an INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List that is actually comprised of other lists which consist of employees by department. The INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List feature can also reference subscribers that are actually lists defined as part of the INTUITY Release 4 Enhanced Lists Application (ELA). For more information on ELA, see *Lucent INTUITY™ Messaging Solutions Release 4 Administration, 585-310-564*.

⇒ NOTE:

Embedded lists must be specifically referenced. You can not have an embedded list which contains a range consisting of other embedded lists.

- If you are building an embedded list called List4, consisting of List1, List2, and List3, you must define each list individually by its network address within the embedded list. DO NOT use a range (List1 - List3).
- If you are giving List2, List3 and List4 permission to use List5, you must define each permission individually by its network address. DO NOT use a range (List2 - List4).

Self-Registration Agent Using Enterprise Lists

The self-registration agent can be used in conjunction with Enterprise Lists to notify subscribers that they need to register with the INTUITY Interchange. By entering the `Self-Registration Agent ID` number ([Figure 2-5](#)) in the `Owner`

field and setting the Reply? field to Y on the List Definition screen ([Figure 4-1](#)), the system will register the subscribers on the INTUITY Interchange when the Enterprise List message is sent.

Enterprise Lists Special Considerations

The following is a list of special considerations regarding the use of INTUITY Interchange Enterprise Lists.

- All messages sent to recipients using the INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List feature are treated as standard networking messages and as such will use the normal message waiting lamp (MWI), out-calling, etc., upon delivery of messages.
- AMIS messages are sent one by one and as such the length of time to send a message using an Enterprise List will be greater. For example, if a remote AMIS machine only supports one incoming connection from a given INTUITY Interchange, and a one minute message is sent to 1,000 AMIS subscribers on the same remote machine using an Enterprise List, it would take approximately 29 hours for the message to be sent to all recipients.
- Please take note the impact of sending a message using an Enterprise List on your network traffic load. If your prime time is 10:00 a.m., and you are sending a message using the Enterprise List to 10,000 subscribers, you may want to schedule the message to be sent during an off-peak hour.
- Enterprise Lists will support simultaneous AMIS connections to the same remote machine provided that the remote machine supports this. For more information on simultaneous connections, see [“Administering Remote Machine Parameters”](#) in [Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”](#).
- Only a list owner can record a voice name for a list. The message sent to the voice id list should be sent as a priority and private message.
- Refer to the following table for the maximum number of recipients per message per remote machine.

Table 4-2. Maximum Number of Recipients per Message

Protocol	Inbound	Outbound
AMIS	1	1
AUDIX	250	250
Aria/Aspen OctelNet	100 times bad connection count in System Parameter Networking screen (max 10000)	250, but tunable to fewer

Table 4-2. Maximum Number of Recipients per Message

Protocol	Inbound	Outbound
Octel 100 ¹ OctelNet	99 times number of attempts count under Node Profile (max 9900)	250, but tunable to fewer
Serenade OctelNet	10	250, but tunable to fewer (still stores in group of 10)
Unified Messenger OctelNet	unlimited	250
Aria digital	unlimited	250, but tunable to fewer
Serenade digital	10	10
Enterprise Lists	N/A	250, but tunable to fewer

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1. Before implementing an Octel 100 system as an endpoint, verify its availability with your Lucent Account Team. Lucent Account Teams can verify the availability in the Interchange Offer Definition found on IntraWorks.

Enterprise List Administration

INTUITY Interchange Enterprise Lists can be administered using the administration screens or by using remote files. See [“Enterprise List Administration Using Administration Screens”](#) or [“Enterprise List Administration Using Enterprise List Scripts”](#) for more information.

Enterprise List Administration Using Administration Screens

INTUITY Interchange Enterprise Lists can be administered using the administration screens. INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List system parameters are setup using the Enterprise Lists System Parameters Administration screen. The list is then further defined using the Enterprise List Definition screen.

Enterprise Lists System Parameters Administration

To administer the system parameters to be used by Enterprise Lists on the INTUITY Interchange, see [“Administering Enterprise List Parameters”](#) in [Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”](#).

Enterprise List Definition

To define an Enterprise List on the INTUITY Interchange, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
> Enterprise List Administration
> List Definition
```

The system displays the Enterprise List Definition screen ([Figure 4-1](#)).

NOTE:

Depending on the setting of the Reply Enabled? field on the List Definition screen ([Figure 4-1](#)), a list message can appear as being from the sender of the message, the Enterprise List Delivery Manager, or from the List ID's voiced name.

ENTERPRISE LIST DEFINITION

List ID: _____ List Name: _____
Owner: _____ Voiced Name? _____ Voiced Name ID: _____
Reply Enabled? _____ Send Failed? _____ Send Status? _____

LIST MEMBERS:

Network Address		Name Match
From	To	

Remote Machine _____ CID _____

PERMISSIONS:

From	To

Figure 4-1. Enterprise List Definition

NOTE:

Use [Table 4-3](#) to complete the Enterprise List Definition screen.

Table 4-3. Enterprise List Definition Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
List ID	Network address associated with this Enterprise List.	3 to 24 digits  NOTE: Press F2 (Choices) to view any existing list IDs and their names.
List Name	Name associated with this Enterprise List.	
Owner	Network address for the owner of this Enterprise List.  NOTE: The owner is the only person who has the ability to change the voice name of this list.	3 to 24 digits This should be a valid subscriber on the INTUITY Interchange.
Voiced Name?	Indicates if a voice name has been recorded for this Enterprise List.	Display-only field
Voiced Name ID	Network address to which the owner can send a message consisting of the actual voiced name. The system will update the voiced name associated with this Enterprise List ID. When the user sends a message to that list, the user will hear the voice for that list.  NOTE: The owner of the list must send this message to the Enterprise List ID as a private/priority message.	3 to 24 digits  NOTE: It is recommended that you used a different number block for the voice name so that the List ID is not confused with the Voice Name ID.

Table 4-3. Enterprise List Definition Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Reply Enabled?	Indicates whether this list should be reply enabled.	<p>n indicates that when a message is sent using this list, it will appear as though it originated from the Enterprise List Delivery Manager, and the receiver can not send a reply back.</p> <p>y indicates when a message is sent using this list, it will appear as though the originator sent the message, and the receiver can send a reply.</p> <p>a11 indicates that when a message is sent using this list, it will appear as though it originated from the List ID voiced name, and receiver can send a reply to all recipients of the message.</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: Great care should be used when using a11. The list size should be relatively small when using this feature.</p> <p>If a message was sent to a list comprised of 1,000 recipients, and this field is set to a11, if everyone replied, 1,000,000 messages would be generated.</p>

Table 4-3. Enterprise List Definition Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Send Failed?	Indicates whether a "failed" status message should be sent when a message can not be successfully delivered.	n indicates that a failed status message should not be sent to the originator. y indicates that a failed status message should be sent to the originator using the <i>Media Type</i> fields on the Enterprise Lists System Parameters screen.
Send Status?	Indicates whether an automatic "send" status message should be sent when a message has been sent.	n indicates that an automatic "send" status message should not be sent to the originator. y indicates that an automatic "send" status message should be sent to the originator after the amount of time indicated in the <i>Automatic Delivery Status</i> fields on the Enterprise Lists System Parameters screen.
LIST MEMBERS	Identifies the members associated with this list.	

Table 4-3. Enterprise List Definition Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Network Address	<p>Range of network addresses used to identify members of this list.</p> <p> NOTE: These fields may be used in conjunction with the Name Match and/or Community ID fields to further define this list. An “or” function is performed on all list criteria, which includes the address, name, and community ID.</p> <p> (NEXT GRID) can be used to move between the Network Address grid, CID grid, Permissions grid, Name Match grid, and Remote Machine grid.</p>	<p> NOTE: You can <i>not</i> enter a range for an embedded list.</p>

Table 4-3. Enterprise List Definition Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
From	Beginning network address range for this list.	<p>3 to 24 digits</p> <p> NOTE: If you want only one individual identified as the list member, enter the address in the this field. Go to the To field. Press RETURN and the system will place the from address in the To field.</p> <p>The length of this field should be equal to the length of the local machine's network address.</p> <p>The range in this field and the To field cannot be overlapping.</p>
To	Ending network address range for this list.	<p>3 to 24 digits</p> <p> NOTE: The length of this field should be equal to the length of the local machine's network address.</p> <p>The range in this field and the From field cannot be overlapping.</p> <p> NOTE: If you want only one individual identified as the list member, press RETURN and the system will place the from address in this field.</p>

Table 4-3. Enterprise List Definition Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Name Match	<p>Name to be used to identify members of this list.</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: This field may be used in conjunction with the Network Address Range and/or Community ID fields to further define this list. An “or” function is performed on all list criteria, which includes the address, name, and community ID.</p> <p>F7 (NEXT GRID) can be used to move between the Network Address grid, CID grid, Permissions grid, Name Match grid, and Remote Machine grid.</p>	<p>⇒ NOTE: This field is case sensitive.</p> <p>* indicates that any characters within the name will be considered a match</p> <p>? indicates that 1 character within the name will be considered a match</p> <p>* indicates that an * within the name will be considered a match</p> <p>\? indicates that a? in the name will be considered a match</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: These values can be used in conjunction with each other. For example, *Summer Employee* will identify an employee designated as “Summer Employee”, within his or her name, as a match.</p>
Remote Machine	Remote machine names to be associated with this list.	Press F2 (Choices) to select a valid remote machine.

Table 4-3. Enterprise List Definition Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
CID	<p>Community ID to be used to identify members of this list.</p> <p> NOTE: This field may be used in conjunction with the Network Address Range and/or Name Match fields to further define this list. An “or” function is performed on all list criteria, which includes the address, name, and community ID.</p> <p> (NEXT GRID) can be used to move between the Network Address grid, CID grid, Permissions grid, Name Match grid, and Remote Machine grid.</p>	1 to 15 digits

Table 4-3. Enterprise List Definition Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
PERMISSIONS	<p>Network addresses with permission to use this list ID and have messages sent to this list ID.</p> <p>Enterprise List reports are based on the Permissions information.</p> <p> NOTE:  (NEXT GRID) can be used to move between the Network Address grid, CID grid, Permissions grid, Name Match grid, and Remote Machine grid.</p>	<p> NOTE: The owner, by default, has permission.</p> <p>If you want all members of the list to be able to send a message using this list ID, enter the list ID in the From and To fields.</p>
From	<p>Beginning address range with permission to use this list.</p> <p> NOTE: See “Embedded Lists” for special considerations for using a range in conjunction with permissions.</p>	<p>3 to 24 digits</p> <p> NOTE: The length of this field should be equal to the length of the local machine’s network address.</p> <p>The range in this field and the To field cannot be overlapping.</p> <p>If you want all network subscribers to use the list, enter 000 in this field and 999 in the To field.</p>

Table 4-3. Enterprise List Definition Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
To	<p>Ending address range with permission to use this list.</p> <p> NOTE: See “Embedded Lists” for special considerations for using a range in conjunction with permissions.</p>	<p>3 to 24 digits</p> <p> NOTE: The length of this field should be equal to the length of the local machine's network address.</p> <p>The range in this field and the From field cannot be overlapping.</p> <p>If you want all network subscribers to use the list, enter 000 in the From field and 999 in this field.</p>

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2. Press **F3** (Save).

 **NOTE:**

Once you have created an Enterprise List, you should run an Enterprise List Detail report to verify the list contents. See [Chapter 11, “Intuity Interchange Reports”](#), for more information on the Enterprise List Detail report.

The Enterprise List is not actually populated (expanded) until a message is sent using the Enterprise List.

3. Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the INTUITY Interchange Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Enterprise List Administration Using Enterprise List Scripts

The INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List Administration Scripts provide a bulk administration tool to add and delete individual network addresses to and from a specified INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List using remote files. Two file formats are supported by the INTUITY Interchange:

- Format Option 1 by List ID
 - ASCII File Name Format by List ID
 - **<list id>.add** to add members
(Example: 1234567890.add)
 - **<list id>.del** to deleted members
(Example: 1111112223.del)
 - **<list id>.log** is created logging list actions
(Example: 1234567890.log)
 - **<list id>.add.done** or **<list id>.del.done** is a file created after execution of the script
(Example: 1234567890.add or 111112223.del.done)

- ASCII File Format by subscriber

- 9085761111
9085553232
etc.
<EOF>



NOTE:

This format allows one line for each subscriber. The last line of the ASCII file format must be <EOF> in order for the format to execute correctly.

- Format Option 2 by List ID and List subscriber
 - ASCII File Name Format by String
 - **<string>.add** to add subscribers
(Example: cat.add)
 - **<string>.del** to delete subscribers
(Example: cat.del)
 - **<string>.log** is created logging list actions
(Example: cat.log)
 - **<string>.add.done** or **<string>.del.done** is a file created after execution of the script
(Example: cat.add.done or cat.del.done)

— ASCII File Format by List ID and List Subscriber

- 4444444444|7328172222
5555555555|6148631111
etc.
<EOF>



NOTE:

This format allows one line for each subscriber. The last line of the ASCII file format must be <EOF> in order for the format to execute correctly.

— ASCII File Format by range of network addresses

- 9085761111|9085765555
etc.
<EOF>



NOTE:

The last line of the ASCII file format must be <EOF> in order for the format to execute correctly. You can *not* use this range feature for embedded lists.

For more information on how to create Enterprise Lists using remote files, see [Chapter 10, "Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support"](#).

Add or Delete an Enterprise List

This function will load an ASCII UNIX file into the INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List table and add or delete all subscribers specified in the file.

To execute this function, complete the following:

1. From the INTUITY Interchange Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)), select

```
>Enterprise List Administration
```

```
> Execute List Administration Scripts
```

The system will locate all files with the .add or .del extension and will execute the *add_list* command or *del_list* command.



NOTE:

To delete all files within a list ID, the delete file should contain the following:

```
ListID.del  
all  
<EOF>
```



NOTE:

all should be placed on a separate file line

2. Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the INTUITY Interchange Administration menu.

Enterprise List Audit

The Enterprise List Audit allows the administrator to invoke an audit of the INTUITY Interchange Enterprise Lists which will remove members, on a list or permissions list, that no longer exist in the INTUITY Interchange master subscriber directory.

Only those subscribers individually referenced within this audit will be deleted. This function does *not* affect subscribers within a range. INTUITY Interchange Enterprise Lists are not deleted by the audit, even if the list contains no members.

If one subscriber sends a message to a subscriber who no longer exists in the INTUITY Interchange master subscriber directory, the sender will receive a "Recipient Not Found" message until this audit is executed and the subscriber is removed from the network.



NOTE:

When the Automate List Audit? field on the Enterprise List System Parameters screen is set to **y**, the system automatically runs the audit at 8:00 pm and writes the results to a file called `pr_list_audit` and places it in the `iclog/icftp/reports` directory.

The audit results can be downloaded using the FTP process. For more information, see [Chapter 10, "Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support"](#).

To run an audit on an Enterprise List, complete the following:

1. From the INTUITY Interchange Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)), select

```
>Enterprise List Administration
> List Audit
```

The system displays the List Audit screen ([Figure 4-2](#)).



Figure 4-2. List Audit Screen

2. Enter a valid list ID, all, or press **F2** (Choices) for a list of valid List IDs.
3. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system displays the List Audit Report ([Figure 4-3](#)).



Figure 4-3. List Audit Screen

- Review the field descriptions for the List Audit Report in [Table 4-4](#).



NOTE:

The system will not check ranges of network addresses. It will only check individual subscriber network addresses.

Table 4-4. List Audit Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Processing Network Addresses for List ID	Enterprise List ID for which the audit is being processed.
Checking Network Address	Displays the network address associated with the Enterprise List ID which will be removed because the address and List ID no longer exist in the INTUITY Interchange master subscriber directory. The system displays a message showing the subscriber ID and the reason it is being deleted.

- Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the INTUITY Interchange Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Enterprise List Reports

The INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List reports provide information regarding what list a subscriber is a member of, what lists a subscriber has permission to use, what members are on a list, the delivery status of messages sent using a list, and a summary or detail of lists. The following reports are available:

- [“Subscriber Membership Report”](#)
- [“Subscriber Permissions Report”](#)
- [“List Summary Report”](#)
- [“List Detail Report”](#)
- [“List Permissions Report”](#)
- [“Delivery Status Report”](#)

These reports can be viewed on screen, printed to a connected printer using **F7** (Print) key or downloaded off of the INTUITY Interchange and onto another system using the FTP process. See [“Intuity Interchange Enterprise List Reports”](#) in [Chapter 11, “Intuity Interchange Reports”](#) for information on the reports and [Chapter 10, “Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support”](#) for information on the FTP process.

Call Detail Recording Administration

5

What's in this Chapter?

This chapter provides information on Call Detail Recording (CDR) which is used to help manage message networks using the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange.

CDR has the capability of creating a data file that can be downloaded, using the FTP process, from the INTUITY Interchange on to another system for analyzing and reporting purposes. For more information on FTP, see [Chapter 10, "Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support"](#).

CDR Record Format

The INTUITY Interchange CDR feature writes a call detail record for each of the following:

- Successful delivery of a message from one subscriber to another; including digital, AMIS analog, and OctelNet analog message transfers.
- Failed delivery of a message from one subscriber to another; including digital, AMIS analog, and OctelNet analog message transfers.

⇒ NOTE:

One week's worth of data, on average, will be stored on the INTUITY Interchange. The exact length of time for which this data will be stored is determined by the value entered in the CDR Retention field on the General Parameters screen. For more information, see [Chapter 2, "Intuity Interchange Administration"](#).

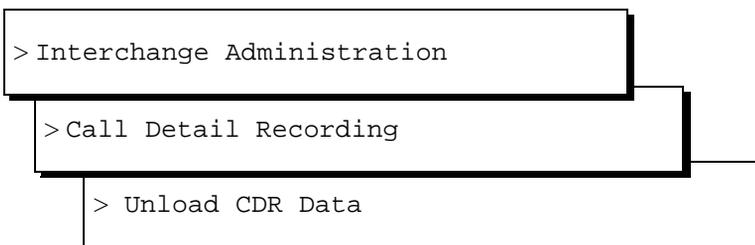
CDR File Transfer

The INTUITY Interchange provides an interface which allows a system to copy CDR data from a CDR file on the INTUITY Interchange to another system.

CDR File Transfer Protocol

CDR file transfer is done using File Transfer Protocol (FTP). Use the following steps to create a CDR file to be used for transferring.

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Unload CDR Data Selection screen ([Figure 5-1](#)).

Unload CDR Data	
From Date: <u>7/29/97</u>	To Date: <u>7/31/97</u>
From Hour: <u>00</u>	To Hour: <u>8</u>

Figure 5-1. Unload CDR Data Selection Screen

2. Complete the selection screen using the information in [Table 5-1](#).

Table 5-1. Subscriber Detail Report Selection Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
From Date	Beginning date to be used for reporting purposes	mm/dd/yy Default is current date
To Date	Ending date to be used for reporting purposes	mm/dd/yy Default is current date
From Hour	Start time to be used for reporting purposes	24-hour clock in the format <i>hh</i> (for example, 8 PM is entered as 20)
To Hour	Ending time to be used for reporting purposes	24-hour clock in the format <i>hh</i> (for example, 8 PM is entered as 20)

3. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system displays the Unload CDR Data screen ([Figure 5-2](#)).



Figure 5-2. Unload CDR Data Screen

4. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system will generate a CDR data file. [Figure 5-3](#) displays an example of a CDR output file.

```

"cdr" 28 lines, 5039 characters
Unloaded CDR Report for 6/2/98 00 to 6/4/98 9
1790402homer 09013308229000199806021023112222220080
          997718008          hclec2          alist          0
08008008008008118
1790402homer 090133082290001998060210231119980602103004222220080
          222222008          hclec2          hclec2          0
08008008008008118
1790402homer 090133082290001998060210231119980602103004222220080
          222222008          hclec2          hclec2          0
08008008008008118
1790402homer 090133082290001998060210231119980602103004222220080
          222222002          hclec2          hclec2          0
08008008008008118
1790402homer 111111121000          1998060210300511111122222222
          123456789          hclec2          YYY          0
08008008008008008
1790402homer 1111111309100          1998060210300511111122222222
          123456789          hclec2          YYY          0
08008008008008008
1790402homer 1111111212500          1998060210300511111122222222
          123456789          hclec2          YYY          0
08008008008008008
#
"cdr" 28 lines, 5039 characters
    
```

Figure 5-3. CDR Output File

[Table 5-2](#) provides a description of the fields contained in the CDR file.

Table 5-2. Unloaded CDR Report Field Descriptions

Field		Description
Record Length	3	Length of the record in bytes, including this field, but not including Line Feed.
Record Type	2	Type of record being reported.
Record Version	2	Version 2
INTUITY Interchange Name	14	Name of the INTUITY Interchange machine generating this record.
Message ID	10	Unique number assigned to every message sent within an INTUITY Interchange; a combination of message ID, sending date/time, and sending mailbox ID will guarantee uniqueness; numbered in chunks of 256 (511-256, etc.).
		<p>⇒ NOTE: This ID will remain unique across INTUITY Interchange reboots and server updates. Numbering is recycled after 10 billion.</p>

Table 5-2. Unloaded CDR Report Field Descriptions

Field		Description
Delivery Result	2	Indicates the delivery status. See Table 5-3 for a list of delivery status codes.
Number of Delivery Retries	2	Number of retries to deliver a message.
Received Date	8	Date message was received by the INTUITY Interchange.
Received Time	6	Time message was received by the INTUITY Interchange.
Sending Date	8	Date when successful delivery or failure occurs.
Sending Time	6	Time of successful delivery or failure occurs.
¹ Sending Network Address	24	Network address of the sending machine.
² Receiving Network Address	24	Network address of the receiving machine.
¹ Sending Machine Name	24	Name of the sending machine. ⇒ NOTE: The List ID's remote machine name is <code>elist</code> .
² Receiving Machine Name	24	Name of the receiving machine. ⇒ NOTE: The List ID's remote machine name is <code>elist</code> .
Voice Size	4	Voice component size in seconds.
Fax Size	3	Fax component size in pages.
Text Size	4	Text component size in KB.
Binary Size	4	Binary component size in KB.
Annotation Size	1	Annotation component size in KB.

Table 5-2. Unloaded CDR Report Field Descriptions

Field		Description
Priority	1	Indicates whether the message was sent as a priority message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 0 for no ■ 1 for yes
Private	1	Indicates whether the message was sent as a private message: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 0 for no ■ 1 for yes
Line Feed	1	Report line number.

(3 of 3)

1. If a message is sent using INTUITY Interchange Enterprise Lists, two records are created. If the Reply field on the Enterprise List Definition screen is set to **N**, one record will be created using the sender's network address as the sending network address and the receiving List ID's network address as the receiving network address. A second record will be created using the List ID's network address as the sending network address and the recipient's network address as the receiving network address. If the Reply field on the Enterprise List Definition screen is set to **Y**, one record will be created using the sender's network address as the sending network address and the receiving List ID's network address as the receiving network address. A second record will be created using the sender's network address as the sending network address and the recipient's network address as the receiving network address.
2. If a message is sent using INTUITY Interchange Enterprise Lists, two records are created. If the Reply field on the Enterprise List Definition screen is set to **N**, one record will be created using the sender's network name as the sending network name and the receiving List ID's network name as the receiving network name. A second record will be created using the List ID's network name as the sending network name and the recipient's network name as the receiving network name.

If the Reply field on the Enterprise List Definition screen is set to **Y**, one record will be created using the sender's network name as the sending network name and the receiving List ID's network name as the receiving network name. A second record will be created using the sender's network name as the sending network name and the recipient's network name as the receiving network name.

[Table 5-3](#) lists the delivery status codes for the CDR report.

Table 5-3. CDR Status Codes

Delivery Code	Description
Successful Delivery	
00	successful delivery
60	extended absence greeting warning
Failed Delivery	
01	connection failure
02	mailbox is full
03	non-existent subscriber
04	invalid message attributes (message header corrupted, etc.)
05	permissions failure (recipient is call-answer only)
06	sending restrictions
07	miscellaneous delivery failure
08	multimedia delivery failure
09	unsupported media type
11	AMIS message length is too long
15	extended absence greeting block
16	message size is too large
17	future delivery failure
18	future expire
19	message component delivery failure
20	Interchange error
21	insufficient disk capacity
22	destination is not accepting calls
23	duplicate subscriber

5. Press **F7** (Print) to print the report to a printer connected you the machine or using your FTP tool, transfer the file from the `cdr` directory on the INTUITY Interchange to your machine.



NOTE:

For detailed information on the use of FTP and the INTUITY Interchange, see [Chapter 10, "Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support"](#).

6. Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the INTUITY Interchange Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Verifying CDR File Transfer

Once a CDR file has been transferred from the INTUITY Interchange to your machine, you should run a `cdx` directory list on your machine and compare the file (size, etc.) to the `cdx` subdirectory under the `ICFTP_DIR` directory list on the INTUITY Interchange.

CDR Subscriber Detail Report

For a detailed list of the CDR records in format, you can generate a CDR Subscriber Detail report to be viewed on your screen or to be printed. For information on generating this report, see "[Intuity Interchange Call Detail Recording Subscriber Detail Report](#)" in [Chapter 11, "Intuity Interchange Reports"](#).

AMIS Analog Gateway Telephone Administration

6

What's in this Chapter?



NOTE:

The information and procedures described in this chapter are intended for the system administrator.

This chapter provides information on the AMIS Analog Gateway telephone administration.

Use the procedures in this chapter in conjunction with the administration checklists in [Chapter 1, "Intuity Interchange Administration Checklists"](#).

Administration Tips

Keep the following tips in mind when using the telephone interface to perform AMIS Analog Gateway administration procedure:

- You are prompted for input three times. If no response is received, the application times out (that is, you are disconnected from AMIS analog gateway administration).
- There is no limit to the number of invalid input attempts.

Administration Terminology

The following is a definition of the terms used to administer the AMIS Analog Gateway through the telephone interface:

- Local machine — machine on which the AMIS Analog Gateway module resides, that is, the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange.
- Remote machine — AMIS analog machine connected to the INTUITY Interchange.

Accessing the Main Menu

⇒ NOTE:

The `Touch Tone Administration?` field on the AMIS Analog Parameters screen ([Figure 2-7](#)) must be set to **y** in order to administer the AMIS Analog Gateway Telephone administration interface.

To access the AMIS Analog Administration main menu, do the following:

1. Dial the AMIS Analog Gateway Administration telephone number.
2. Press **1** to administer the AMIS Analog Gateway.
3. Enter the administrator login and press **#**.

⇒ NOTE:

If you are accessing the AMIS Analog Administration main menu for the first time, you must use the default login and password provided. If you do not know the default login and password, please contact your remote maintenance center. After logging in the first time, it is recommended that you immediately change the administrator login and password.

4. Enter the administrator password (up to 10 digits) and press **#**.

The system responds with the following menu.

- To administer remote machines, press **1**.
 - To update local machine, press **2**.
 - To change administrator login or password, press **3**.
 - To administer remote subscribers, press **4**.
 - To exit, press *** * 9**.
5. Choose an option from Step 4 to administer the AMIS Analog Gateway.

Administering Remote Machines

Administering remote machines includes adding, updating, and deleting a remote machine. The system number (or callback number) used to identify a remote machine is a concatenation of the remote machine's country code, area code, and telephone number.

Adding a Remote Machine

To add a remote machine, do the following:

1. Press from the AMIS Analog Gateway Administration main menu.
2. Press from the Administer Remote Machine menu.



NOTE:

See "[Administering Remote Machine Parameters](#)" in [Chapter 2, "Intuity Interchange Administration"](#) for valid values for each of the fields being administered below.

3. Enter a country code for the remote machine and press .

The system responds with the following options:

Press...	To...
<input type="text" value="#"/>	accept the new value and proceed to the next step
<input type="text" value="1"/>	change the value

4. Press .
 5. Enter the area code for the remote machine and press .
- The system responds with the options listed in Step 3 above.
6. Press .
 7. Enter the AMIS Analog Gateway number for the remote machine and press .

The system responds with the options in Step 3.

8. Press .

The system responds:

Remote machine added.

Press to continue. Press to exit.

9. Press .

The system displays the following message:

To enter the dial string, press .

To hear instructions on entering the dial string, press .

10. Press to enter the dial string, or press to hear instructions.

 **NOTE:**

The dial string is a maximum 30-digit entry. A within the dial string represents a 1.5 second pause (for example, 9**8601234. If the begins the dial string, the is dialed. A within the dial string terminates the string.

11. Enter the dial string and press .

After adding the remote machine, the system returns you to the Administer Remote machines menu.

12. Press to return to the AMIS Analog Gateway Administration menu.

Adding an Address Range for a Remote Machine

 **NOTE:**

The mailbox ID is the subscriber's extension on the remote machine. The network address is the ID used to send a message through the INTUITY Interchange to a networked subscriber. You may add up to 10 address ranges for each remote machine.

The following example is provided to help interpret the values to be entered when adding an address range for a remote machine.

The INTUITY Interchange in this network has a fixed network address length of 10 digits. You have a remote machine located in Illinois that you wish to add to the INTUITY Interchange. The area code and exchange for the Illinois machine is 708979. Therefore, all the subscribers on the remote machines connected to this INTUITY Interchange must conform to the INTUITY Interchange's fixed network address length. The network address for this subscriber is 7089791234. When the subscriber accesses his mailbox, he must enter 31234 (or 5 digits to access the mailbox).

The range of mailboxes must be valid on the remote machine in order for the INTUITY Interchange to convert those addresses to valid mailboxes on the INTUITY Interchange. To add an address range for this example you would enter 5 in the mailbox ID length field, 30000 in the map from length field and 39999 in the map to length field on the Dial Plan Mapping screen.

Updating a Remote Machine

To update a remote machine, do the following:

1. Press from the AMIS Analog Gateway Administration main menu.
2. Press from the Administer Remote Machines menu.
3. Enter the country code, area code, and AMIS Analog Gateway number of the remote machine.

The system displays the following message:

```
Valid machine found.
Updating country code. The current value is <x>."
where <x> is the country code.
```

4. Do one of the following:

Select...	Then...	And...
<input type="text" value="1"/>	enter the new value and press <input type="text" value="#"/>	you hear the word "changed." Then press <input type="text" value="#"/> to skip to the next entry.
<input type="text" value="#"/>	the system moves you to the next item in the remote node	you hear the word "skipped."
<input type="text" value="0"/>	the system repeats the current value	asks you whether you want to update, skip, or replay (Step 4 above).

5. Repeat Steps 3 and 4 for the fields to be updated.

[Table 6-1](#) outlines the valid input for fields which can be administered through the telephone interface.

Table 6-1. Update Remote Machine Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Area code	Area code for this remote machine.	6-digit entry
Telephone number	AMIS Analog Gateway number for this remote machine.	10-digit entry
Send name option	Indicates whether to include the sender's voice name with the message	1 for yes 2 for no
Send private message option	Indicates whether to send a private message to the AMIS subscriber.	1 for yes 2 for no
Send message marking option	Indicates whether to include a private or priority marking with a message.	1 for yes 2 for no

After updating all the fields to be changed, the system displays the following message:

To enter the dial string, press .

To hear instructions on entering the dial string, press .

- Press to enter the dial string, or press to hear instructions.

⇒ NOTE:

The dial string is a maximum 30-digit entry. A within the dial string represents a 1.5-second pause (for example, 9**8601234. If the begins the dial string, the is dialed. A within the dial string terminates the string.

- Enter the dial string and press .

After adding the remote machine, the system returns you to the Administer Remote machines menu.

- Press to return to the AMIS Analog Gateway Administration menu.

Deleting a Remote Machine

⇒ NOTE:

If you have an Enterprise List defined and the owner of the list resides on the machine you want to delete, you must move the owner of the list to another machine to prevent the list from being invalidated.

To delete a remote machine, do the following:

1. Press **[1]** from the AMIS Analog Gateway Administration main menu.
2. Press **[3]** from the Administer Remote Machine menu.
3. Enter the country code, area code, and AMIS Analog Gateway number of the remote machine.

The system displays the following message:

```
Ready to delete machine <xxxxxxxxxxxx>.
```

⇒ NOTE:

where <xxxxxxxxxxxx> is the remote machine system number including the country code, area code, and telephone number.

4. Press **[3]** to delete the remote machine.

⇒ NOTE:

If there are messages in the delivery queue for this remote machine, the system displays the following message:

```
This machine has messages queued to be delivered.  
Deleting this machine will also delete the queued  
messages. Press [3] to delete the remote machine or  
press [#] to skip."
```

5. Press **[#]** to return to the AMIS Analog Gateway Administration main menu.

Updating the Local Machine

To update a local machine, do the following:

1. Press **[2]** from the AMIS Analog Gateway Administration main menu.

The system displays the following message:

```
Updating country code. The current value is <X>.  
where <x> is the country code.
```

2. Do one of the following:

Select...	Then...	And...
[1]	enter the new value and press [#]	you hear the word "changed." Then, press [#] to skip to the next entry.
#[the system moves you to the next item in the local machine menu	you hear the word "skipped."
[0]	the system repeats the information for the current item	asks you whether you want to update, skip, or replay (Step 2).

3. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 for the fields on the local machine to be updated.

[Table 6-2](#) outlines the valid input for fields which can be administered through the telephone interface.

Table 6-2. Administer Local Machine Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Country code	The identification code for the country associated with the local machine	Maximum 4-digit entry
Area code	The area code for the AMIS Analog Gateway	Maximum 6-digit entry
Telephone number	The AMIS Analog Gateway number	Maximum 10-digit entry
Registration agent	The mailbox ID to which AMIS subscribers may send the voice name to register on the INTUITY Interchange	A valid INTUITY Interchange mailbox ID

After updating the local machine, the system returns you to the main menu.

Changing the Administrator Login or Password

The section provides the procedures to change the administrator login and password through the telephone interface.

Changing the Administrator Login

To change the administrator login, do the following:

1. Press **[3]** from the AMIS Analog Gateway Administration main menu.
2. Press **[1]** to change the administrator login.
3. Enter the new administrator login and press **[#]**.
The system repeats the value for the administrator login.
4. Press **[#]** to return to the main menu.

Changing the Administrator Password

To change the administrator password, do the following:

1. Press **[3]** from the AMIS Analog Gateway Administration main menu.
2. Press **[2]** to change the administrator password.
3. Enter the new administrator password and **[#]**.
4. Re-enter the new administrator password and press **[#]**.

The system displays the following message:

You hear "Changed" and are returned to the administrator password prompt.

5. Press **[#]** to return to the main menu.

Administering AMIS Remote Subscribers

Administering remote subscribers through the telephone interface involves adding and deleting remote subscribers from the INTUITY Interchange for the AMIS remote machines previously administered.

Adding Remote Subscribers

To add remote subscribers, do the following:

1. Press **[4]** from the AMIS Analog Gateway Administration main menu.
2. Press **[1]** from the Administer Remote Subscribers menu.

The system displays the following message:

Enter machine system number and pound sign.

3. Enter a valid remote machine system number (country code, area code, and AMIS Analog Gateway number) for the remote subscriber that you wish to add and press **[#]**.

The system displays the following message:

Enter subscriber's extension and pound sign.

4. Enter the remote subscriber's mailbox ID and press **[#]**.

The system displays one of the following messages:

- New subscriber:

Subscriber registered as <mailbox ID>.

To record name, press **[1]**.

To play name, press **[2]**.

- Previously registered subscriber with a name recorded:

"<Subscriber's voice name>

To record name, press **[1]**.

To play name, press **[2]**."

- Previously registered subscriber without a recorded name:

"Extension <Subscriber's mailbox ID>

To record name, press **[1]**.

To play name, press **[2]**."

5. Press **[1]**.

The system displays the following message:

"When finished recording, press **[#]** for more options.
Record at the tone."

6. Record the name and press **[#]**.

The system displays the following message:

<The name just recorded is played>

To approve, press **[#]**. To re-record, press **[1]**. To play
back, press **[2]** **[3]**.

7. Press **[#]**.

The system displays the following message:

Name updated.

8. Continue to add remote subscribers using Steps 4 through 7 for this remote machine.

9. Press **[#]** when finished adding subscribers for this remote machine.

10. Enter another system number and repeat this procedure, or press **[#]** to return to the Administer Remote Subscribers menu.

Deleting Remote Subscribers

To delete remote subscribers, do the following:

1. Press **[4]** from the AMIS Analog Gateway Administration main menu.
2. Press **[3]** from the Administer Remote Subscribers menu.

The system displays the following message:

Enter system number and pound sign.

3. Enter a valid remote machine system number for the remote subscriber that you wish to remove from the INTUITY Interchange.
4. Press **[#]**.

The system displays the following message:

Enter subscriber's extension and pound sign.

5. Enter the subscriber's mailbox ID and press **[#]**.

The system displays the following message:

<Subscriber recorded name> or extension <subscriber's mailbox ID>

To delete this subscriber, press **[3]**.

To skip, press **[#]**.

6. Press **[3]** to delete this subscriber
7. Repeat Steps 5 and 6 above to continue to remove subscribers on this remote machine.
8. Press **[#]** when finished.

Administration of INTUITY Interchange as a Remote Machine

7

What's in this Chapter?

⇒ NOTE:

Administration must be performed on *each* endpoint machine (digital, AMIS analog, and OctelNet analog) for the INTUITY Interchange system.

Each digital, AMIS analog, or OctelNet analog remote machine on the INTUITY Interchange network must administer the INTUITY Interchange as a remote machine through their networking screens. This chapter discusses how to administer the INTUITY AUDIX digital and AMIS analog end nodes for INTUITY AUDIX within the INTUITY Interchange network.

Use the procedures in this chapter in conjunction with the administration checklists in [Chapter 1, "Intuity Interchange Administration Checklists"](#).

⇒ NOTE:

For information on administering the INTUITY Interchange as a remote machine on your Definity AUDIX, AUDIX R1 machine, OctelNet, Aria digital, Serenade digital, or non-AUDIX AMIS machines, see the machine administration documentation associated with your machine.

Digital INTUITY AUDIX Remote Machine Administration

To administer the INTUITY Interchange as a remote machine on the digital INTUITY AUDIX end node, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
>Networking Administration
```

```
>Remote Machine Administration
```

```
> AUDIX Digital Network Machine Administration
```

The system displays the AUDIX Digital Network Machine Administration screen ([Figure 7-1](#)).



Figure 7-1. Digital Network Machine Administration Screen

2. Use [Table 7-1](#) to administer the digital remote machine.

**Table 7-1. Digital Network Machine Administration Screen
Field Descriptions**

Field	Description	Valid Input
Machine Name	INTUITY Interchange machine name.	up to 24 alphanumeric characters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Case-sensitive letters Upper-case letters must be entered as upper case, and lower-case letters as lower case. ■ Hyphen (-) or underscore (_) ■ Cannot start with a number ■ No blank spaces
Connection Type	Type of channel connection.	TCP/IP (used when connecting over a LAN and/or WAN)
Dial Str	The dial string determines the loop used to get the call back to the remote machine from the INTUITY Interchange and the type of channel used once the call gets there.	IP address of the INTUITY Interchange
Message Transmission Schedule	It is recommended that you stagger start times and intervals for the INTUITY Interchange so that the remote machine is not trying to call the INTUITY Interchange at the same time.	
Start Time	Starting time for a message transmission period to the remote system (such as 00:01 for one minute after midnight).	hh:mm

**Table 7-1. Digital Network Machine Administration Screen
Field Descriptions**

Field	Description	Valid Input
End Time	Ending time for a message transmission period to the remote system such as 23:59 for one minute before midnight).	hh:mm
Interval	Interval at which the remote machine will call the INTUITY Interchange system (such as 00:05 for every 5 minutes).  NOTE: The INTUITY checks the queue at this interval (such as every 5 minutes) and calls the remote system if something is in the queue for this remote system.	hh:mm
Data Rate	Data rate that matches the connection type.	00
Password	Password exactly as it is administered on the INTUITY Interchange.	5 to 10 alphanumeric characters
Channel	Network channel to be used.	0 indicates that the system selects the first idle channel it finds for the specified data rate
Machine Type	Highest release available of the INTUITY.	
Send Multimedia Messages <e.g. FAX>?	Indicates whether the INTUITY Interchange will accept multimedia messages.	y

3. Press **F2** (Add).



NOTE:

If you do not see **F2** (Add) on your screen, press **F8** (Chg-Keys) to access the alternate set of function keys.

The system adds the information and returns you to the Machine Name field.

INTUITY AUDIX AMIS Analog Remote Machine Administration

To administer the INTUITY Interchange as a remote machine for the INTUITY AUDIX AMIS analog end node, do the following:

1. Start the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
>Networking Administration
> Remote Machine Administration
> AMIS Analog Machine Administration
```

The system displays the AMIS Analog Machine Administration screen ([Figure 7-2](#)).

```
AMIS Analog Machine Administration
Machine Name: aria150
Dial Str: 5205
```

Figure 7-2. AMIS Analog Machine Administration Screen

2. Use [Table 7-2](#) to administer an INTUITY Interchange as a remote machine for an AMIS analog machine.

Table 7-2. AMIS Analog Machine Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Machine Name	INTUITY Interchange machine name.	up to 24 alphanumeric characters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Case-sensitive letters Upper-case letters must be entered as upper case, and lower-case letters as lower case. ■ Hyphen (-) or underscore (_) ■ Cannot start with a number ■ No blank spaces
Dial Str	The dial string determines the loop used to get the call back to the remote machine from the INTUITY Interchange and the type of channel used once the call gets there.	up to 30 characters long, and typically consists of the trunk access code or dial access code needed to reach the public or private network, followed by a pause interval, followed by the complete telephone number of the remote machine.

3. When you finish entering information for a remote machine, press **F8** (Chg-Keys).
4. Press **F3** (Add).

After you press the key, the system adds the information and returns you to the Machine Name field. You see the following message on your screen:

```
Machine Added, Enter Machine Name, use <CHOICES> for list
```

INTUITY Interchange Simple Network Management Protocol

8

What's in this Chapter?

This chapter provides information about administering the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) feature on the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange. The procedures in this chapter are to be performed by the Lucent Technologies Enhanced Services organization or a local network administrator. This chapter includes information on how to:

- Administer the SNMP agent for traps and information polling
- Get information from the Interchange SNMP agent
- Integrate the INTUITY Interchange SNMP agent with an SNMP manager application such as HP OpenView Network Node Manager

Use the procedures in this chapter in conjunction with the initial and ongoing administration checklists in [Chapter 1, "Intuity Interchange Administration Checklists"](#).

INTUITY Interchange SNMP Overview

SNMP is the current working standard of the TCP/IP protocol suite concerned with network management information. The SNMP feature on the INTUITY Interchange allows network system administrators to use SNMP to consolidate the monitoring of remote INTUITY Interchange network elements from a central location. This remote monitoring takes place over a TCP/IP LAN or WAN. The SNMP feature makes this monitoring possible by providing a means for:

- Remote managed elements to send alarm and resolution event notifications to a central management workstation
- The management workstation to get system status information from the remote managed elements

For more about SNMP basic concepts and terms, see [Appendix A, "Simple Network Management Protocol: Basic Concepts and Terms"](#).

INTUITY Interchange SNMP and Systems Manager Compatibility

You may use the INTUITY Interchange SNMP feature with any SNMP manager application, except for the files outlined in "[Sample Files for Integrating Intuity Interchange SNMP with HP OpenView](#)" below.

⇒ NOTE:

These sample files have been tested and certified only on HP OpenView Network Node Manager version 4.11, running on HP-UX version 10.10.

Management Information Bases Available with INTUITY Interchange SNMP

The INTUITY Interchange SNMP agent provides the following:

- Support for the standard Management Information Base (MIB)-II definition
- A private MIB defined by Lucent Technologies

MIB-II Compliance

The INTUITY Interchange SNMP agent is MIB-II compliant; that is, it provides information about objects defined in the standard MIB-II definition found in Request For Comments (RFC) 1213.

⇒ NOTE:

Only the objects relevant to the INTUITY Interchange host system are supported with this feature.

Private MIB

In addition to MIB-II support, the INTUITY Interchange SNMP agent provides a private (enterprise-specific) MIB for the following:

- System information
 - INTUITY Interchange version installed
 - INTUITY Interchange module uptime
 - INTUITY Interchange active alarms (major, minor, and warning)

- Network information
 - Number of machines administered on the INTUITY Interchange
 - Number of messages waiting to be transmitted
 - Active network connections
 - Digital (TCP/IP, RS232, DCP)
 - AMIS Analog

INTUITY Interchange Trap Information

- Alarm notification and resolution events

INTUITY Interchange SNMP Administration

Before you can use the SNMP feature on the INTUITY Interchange, Lucent Technologies Enhanced Services or ITAC personnel must enable it. To verify that this feature has been enabled, see [“Verifying Feature Options for the Intuity Interchange”](#) in [Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”](#).

You must also administer both the SNMP manager application and the SNMP agent to communicate with each other. See your SNMP manager application documentation for details on how to complete this and to confirm communication between the manager and agent applications.

SNMP Trap Administration on the INTUITY Interchange

NOTE:

Before you attempt to administer the SNMP trap on the INTUITY Interchange, make sure your remote network and the INTUITY Interchange are both TCP/IP enabled. See [“Administering TCP/IP”](#) in [Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”](#), for administration procedures.

To administer the SNMP agent to send traps on the INTUITY Interchange, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> SNMP Administration
```

```
> Trap Administration
```

The system displays the Trap Administration window ([Figure 8-1](#)).

Trap Administration		
ALARM MONITOR:		
Poll Interval: <u>5</u> mins Minimum Severity to Send: <u>MIN</u>		
SEND TRAPS TO:		
	IP Address	Community
1	135.7.50.170	public
2		
3		
4		
5		

Figure 8-1. SNMP Trap Administration Window

- Use [Table 8-1](#) to complete the SNMP Trap Administration window. Press **F2** (Choices) to view valid choices for the fields.

Table 8-1. SNMP Trap Administration Window Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Alarm Monitor		
Poll Interval	<p>Number of minutes for the desired alarm monitor poll interval.</p> <p>The alarm monitor looks for new alarms and alarm resolution events at specified intervals. These polled events are sent to the network management workstation as traps.</p>	<p>Default is 5 minutes.</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: Lucent Technologies does not recommend a poll interval of less than 5 minutes.</p>

Table 8-1. SNMP Trap Administration Window Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Minimum Severity to Send	Minimum level of severity of alarms to send to the network management workstation.	<p>MAJ sends only major alarms.</p> <p>MIN sends only major and minor alarms.</p> <p>WRN sends all alarms (major, minor, and warning).</p> <p>Default is MIN</p> <p>Each level of severity also sends corresponding resolution events for the appropriate alarm levels.</p>
Send Traps To		
IP Address	IP address of the management workstation to which you want the traps sent.	<p>Four integers separated by periods.</p> <p>Up to five IP addresses for remote machines may be entered.</p>
Community	<p>Name of the community corresponding to the IP address.</p> <p> NOTE: The community name must match the community name recognized by the management workstation.</p>	<p>Text string.</p> <p>Default is <code>public</code>.</p>

(2 of 2)

3. Press **F3** (Save).
4. Press **F6** (Cancel) to return to the SNMP Administration menu.

SNMP Agent Administration on the INTUITY Interchange

⇒ NOTE:

Before you attempt to administer the SNMP agent on the INTUITY Interchange, make sure your remote network and the INTUITY Interchange are both TCP/IP enabled. See [“Administering TCP/IP”](#) in [Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”](#), for administration procedures.

To specify what workstations can access the INTUITY Interchange SNMP agent and to administer the SNMP agent to monitor activity on the INTUITY Interchange, do the following:

1. Start at the SNMP Administration menu and select

```
> Agent Administration
```

The system displays the Agent Administration window ([Figure 8-2](#)).

Agent Administration

MIB-II SYSTEM GROUP:
 SysDescr :Intuity Interchange SNMPv1 agent
 SysObjectID:1.3.6.1.4.1.1751.1.10.3
 SysLocation:Company XYZ
 SysContact :Pat Manager
 SysName :xyz1

ALLOW ACCESS TO:

	Community	IP Address
1	intuity	0.0.0.0
2	public	135.7.50.170
3		
4		
5		

Figure 8-2. Agent Administration Window

⇒ NOTE:

The upper part of the window displays information about the system from the standard MIB-II System Group. The bottom part of the window specifies which remote management workstations can access the INTUITY Interchange SNMP agent. You can specify as many as five workstations for each INTUITY Interchange agent.

2. Use [Table 8-2](#) to complete the Agent Administration window. Press **F2** (Choices) to view valid choices for the fields.

Table 8-2. Agent Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Field Content
MIB-II System Group		
SysDescr	Agent description.	Text string identifying the agent.
SysObjectID	System Object Identification number of the INTUITY Interchange.	Display-only
SysLocation	Name of the company using the system or the room number within the company where the system physically resides.	Text string identifying location.
SysContact	Name of the network manager who administers the system.	Text string identifying the name of the network manager.
SysName	Name of the system you are administering.	Text string identifying the name of the system.

(1 of 2)

Table 8-2. Agent Administration Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Field Content
Allow Access To		
Community	<p>Name of the community corresponding to the IP address.</p> <p> NOTE: This community name must match the community name used by the management workstation when sending a request to the SNMP agent.</p>	<p>Text string identifying the IP address.</p> <p>Default is <code>public</code></p>
IP Address	<p>IP address of the management workstation to which you want to allow access.</p>	<p>Four integers separated by periods.</p> <p>Default is <code>0 . 0 . 0 . 0</code></p> <p> CAUTION: <i>Using the default IP address 0.0.0.0 in the IP Address field allows any IP server access to your Interchange server.</i></p>

(2 of 2)

3. Press **F3** (Save).
4. Press **F6** (Cancel) twice to return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu.

Guidelines for Using SNMP on the INTUITY Interchange

This section provides two types of guidelines:

- How and where to find information provided on the INTUITY Interchange by the SNMP agent
- Sample files the user can download for integrating the SNMP agent with HP OpenView Network Node Manager

How to Get Information from SNMP Agents

The private MIB definition for using the SNMP feature with the INTUITY Interchange is available in two versions:

- SNMP version 1
- SNMP version 2

These files are available to download using FTP procedures. See [“SNMP File Names”](#) in [Chapter 10, “Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support”](#), for details on FTP file locations and filenames.

Once the MIB definition file is downloaded into your SNMP manager, you have access to the private (enterprise-specific) SNMP features on the INTUITY Interchange. See your SNMP manager application documentation for information on how to integrate the INTUITY Interchange SNMP feature with the SNMP manager.

Setting Polling Intervals

You can set the time intervals at which the management workstation polls the SNMP agents on the INTUITY Interchange. Set the polling interval low enough to give you information when you need it, but high enough that the polling does not slow down operations. For more information, see [“SNMP Trap Administration on the Intuity Interchange”](#) above.

NOTE:

Lucent Technologies strongly recommends that you *not* use a polling interval of less than five minutes, as that puts a strain on system resources and slows down operations.

MIB-II Information

Information about MIB-II variables is available on the Internet and from other sources and therefore is not listed here. For more information about MIB-II variables, see Request For Comments (RFC)1213 or one of the resources listed in [Appendix A, “Simple Network Management Protocol: Basic Concepts and Terms”](#).

Private MIB

[Table 8-3](#) lists the private variables that have been implemented as part of the INTUITY Interchange MIB definition.

NOTE:

Each variable takes the following form:

...interchangeMIB.ichgSystem.*variable_name*.

Table 8-3. INTUITY Interchange Private MIB Variables

Variable Name	Description
ichgSysDescr	INTUITY Interchange version installed.
ichgSysUptime	INTUITY Interchange module uptime.
ichgSysAlarms.ichgSysMajAlarms ichgSysAlarms.ichgSysMinAlarms ichgSysAlarms.ichgSysWrnAlarms ichgSysAlarms.ichgSysAlarmsCurrLvl	INTUITY Interchange active alarms (major, minor, and warning) and current level of highest alarm severity.
ichgNetMachines	Number of machines administered on the INTUITY Interchange.
ichgNetMsgsQd	Number of messages waiting to be transmitted.
ichgNetConnActive.ichgNetConnAMIS ichgNetConnActive.ichgNetConnDigital	Number of current active connections (AMIS analog and digital) on the INTUITY Interchange.

For the complete INTUITY Interchange MIB definition, see [Appendix B, "Intuity Interchange's Private Enterprise MIB Definition for SNMP"](#).

Traps Available on the INTUITY Interchange

The following traps are sent by the alarm, using the SNMPv1 format:

- Generic SNMP traps:
 - Cold start
 - Warm start
 - Link down
 - Link up
 - Authentication failure
 - EGP neighbor loss
- INTUITY Interchange-specific traps:
 - Major alarm raised
 - Minor alarm raised

- Warning alarm raised
- Alarm resolved

[Table 8-4](#) summarizes the fields of data sent by the alarm to the network manager.

Table 8-4. Data Fields Sent by the SNMP Alarm Monitor to the Network Manager

Field	Description	Field Content
enterprise ID	System Object ID.	1.3.6.1.4.1.1751.2.10.3.2.3  NOTE: The above reference number represents the following: iso.org.dod.internet.private. enterprises.lucent.mibs. IntuityMIBs.applications. interchange-MIB.ichgTrapsID
agent address	IP address of the Interchange	
generic trap type	Standard trap value; this field does not change.	6
specific trap type	Resolution event.	100 for alarm resolved 101 for warning alarm 102 for minor alarm 103 for major alarm

Table 8-4. Data Fields Sent by the SNMP Alarm Monitor to the Network Manager

Field	Description	Field Content
sysUpTime	Not used.	0
variable bindings	List of variables.	<p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1751.2.10.3.2.1.3.5.1.5 MIB reference number followed by the alarm description</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1751.2.10.3.2.1.3.5.1.6 MIB reference number followed by associated event information</p> <p>1.3.6.1.4.1.1751.2.10.3.2.1.3.5.1.4 MIB reference number followed by the severity of the current active alarm:</p> <p>100 for no active alarms 101 for warning alarm 102 for minor alarm 103 for major alarm</p>

(2 of 2)

Sample Files for Integrating INTUITY Interchange SNMP with HP OpenView

The following sample files provide examples of ways to integrate the INTUITY Interchange SNMP feature with HP OpenView Network Node Manager.

NOTE:

Lucent Technologies has tested and certified the sample files offered here on HP OpenView Network Node Manager, version 4.11, running on HP-UX, version 10.10. These sample files do not work on other SNMP managers, and they may not work on earlier versions of HP OpenView.

These files are available for download using FTP procedures. See [“SNMP File Names”](#) in [Chapter 10, “Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support”](#), for details on FTP file locations and filenames. Download all the files in the `hpov` subdirectory to the directory you choose on your system.

Once you download the files, run `setupIchg.sh` as an executable file. It automatically installs the files listed in [Table 8-5](#).

Table 8-5. HP OpenView Sample Integration Files

Filename	File Description/Comments
Interchange SNMP Install/Setup	setupIchg.sh ⇒ NOTE: This is the main shell script to install and register <i>all</i> the SNMP files in this table in their proper areas
Interchange Add Events Shell Script	add_events
Interchange Add Events Definitions	ichg.events
Interchange Object Image Icon (Figure 8-3)	intichg.*.pm intichg.38.m intichg.38.p
Interchange sysObjectID Definition	oid_to_sym
Definition of the Interchange as an NNM Standard Object	symdef
Interchange Alarm Object Colors	setIchgStat

[Figure 8-3](#) is an example of the bitmap icon displayed for the INTUITY Interchange SNMP.

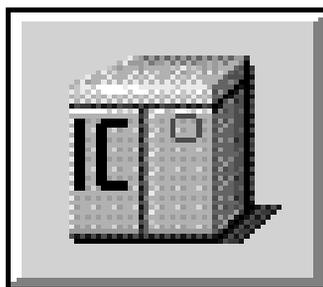


Figure 8-3. Bitmap Image Icon for INTUITY Interchange Servers

INTUITY Interchange Acceptance Tests

9

What's in This Chapter

⇒ NOTE:

This chapter assumes that the acceptance test procedures described in [“INTUITY™ Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/5P System Maintenance”](#) or [“INTUITY™ Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/100P System Installation”](#) have already been performed on the INTUITY Interchange system.

This chapter provides the acceptance test procedures specific to the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange.

Acceptance test procedures include:

- Digital connectivity — between the INTUITY Interchange and digital remote machines
- Demand remote updates — pulls the subscriber ASCII names and voiced names from the remote machines onto the INTUITY Interchange
- Sending a message to an AMIS subscriber

Use the procedures in this chapter in conjunction with the administration checklists in [Chapter 1, “Intuity Interchange Administration Checklists”](#).

⇒ NOTE:

These procedures must be completed before turning the INTUITY Interchange over to the customer.

Testing Digital Connectivity

To test digital connectivity between the INTUITY Interchange and digital remote machines, do the following:

1. Log in to the INTUITY Interchange as **sa**.

The system displays the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

2. Select

```
> Customer/Services Administration
```

```
> Diagnostics
```

```
> Networking Diagnostics
```

The system displays the Networking Diagnostics screen ([Figure 9-1](#)).

CHANNEL	TYPE	RATE	STATUS	MACHINE	ACTIVITY
-----	----	----	-----	-----	-----
1	DCP		NOT EQUIPPED		
2	DCP		NOT EQUIPPED		
3	DCP		NOT EQUIPPED		
4	DCP		NOT EQUIPPED		
5	TCP/IP		IDLE		
6	TCP/IP		IDLE		
7	TCP/IP		IDLE		
8	TCP/IP		IDLE		
9	TCP/IP		IDLE		
10	TCP/IP		IDLE		
11	TCP/IP		IDLE		
12	TCP/IP		IDLE		

Figure 9-1. Networking Diagnostics Screen

3. Press **F8** (Chg-Keys).

The system displays an alternate set of function keys.

4. Press **F4** (Diagnose).

The system displays the Diagnostics menu ([Figure 9-2](#)).

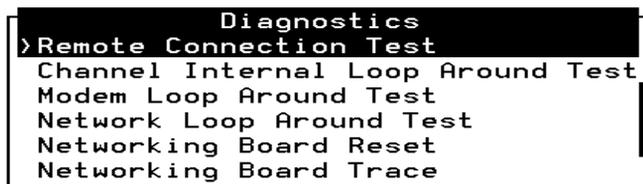


Figure 9-2. Diagnostics Menu

5. Select Remote Connection Test.

The system displays the Remote Connection Test screen ([Figure 9-3](#)).

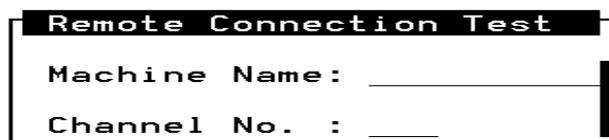


Figure 9-3. Remote Connection Test Screen

6. Enter the remote machine that you want to test.

If you do not know the machine names, press **(F2)** (Choices) to see a menu of remote machines. You can select from the menu by moving the selection bar over a machine name and pressing **(ENTER)**.

7. If you are testing a dedicated RS-232 connection, enter the number of the dedicated channel in the Channel No. field.
8. Press **(F3)** (Save).

You see the message *working...* in the upper right-hand corner of the screen. The system begins the test on and attempts to connect with the remote machine. When the process completes, you see a Test Results screen.

9. Select one of the following options:
 - If the screen contains a message stating that the test completed successfully, proceed to the next step.
 - If the screen contains a message stating that the test failed, press **(F6)** (Cancel) to exit the screen and return to the Networking Diagnostics screen. See [Appendix E, "MAP/5P Platform Alarms"](#) in ["INTUITY™ Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/5P System"](#)

[Maintenance](#)” or Chapter 1, “Troubleshooting” in [Chapter ,
“INTUITY Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/100P System
Maintenance”](#) for further instructions.

10. Press **F6** (Cancel).
The system returns to the Networking Diagnostics screen.
11. Repeat Steps 3 through 9 above for each digital remote machine connected to the INTUITY Interchange.
12. When you finish testing the channels, press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Remote Updates



NOTE:

These functions are used primarily at the time of system installation. This procedure should only be executed after installation or after a significant number of subscribers have been added. It should not be performed during prime system hours (for example, between 8 AM. and 5 PM.).

The [“Demand Remote Update”](#) allows the subscriber ASCII names and voiced names to be pulled over from the digital, AMIS analog, and OctelNet analog remote machines onto the INTUITY Interchange.

The [“Demand Remote Push”](#) allows the subscriber ASCII names and voiced names to be pushed from an INTUITY Interchange to OctelNet analog or digital remote machines.



NOTE:

Unified Messenger does not accept a demand remote push.

Name Send is the recommended procedure to use for updating names in Aria digital and Serenade digital. Names can be updated by range or by using the option for “all”.

Turning On Remote Updates

To turn on remote updates between the digital remote machines and the INTUITY Interchange, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> Remote Machine Administration
```

```
> Remote Machine Parameters
```

2. Enter a digital remote machine name, or press **F2** (Choices) for a list of valid remote machines.

The system displays the Remote Machine Parameters screen ([Figure 2-28](#)).

3. Press **F5** (Details).

The system displays the Digital Machine Profile screen ([Figure 2-29](#)).

4. Enter **y** in the Updates: In? field.
5. Enter **y** in the Updates: Out? field.
6. Enter **y** in the Network Turnaround: field.
7. Press **F3** (Save).
8. Press **F6** (Cancel).

The system returns to the Remote Machine Administration menu.

9. Repeat Steps 2 through 7 above for each remote machine connected to the INTUITY Interchange.
10. Verify that the updates have completed successfully by accessing the Administrator's log, through the Subscriber's List by remote machine name or the Remote Machines List.
11. Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Demand Remote Update

⇒ NOTE:

If you are adding a new digital remote machine in an existing INTUITY Interchange to Interchange configuration, complete remote updates on the first INTUITY Interchange from the remote machine. Then, complete remote updates from the first INTUITY Interchange to the second INTUITY Interchange.

For OctelNet users, when executing the demand remote update, please be aware that it will take 14 seconds per subscriber to update the INTUITY Interchange. Thus, if you have 1,000 subscribers to be updated, this function will take approximately 4 hours to run.

The demand remote update allows the subscriber ASCII names and voiced names to be pulled over from the digital and OctelNet analog remote machines onto the INTUITY Interchange.

⇒ NOTE:

Do not execute any more than 4 Demand Remote Updates simultaneously.

For INTUITY Interchange Release 5.3, AUDIX, OctelNet analog, and Aria digital machines are valid remote machine choices. AMIS analog and Serenade digital are not valid remote machine choices. (Serenade digital has a NameSend command.)

A Serenade remote machine will not transfer the ASCII name of a subscriber if the subscriber's mailbox on the Serenade remote machine does not have a recorded voiced name.

For OctelNet analog and Aria digital machine types, you can use "all" or specific extension ranges.

To run a remote update, do the following:

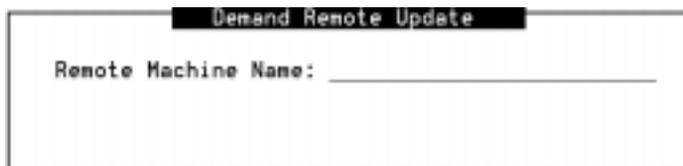
1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> Remote Machine Administration
```

```
> Demand Remote Updates
```

The system displays the Demand Remote Updates screen ([Figure 9-4](#)).



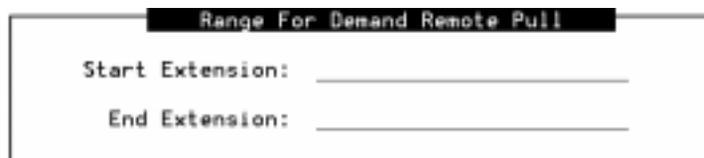
Demand Remote Update

Remote Machine Name: _____

Figure 9-4. Demand Remote Update Screen

2. Enter a remote machine name, or press **F2** (Choices) to display a list of valid remote machines.

For OctelNet users, the system displays the Range for Demand Remote Pull screen
([Figure 9-5](#)).



Range For Demand Remote Pull

Start Extension: _____

End Extension: _____

Figure 9-5. Range for Demand Remote Pull Screen

3. Enter the starting and ending extensions for the range of addresses for which the update will be executed.
4. Press **F3** (Continue).
5. The system will display the following Demand Remote Pull screen ([Figure 9-6](#)).



Figure 9-6. Demand Remote Pull Screen

6. Press **F3** (Continue).



NOTE:

You can press **F5** (Abort) to stop the demand remote update or **F6** (Cancel) to return to the previous and re-enter an extension range.

The system displays the following message:

```
Pull triggered
```

The system will now update the INTUITY Interchange with any ASCII or voiced names which have been added, deleted, or changed for the range of extensions on the remote machine selected.



NOTE:

If duplicate names from the same OctelNet analog system are pulled to the INTUITY Interchange, the system will append the name with "NODE #D#" to make it unique and identifiable.

7. Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY™ Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Demand Remote Push

⇒ NOTE:

When executing the demand remote push, please be aware that it will take 25 seconds per subscriber to update the remote OctelNet analog machine. Thus, if you have 1,000 subscribers to be updated on the remote machine, this function will take approximately 8 hours to run.

The demand remote push allows the INTUITY Interchange to push subscriber ASCII names and voiced names to the Aria digital, Serenade digital, and OctelNet analog remote machines.

⇒ NOTE:

Consider these points:

- For OctelNet analog, Aria digital, and Serenade digital machine types, you can use all or specific extension ranges.
- Demand remote push updates are only supported for Aspen remote machines if they are Release 4.1 or greater. Octel 100 remote machines do *not* support demand remote push updates.

⇒ NOTE:

Before implementing an Octel 100 system as an endpoint, verify its availability with your Lucent Account Team. Lucent Account Teams can verify the availability in the Interchange Offer Definition found on IntraWorks.

- The Microsoft Exchange database in Unified Messenger does not accept a demand remote push.

To demand a remote push, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

> Interchange Administration

> Remote Machine Administration

> Demand Remote Push

The system displays the Demand Remote Push screen ([Figure 9-7](#)).

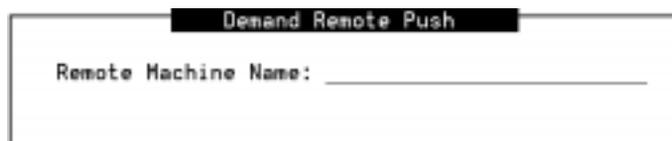


Figure 9-7. Demand Remote Push Screen

2. Enter a remote machine name, or press **F2** (Choices) to display a list of valid remote machines.
3. Press **F3** (Continue).
4. The system will display the following Demand Remote Push screen ([Figure 9-8](#)).



Figure 9-8. Demand Remote Push Screen

5. Press **F3** (Continue).



NOTE:

You can press **F5** (Abort) to stop the demand remote push or **F6** (Cancel) to return to the previous and re-enter an extension range.

The system displays the following message:

Push triggered

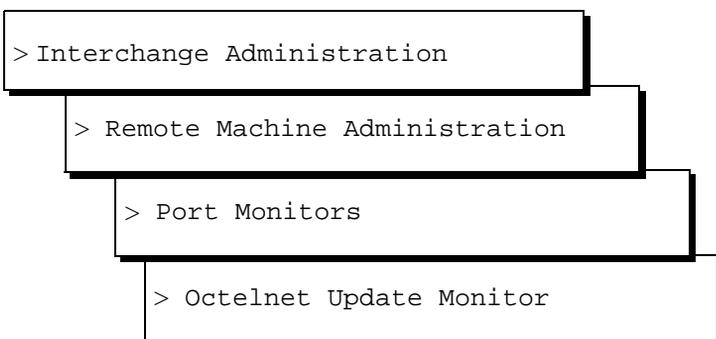
The system will now update the OctelNet remote machines within the network with any ASCII or voiced names which have been added, deleted, or changed on the INTUITY Interchange.

6. Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY™ Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Monitoring the OctelNet Analog Remote Updates

The process of adding, changing, or deleting subscribers on OctelNet analog remote machines takes a variable amount of time based on the number of subscribers being updated. The OCTELNET Update Monitor display screen ([Figure 9-9](#)) allows the system administrator to monitor the progress of the update.

1. To monitor an OctelNet remote update, start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the OCTELNET Update monitor display screen ([Figure 9-9](#)).

OCTELNET Update Monitor										6/19/99 11:46	
Ch	Start	End	Rate	Range	Act.	ASCII	Voic	Error	NonEx	Total	

Figure 9-9. OCTELNET Update Monitor Display Screen

- Use [Table 9-1](#) to interpret the information being displayed.

Table 9-1. OCTELNET Update Monitor Display Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Ch	Channel being used for the update.
Start	Time at which the update started.
Node Name	Name of the remote machine for which the update is being completed.
Range	Beginning and ending subscriber addresses for which the update was generated. Also displays the current subscriber address system being updated.
Act.	Indicates whether the activity being performed is a <code>pull</code> (updating subscriber information on an INTUITY Interchange) or a <code>pull</code> (updating information on a remote OctelNet analog machine).
ASCII	Number of subscriber's ASCII names which have been updated.
Voice	Number of subscriber's voice names which have been updated.
Error	Number of subscriber names which were not able to be updated.
NonEx	Number of subscriber mailboxes which did not exist.
Total	Total number of subscriber records which have been updated.

Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY™ Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Demand Remote Update Special Considerations

Keep the following special consideration in mind when doing a demand remote pull or demand remote push involving an OctelNet analog remote machine:

A remote OctelNet analog Serenade system allows application mailboxes to receive messages. Thus, when requesting a full system update from an OctelNet analog Serenade remote machine, the INTUITY Interchange will be updated with the application mailboxes as well as the subscriber mailboxes.

For example, if the Serenade analog remote machine has 1000 subscriber mailboxes and 500 application mailboxes residing on it, when doing a full system demand remote update, the INTUITY Interchange will have 1500 mailboxes administered onto it.

Monitoring the Aria Digital Remote Updates

The process of adding, changing, or deleting subscribers on Aria digital remote machines takes a variable amount of time based on the number of subscribers being updated. The Aria Port Monitor display screen ([Figure 9-10](#)) allows the system administrator to monitor the progress of the update. This screen is also used for monitoring general port activity messages.

1. To monitor an Aria digital remote update, start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> Remote Machine Administration
```

```
> Port Monitors
```

```
> Aria Digital Monitor
```

The system displays the Aria Port Monitor display screen ([Figure 9-10](#)).

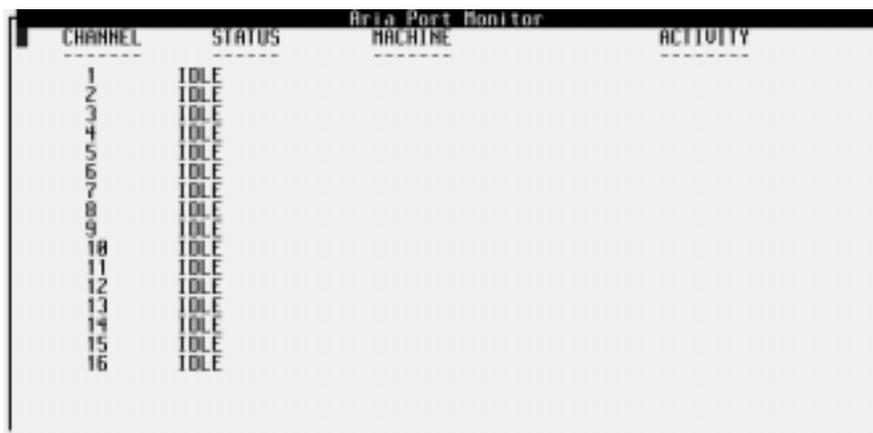


Figure 9-10. Aria Port Monitor Display Screen

- Use [Table 9-2](#) to interpret the information being displayed.

Table 9-2. Aria Port Monitor Display Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Channel	Channel being used for the update.
Status	Indicates whether the status is idle or in use
Machine	Name of the machine
Activity	Activity in which the port is engaged

- Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY™ Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Monitoring the Serenade Digital Remote Updates

The process of adding, changing, or deleting subscribers on Serenade digital remote machines takes a variable amount of time based on the number of subscribers being updated. The Serenade Port Monitor display screen ([Figure 9-11](#)) allows the system administrator to monitor the progress of the update. This screen is also used for monitoring general port activity messages.

- To monitor a Serenade digital remote update, do the following: Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
> Remote Machine Administration
> Port Monitors
> Serenade Digital Monitor
```

The system displays the Serenade Port Monitor screen ([Figure 9-11](#)).

CHANNEL	STATUS	MACHINE	ACTIVITY
1	IDLE		
2	IDLE		
3	IDLE		
4	IDLE		
5	IDLE		
6	IDLE		
7	IDLE		
8	IDLE		
9	IDLE		
10	IDLE		
11	IDLE		
12	IDLE		
13	IDLE		
14	IDLE		
15	IDLE		
16	IDLE		

Figure 9-11. Serenade Port Monitor Display Screen

- Use [Table 9-3](#) to interpret the information being displayed.

Table 9-3. Serenade Digital Monitor Display Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Channel	Channel being used for the update
Status	Indicates whether the status is idle or in use
Machine	Name of the machine
Activity	Activity in which the port is engaged

- Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY™ Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Verify the Demand Remote Update

Verify the success of the demand remote update through one of the following:

- Use the "[Subscriber Lists](#)" in [Chapter 11, "Intuity Interchange Reports"](#).
- View the Administrator's log under the Customer/Services Administration menu option on the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Verify the Demand Remote Push

Verify the success of the demand remote push through your remote machine subscriber reports. For more information, see your corresponding OctelNet analog remote machine subscriber reports documentation.

Testing a Message to an AMIS Analog, OctelNet Analog, Aria Digital, or Serenade Digital Subscriber

NOTE:

Switch integration set up must be performed by Lucent personnel prior to completing this procedure.

This test assumes that AMIS analog, OctelNet analog, Aria digital, or Serenade digital subscribers have been administered on the INTUITY Interchange and that on-site personnel are involved in this test.

To test sending a message to an AMIS analog, OctelNet analog, Aria digital, or Serenade digital subscriber, create and send a voice mail message to a subscriber doing the following:

1. Log into a mailbox on Remote Machine A connected to the INTUITY Interchange.
2. Create a message:

```
"This is a test message from Remote Machine <machine name>."
```
3. Address the message to an AMIS analog, OctelNet analog, Aria digital, or Serenade digital subscriber.
4. Verify the receipt of the message by the AMIS analog, OctelNet analog, Aria digital, or Serenade digital subscriber.
5. Request an AMIS analog, OctelNet analog, Aria digital, or Serenade digital subscriber send a message to a digital mailbox.

INTUITY Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support

10

What's in this Chapter?

The File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a user interface used to transfer files to and from remote network sites. The INTUITY Interchange establishes a connection using your FTP application software and uses it with your remote machine. FTP application software is provided by the customer. For information on how to use your FTP application software, see the corresponding FTP application software documentation.

This chapter provides information on using FTP to transfer Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange files to other systems. Files that can be transferred include:

- [“Administration File Names”](#)
- [“Enterprise List File Names”](#)
- [“CDR File Names”](#)
- [“SNMP File Names”](#)
- [“Networking Traffic Reports File Names”](#)
- [“Other File Names”](#)



NOTE:

Only one copy of each FTP file is allowed.

FTP Process

The following section outlines the process for using FTP with the INTUITY Interchange. It includes information on the FTP login, password and file formats used by the INTUITY Interchange.

⇒ NOTE:

The INTUITY Interchange will allow FTP access for the icftp user. It will *not* allow UNIX shell access. You will only have access to the /iclog/icftp directories and its subdirectories.

FTP Login

To access the INTUITY Interchange FTP application, use the login icftp. After logging into the INTUITY Interchange, reset your password.

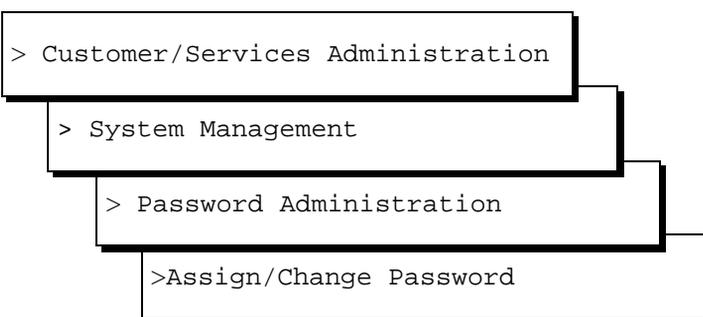
FTP Password Administration

⇒ NOTE:

The system requires that you reset your system password prior to using the FTP process.

To reset the FTP system password, complete the following:

1. Start at the INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Assign/Change Password screen ([Figure 10-1](#)).



Figure 10-1. Assign/Change Password Screen

2. Press **F2** (Choices).

3. Select `icftp`.

4. Press **F3** (Save).

The system will display the following message:

```
You are about to change the password for 'icftp'.
```

```
Press <y> to confirm.
```

```
Press <n> to cancel.
```

5. Enter **y**

The system will display the following message:

```
Changing password command for icftp
```

```
New password:
```

6. Enter the new password.

The system will display the following message:

```
Re-enter new password:
```

7. Re-enter the same password that you entered in Step 5.

8. Press **F1** (Acknowlg Message).

The password for the FTP process has now been updated.

9. Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

INTUITY Interchange File Names

INTUITY Interchange files which use the FTP process are contained in a directory called `ICLOG`. Under this directory, subdirectories reside which further identify the files being stored. These subdirectories contain the INTUITY Interchange files which can be downloaded off of the INTUITY Interchange by pressing **F7** (Print).

Subdirectories

The subdirectory for AMIS analog subscriber files is:

- `amis_sub`

NOTE:

The `amis_sub` subdirectory contains the AMIS analog subscriber files to be uploaded onto the INTUITY Interchange for bulk administration.

The subdirectory for OctelNet analog subscriber files is:

- `amis_sub`

⇒ NOTE:

The `amis_sub` subdirectory contains the OctelNet analog subscriber files to be uploaded onto the INTUITY Interchange for bulk administration.

The subdirectory for Enterprise List files is:

- `elist`

The subdirectory for Call Detail Recording (CDR) files is:

- `cdr`

The subdirectory for Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) files is:

- `ichgsnmp`
 - within the `ichgsnmp` subdirectory is the `mibs` subdirectory. It contains the INTUITY Interchange private MIB definitions for both SNMP versions 1 and 2.
 - within the `ichgsnmp` subdirectory is the `hpov` subdirectory. It contains the sample files used to integrate the INTUITY Interchange SNMP feature with HP OpenView. For information on the sample files, see [“Sample Files for Integrating Intuity Interchange SNMP with HP OpenView”](#) in Chapter 8, “Intuity Interchange Simple Network Management Protocol”.

⇒ NOTE:

Lucent Technologies does not certify these samples to work with any other SNMP manager application or other version of HP OpenView Network Node Manager.

The subdirectory for `reports` for INTUITY Interchange administration, AMIS analog networking traffic, and INTUITY Interchange networking traffic report files is:

- `reports`

Subscriber File Names

The INTUITY Interchange supports the following formats for subscriber files using FTP:

- `<string>.add` to add subscribers
- `<string>.del` to delete subscribers
- `<string>.chg` to change subscribers
- `<listid>.add` to add Enterprise List subscribers
- `<listid>.del` to delete Enterprise List subscribers

Once the system has completed transferring the subscriber or Enterprise List subscriber files by FTP, the filed formats are displayed as:

- <string>.add.done
- <string>.del.done
- <string>.chg.done



NOTE:

The system also creates a log file using the format <string>.log.

Other File Names

The following sections list the file names used by the INTUITY Interchange for the FTP process.

CDR File Names

[Table 10-1](#) lists the file names used by the INTUITY Interchange for downloading these CDR files. The directory is: /iclog/icftp/cdr.

Table 10-1. CDR File Formats

Function/Report Name	File Name
CDR Unload	cdr
Subscriber Detail Report	pr_cdrrsubdet

Enterprise List File Names

[Table 10-2](#) lists the file names used by the INTUITY Interchange for downloading Enterprise List report files. The directory is: /iclog/icftp/reports.

Table 10-2. Enterprise List Reports File Names

Report Name	File Name
Subscriber Membership Report	pr_sub_mem
Subscriber Permissions Report	pr_sub_perm
List Summary Report	pr_list_sum
List Detail Report	pr_list_det
Delivery Status Report	pr_delstat
List Audit report	pr_list_audit

SNMP File Names

[Table 10-3](#) lists the private MIB file names used by the INTUITY Interchange. The directory is: /iclog/icftp/ichgsnmp.

Table 10-3. SNMP MIB File Names

File Description	File Name
Interchange MIB Definition, SNMPv1	interchange_v1.mib
Interchange MIB Definition, SNMPv2	interchange_v2.mib

[Table 10-4](#) lists the sample file names used to integrate the INTUITY Interchange with HP OpenView version 4.11 running on HP UX version 10.10.

Table 10-4. HP Openview Sample File Names

File Description	File Name
Interchange SNMP Install/Setup	setupIchg.sh
	<p>⇒ NOTE: This is the main shell script to install and register <i>all</i> the SNMP files in this table in their proper areas</p>
Interchange Add Events Shell Script	add_events
Interchange Add Events Definitions	ichg.events

Table 10-4. HP Openview Sample File Names

File Description	File Name
Interchange Object Image Icon (bitmap images)	intichg.*.pm intichg.38.m intichg.38.p
Interchange sysObjectID Definition	oid_to_sym
Definition of the Interchange as an NNM Standard Object	symdef
Interchange Alarm Object Colors	setIchgStat

(2 of 2)

Administration File Names

[Table 10-5](#) lists the file names used by the INTUITY Interchange for downloading INTUITY Interchange administration report files.

Table 10-5. INTUITY Interchange Administration Reports File Names

Report Name	File Name
Subscriber List	
By Network Address	pr_sub_add
By Mailbox ID	pr_sub_mbox
By Remote Machine	pr_sub_mach
By Subscriber Name	pr_sub_name
Dynamic Directory List	pr_dyn_mach
Remote Machine Lists	pr_rem_mach
Remote Machine Dial Plan List	pr_dialplan

Networking Traffic Reports File Names

[Table 10-6](#) lists the file names used by the INTUITY Interchange for downloading INTUITY Interchange integrated traffic report files.

Table 10-6. INTUITY Interchange Networking Traffic Reports File Names

Report Name	File Name
Network Load Report	pr_inteload
Port Utilization Report	pr_inteport
Network Status Report	pr_intestat

AMIS Analog Reports File Names

[Table 10-7](#) lists the file names used by the INTUITY Interchange for uploading these AMIS analog files.

Table 10-7. AMIS Analog Reports File Names

Report Name	File Name
Network Load Report	pr_amisload
Subscriber Detail Report	pr_amissubtraf

INTUITY Interchange Reports

11

What's in this Chapter?

This chapter describes the various reports available on the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange and how to access those reports. The reports include:

- [“Intuity Interchange Administration Reports”](#)
- [“Intuity Interchange Enterprise List Reports”](#)
- [“Intuity Interchange Call Detail Recording Subscriber Detail Report”](#)
- [“Intuity Interchange Networking Traffic Reports”](#)
- [“Intuity System Traffic Reports”](#)

All of the above reports can be viewed on screen. They can also be printed to a connected printer using [F7](#) (Print) or downloaded off of the INTUITY Interchange and onto another system using the FTP process. For more information on the FTP process, see [Chapter 10, “Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support”](#).

INTUITY Interchange Administration Reports

The INTUITY Interchange administration reports provide information about subscribers on the INTUITY Interchange. This information includes subscribers that have been added dynamically, remote machine lists, and remote machine dial plan lists.

At the top of each of these reports, the name of the INTUITY Interchange machine, the current software release, and the number of outstanding alarms is displayed.

Subscriber Lists

⇒ NOTE:

When generating a subscriber list report, the less selective you are in the search criteria, the longer it will take to generate the report.

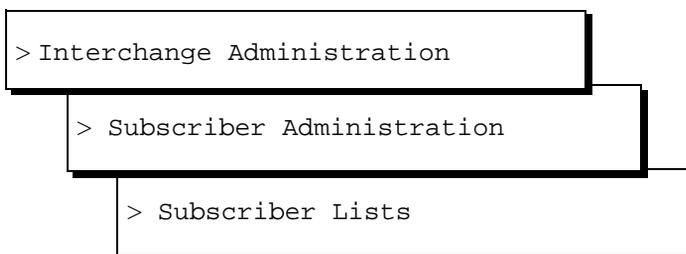
The Subscriber Lists provide information about the subscribers on an INTUITY Interchange. The Subscriber Lists may be viewed in the following ways:

- By network address
- By mailbox ID
- By remote machine name
- By subscriber name

Accessing the Subscriber Lists

To access the Subscriber Lists, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Subscriber Lists menu ([Figure 11-1](#)).

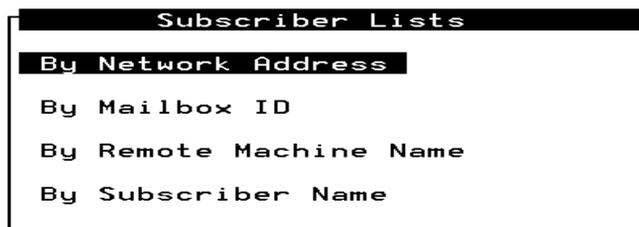


Figure 11-1. Subscriber Lists Menu

2. Select one of the displayed menu options.

⇒ NOTE:

The information that appears in each of the subscriber lists is the same. The menu options allow you to view the information in different formats.

Use **F2** (Next Page) and **F3** (Prev Page) to move through the reports' pages.

3. Enter the appropriate information for the display type. For example, if you selected Mailbox ID, you must enter the mailbox ID for which you want to display information.

⇒ NOTE:

To display the Subscriber List by Remote Machine, the remote machine entry must be an exact match.

To display the Subscriber List by Network Address, Mailbox ID, or Subscriber Name, you specify a partial entry or no entry to generate a list that contains all subscribers. You may also enter “?” and a single character or “*” and multiple characters.

The system displays the Subscriber List by the menu option specified. [Figure 11-2](#) shows an example of the Subscriber List by Mailbox ID.

Subscriber List by Network Address								
Network Address: 888868889								
Network Address	Mailbox ID	Name	Remote Machine	N	C	U	N	-----Date/Time----- Last Updated Last Used
888868889	6809	19	cbccc5	1	n			07/22/98 16:21 07/22/98 16:21

Figure 11-2. Subscriber List by Network Address

4. Review the field descriptions for the Subscriber Lists using [Table 11-1](#).

⇒ NOTE:

The field definitions for each type of report are the same. The order in which they appear differs slightly from report to report.

Table 11-1. Subscriber List by Network Address Field Descriptions

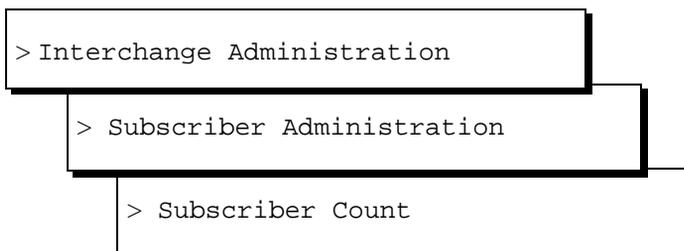
Field	Description
Network Address	Network address associated with this INTUITY Interchange.
Mailbox ID	Subscriber's mailbox extension.
Name	Name of the subscriber.
Remote Machine	Name of the remote machine.
NN	NameNet type associated with this network address. U is for usage-based; P is for permanent.
CID	Community ID in which this network address belongs.
VN	Indicates whether a voiced name exists for this subscriber.
Date/Time	
Last Updated	Date and time that this mailbox was last updated.
Last Used	Date and time that this mailbox was last used by the subscriber.

5. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the Subscriber Lists.

Subscriber Count Report

The Subscriber Count Report provides information about the number of subscribers on an INTUITY Interchange and the number of subscribers who have a voice name. To access the Subscriber Count Report, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Subscriber Count Report ([Figure 11-3](#)).

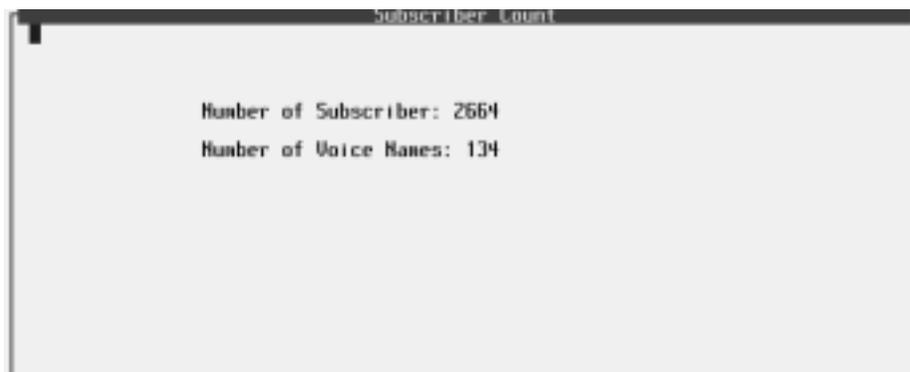


Figure 11-3. Subscriber Count Report

2. Review the field descriptions for the Subscriber Count Report using [Table 11-2](#).

Table 11-2. Subscriber Count Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Number of Subscribers	The number of subscribers on INTUITY Interchange
Number of Subscribers with Voice Name	The number of subscribers on INTUITY Interchange with a voice name

3. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the Subscriber Count Report.

Dynamic Directory List

The Dynamic Directory List displays those subscribers who were dynamically added to the remote machine, that is, those subscribers that were created automatically when a message was sent to the mailbox ID. Data retained in this report depends on the setting for the remote machine.



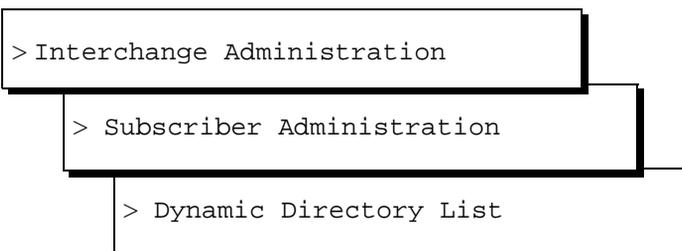
NOTE:

When generating a Dynamic Directory List, the less selective you are in the search criteria, the longer it will take to generate the report.

Accessing the Dynamic Directory List

To access the Dynamic Directory List, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Dynamic Directory List selection screen ([Figure 11-4](#)).

Dynamic Directory List						
Remote Machine Name: _____						
Network Address	Mailbox ID	Name	Remote Machine	N N	C ID	U M
			Date/Time Last Used			

Figure 11-4. Dynamic Directory List Selection Screen

2. Enter a remote machine name or press **(F2)** (Choices) to display a list of valid remote machines.

The system displays the Dynamic Directory List ([Figure 11-5](#)).

Dynamic Directory List							
Remote Machine Name: cbccc5							
Network Address	Mailbox ID	Name	Remote Machine	N N	C I D	U N	Date/Time Last Used
7778606809	6809	7778606809 AMIS cbccc5	cbccc5AMIS	1		n	07/22/98 16:21

Figure 11-5. Dynamic Directory List

3. Review the field descriptions for the Dynamic Directory List in [Table 11-3](#).

Table 11-3. Dynamic Directory List Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Network Address	Network address associated with this INTUITY Interchange.
Mailbox ID	Subscriber's mailbox extension.
Name	Name of the subscriber.
Remote Machine	Name of the remote machine from which a registered subscriber sent a message to dynamically add a subscriber.  NOTE: AMIS is not a valid remote machine name.
NN	NameNet type associated with this address.
CID	Community ID in which this network address belongs.
VN	Indicates whether a voiced name exists for this dynamically added subscriber.
Date/Time Last Used	Date and time that this subscriber last sent or received a message.

4. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the Dynamic Directory List.

Remote Machine List

You may need to view the currently administered information for the remote machines on the INTUITY Interchange. This list shows the digital, AMIS analog, and OctelNet analog remote machines on the INTUITY Interchange and the number of subscribers on each of those machines. It also provides a system total of subscribers.

⇒ NOTE:

To receive a list of just the remote machines connected to the INTUITY Interchange without the number of subscribers and the system total, you may access the Remote Machine List available through the INTUITY AUDIX screens. See [“INTUITY™ Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/5P System Maintenance”](#) or [“INTUITY Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/100P System Maintenance”](#) for information on this networking report.

Accessing the Remote Machine List

To access the Remote Machine List, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> Remote Machine Administration
```

```
> Remote Machine Lists
```

```
> Remote Machine List
```

The system displays the Remote Machines List ([Figure 11-6](#)).

Remote Machine List				
Machine Name	Connection	Rate	Chan	Subscribers
holeo1	TCP/IP		0	1065
holeo2	TCP/IP		0	1000
holeo4	TCP/IP		0	3999
holeo8	AMES			51
hoid2	DCP NODE 3	64000	0	1001
hoid5	R5232 R5VNC	19200	0	999
njar1	OCTELNET			101
njerenade	OCTELNET			0
TOTAL				8216
Number of remote machines: 0				

Figure 11-6. Remote Machine List

2. Review the field descriptions for the Remote Machine List in [Table 11-4](#).

Table 11-4. Remote Machine List Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Machine Name	Name of the remote machine  NOTE: All types of remote machines are listed here.
Connection	Type of connection between this machine and the INTUITY Interchange: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ DCP ■ RS-232 ■ TCP/IP ■ AMIS ■ OCTELNET ■ Aria digital ■ Serenade digital
Rate	Speed of the connection to this remote machine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 9600 bps ■ 19200 bps ■ 56000 bps ■ 64000 bps
Channel	Channel to which this remote machine is connected.
Subscribers	Number of subscribers on this remote machine.
TOTAL	Total number of subscribers for all remote machines connected to this INTUITY Interchange.
Number of remote machines	Total number of remote machines connected to the INTUITY Interchange.  NOTE: Ignore the following error message if it is displayed: "The sum of all remote machines exceeds 500."

3. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the Remote Machine List.

Remote Machine Dial Plan List

The Remote Machine Dial Plan List contains currently administered dial plan information for the remote machines on the INTUITY Interchange. This list shows both the digital, AMIS analog, and OctelNet remote machines on the INTUITY Interchange.

Accessing the Remote Machine Dial Plan List

To access the Remote Machine Dial Plan List, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> Remote Machine Administration
```

```
> Remote Machine Lists
```

```
> Remote Machine Dial Plan List
```

The system displays the Remote Machine Dial Plan List ([Figure 11-7](#)).

Machine Name	Type	--- Mailbox ID ---		- Extension Mapping -	
		Start	End	From	To
Aurora	IA 4.8	1000	1999	1	4003241
		2000	2999	2	4003242
		3000	3999	3	4003243
		4000	4999	4	4003244
		5000	5999	5	4003245
		6000	6999	6	4003246
		7000	7999	7	4003247
		8000	8999	8	4003248
		9000	9999	9	4009999
MESSLINK	ARIA OCTELNET	0000000000	9999999999		
MOSAIX-CA	ARIA OCTELNET	6000	7000		510749

Figure 11-7. Remote Machine Dial Plan List

2. Review the field descriptions for the Remote Machine Dial Plan List in [Table 11-5](#).

Table 11-5. Remote Machine Dial Plan List Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Machine Name	Name of the remote machine  NOTE: All types of remote machines are listed here.
Type	Type of remote machine connection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ AUDIX® ■ INTUITY 1.0 or 2.0 (IA 1.0 or IA 2.0) ■ INTUITY 3.0 (IA 3.0) ■ INTUITY 4.0 or later (IA 4.0) ■ DEFINITY® AUDIX 3.2 ■ AMIS analog ■ Aria OCTELNET ■ Serenade OCTELNET ■ UM (Unified Messenger) ■ Aria digital ■ Serenade digital ■ LISTS
Mailbox ID	
Start	Beginning mailbox ID for the range of mailboxes used on this remote machine.
End	Ending mailbox ID for the range of mailboxes used on this remote machine.
Extension Mapping	
From	Actual digit(s) to be used to replace the mailbox ID in the Mailbox ID Start for remote subscribers.
To	Actual digit(s) to be used to replace the mailbox ID in the Mailbox ID End for remote subscribers.

3. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the Remote Machine Dial Plan List.

INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List Reports

The INTUITY Interchange Enterprise List reports provide information regarding what list a subscriber is a member of, what lists a subscriber has permission to use, what members are on a list, what is the delivery status of messages sent using a list, and a summary of lists.

These reports can be viewed on screen. They can also be printed to a connected printer using **F7** (Print) or downloaded off of the INTUITY Interchange and onto another system using the FTP process. For more information on the FTP process, see [Chapter 10, "Intuity Interchange File Transfer Protocol Support"](#).

⇒ NOTE:

Some of these reports may take several minutes to run based on the number of subscribers in the INTUITY Interchange database.

If viewing these reports on screen, the system will only display 1,000 subscribers per report. If you wish to view more than this number, you will need to print the report.

Subscriber Membership Report

The Subscriber Membership report provides information on which Enterprise Lists INTUITY Interchange subscribers reside.

⇒ NOTE:

Using INTUITY Message Manager, the report manager can generate this report by entering "**Member**" in the subject line and sending the message to the Report Manager ID defined in the Enterprise List Parameters window.

Accessing the Subscriber Membership Report

To access the Subscriber Membership report, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

> Interchange Administration

> Enterprise List Administration

> Reports

> Subscriber Membership

The system displays the Subscriber Membership selection screen ([Figure 11-8](#)).



Figure 11-8. Subscriber Membership Selection Screen

2. Enter the subscriber network address to be used for reporting purposes.
3. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system displays the Subscriber Membership Report ([Figure 11-9](#)).



Figure 11-9. Subscriber Membership Report

4. Review the field descriptions in [Table 11-6](#) for the Subscriber Membership report.

Table 11-6. Subscriber Membership Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
List ID	Network address for the Enterprise List on which this subscriber is a member.
List Name	Name associated with this Enterprise List.

5. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the Subscriber Membership report.

Subscriber Permissions Report

The Subscriber Permissions report provides information on which Enterprise List a subscriber has permission to use.



NOTE:

Using INTUITY Message Manager, the report manager can generate this report by entering “**Permission**” in the subject line and sending the message to the Report Manager ID defined in the Enterprise List Parameters window.

Accessing the Subscriber Permissions Report

To access the Subscriber Permissions report, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

> Interchange Administration

> Enterprise List Administration

> Reports

> Subscriber Permissions

The system displays the Subscriber Permissions selection screen ([Figure 11-10](#)).

```
Subscriber Permission
Network Address: _____
```

Figure 11-10. Subscriber Permissions Selection Screen

2. Enter the subscriber network address to be used for reporting purposes.
3. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system displays the Subscriber Permissions Report ([Figure 11-11](#)).

List ID	List Name
8888872999	xiao'test 10001

Figure 11-11. Subscriber Permissions Report

- Review the field descriptions in [Table 11-7](#) for the Subscriber Permissions report.

Table 11-7. Subscriber Permissions Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
List ID	Network address for the Enterprise List for which this subscriber has permission to use.
List Name	Name associated with this Enterprise List.

- Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the Subscriber Permissions report.

List Summary Report

The List Summary provides a summary of all of the Enterprise Lists defined on an INTUITY Interchange.

⇒ NOTE:

Since Enterprise Lists are dynamic, this report requires a great deal of computing resources to calculate the total number of subscribers. Thus, this report should be run once a day *after* peak hours. Any changes made during the current day's activity will be reflected in the next day's report.

Accessing the List Summary Report

To access the List Summary, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> Enterprise List Administration
```

```
> Reports
```

```
> List Summary
```

The system executes the List Summary ([Figure 11-12](#)).



NOTE:

The report displays the previous day's lists.

LIST SUMMARY							
List ID	List Name	Voiced Name ID	Owner ID	# of Subs	LastUsed	Time	U
7888888881	testlist-split 10001	7888888884	4844410000	16	08/21/98	19:50	n
7888888881	homid2andhomid5 10001	7888888884	4844410000	1008	08/19/98	11:28	n
7888888881	Mach3Mach4 10001	7888888884	4844410000	15	07/31/98	16:01	n
7888888881	fullinbox 10001	7888888884	4844410000	41	08/05/98	17:04	n
7888888881	homid2-5-njarie-indiv	7888888884	4844410000	13	08/04/98	11:11	n

Figure 11-12. List Summary

2. Review the field descriptions in [Table 11-8](#) for the List Summary.

Table 11-8. List Summary Field Descriptions

Field	Description
List ID	Network address for the Enterprise List associated with this INTUITY Interchange.
List Name	Name associated with this Enterprise List.
Voiced Name ID	Network address associated with the voice name for this Enterprise List.
Owner ID	Network address associated with the owner of this Enterprise List.
# of Subscribers	Number of Subscribers on this Enterprise List.
Last Used	Date on which this Enterprise List was last used.
Time	Time at which this Enterprise List was last used.
VN	Indicates if a voice name has been recorded for this Enterprise List.

3. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the List Summary.

List Detail Report

The List Detail provides a detailed list of what members have been defined for an Enterprise List.



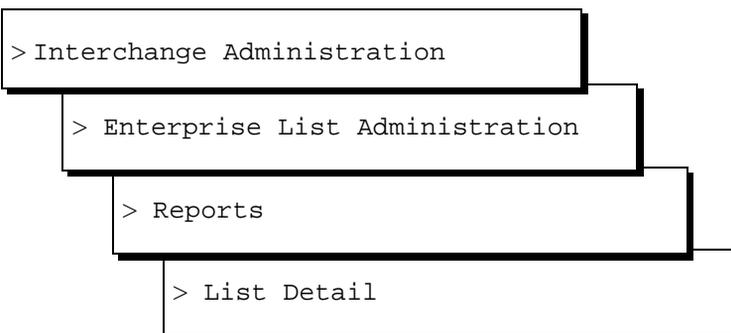
NOTE:

Using INTUITY Message Manager, the report manager can generate this report by entering “**Detail**” in the subject line and sending the message to the Report Manager ID defined in the Enterprise List Parameters window.

Accessing the List Detail Report

To access the List Detail, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the List Detail selection screen ([Figure 11-13](#)).

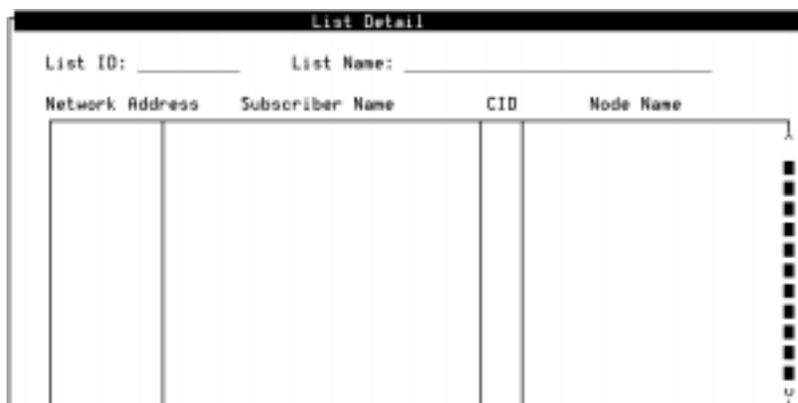


Figure 11-13. List Detail Selection Screen

2. Enter the Enterprise List network address or name to be used for reporting purposes.
3. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system displays the List Detail ([Figure 11-14](#)).

The screenshot shows a window titled "List Detail" with the following content:

List ID: 7000000000 List Name: test list 10001

Network Address	Subscriber Name	CID	Remote Machine
2222220000	20000_wjz 5	1	haleo2
2222220001	20001_wjz 5	1	haleo2
2222220002	20002_wjz 5	1	haleo2
2222220003	20003_wjz 5	1	haleo2
2222220004	20004_wjz 5	1	haleo2
2222220005	20005_wjz 5	1	haleo2
2222220006	20006_wjz 5	1	haleo2
2222220007	20007_wjz 5	1	haleo2
2222220008	20008_wjz 5	1	haleo2
2222220009	20009_wjz 5	1	haleo2
2222220010	20010_wjz 5	1	haleo2
2222220011	20011_wjz 5	1	haleo2
2222220012	20012_wjz 5	1	haleo2

Figure 11-14. List Detail

- Review the field descriptions in [Table 11-9](#) for the List Detail.

Table 11-9. List Detail Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Network Address	Network address associated with this subscriber who is a member on this Enterprise List.
Subscriber Name	Name associated with this subscriber network address.
CID	Community ID associated with this subscriber.
Remote Machine	Name of the remote machine associated with the network address.

- Press (F6) (Cancel) to exit the List Detail.

List Permissions Report

The List Permissions report provides a list of which subscribers have permission to use a specified Enterprise List.

Accessing the List Permissions Report

To access the List Permissions report, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> Enterprise List Administration
```

```
> Reports
```

```
> List Permissions
```

The system displays the List Permissions selection screen ([Figure 11-15](#)).

Network Address	Subscriber Name	CID	Remote Machine
-----------------	-----------------	-----	----------------

Figure 11-15. List Permissions Selection Screen

2. Press **F3** (Choices) for a list of the Enterprise List IDs.
3. Scroll to the List ID to be selected and press **ENTER**.
4. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system displays the List Permissions Report ([Figure 11-16](#)).

Network Address	Subscriber Name	CID	Remote Machine
000000001	Failed Delivery Notification	1	homer
000000002	Returned Original Message	1	homer
000000003	Generic Message Handler	1	homer
000000004	Enterprise List-No Reply	1	homer
100000000	1XXX 100000000 3	1	ariatest
100000001	1XXX 100000000 3 01	1	ariatest
100000002	1XXX 100000000 3 02	1	ariatest
100000003	1XXX 100000000 3 03	1	ariatest
100000004	1XXX 100000000 3 04	1	ariatest
100000005	test5 3	1	ariatest
100000006	1XXX 100000000 3 06	1	ariatest
100000007	1XXX 100000000 3 07	1	ariatest
100000008	1XXX 100000000 3 08	1	ariatest

Figure 11-16. List Permissions Report

5. Review the field descriptions in [Table 11-10](#) for the List Permissions report.

Table 11-10. List Permissions Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Network Address	Network address associated with the subscriber who has permission to use this list.
Subscriber Name	Name associated with this subscriber network address.
CID	Community ID associated with this subscriber.
Remote Machine	Name of the remote machine associated with the network address.

6. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the Subscriber Permissions report.

Delivery Status Report

The Delivery Status report provides a status report on the delivery of messages using a defined Enterprise List. This report will include the number of delivered, failed, and accessed messages.

⇒ NOTE:

Using INTUITY Message Manager, the report manager can generate this report by entering “**Status**” in the subject line and sending the message to the Report Manager ID defined in the Enterprise List Parameters window.

⇒ NOTE:

If the user does not have INTUITY Message Manager, this is the default report that can be generated.

Accessing the Delivery Status Report

To access the Delivery Status report, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> Enterprise List Administration
```

```
> Reports
```

```
> Delivery Status
```

The system displays the Delivery Status selection screen ([Figure 11-17](#)).

Delivery Status	
Sending Network Address:	_____
List ID:	_____

Figure 11-17. Delivery Status Selection Screen

2. Enter the Network address which is sending messages and the Enterprise List network address to be used for reporting purposes.
3. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system displays the Delivery Status report ([Figure 11-18](#)).

```

Delivery Status Report
Mon Jun 16 07:22:38 1997

                INTUITY INTERCHANGE ENTERPRISE LIST
                DELIVERY STATUS REPORT

List Name: List Report Manager
List ID: 888888888
Used by: Prem Sumetpong 17 (Network Address: 4444446687)
Date/Time Used: Fri Jun 13 11:58:37 1997
Message ID: 747775

Intended Recipients: 1   Delivered: 1   Accessed: 1   Failed: 0

The following recipients have received this message:
Prem Sumetpong 17   4444446687 (R) Mon Jun 16 07:22:38 1997
    
```

Figure 11-18. Delivery Status Report

- Review the field descriptions in [Table 11-11](#) for the Delivery Status report.

Table 11-11. Delivery Status Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
List Name	Name associated with this Enterprise List.
List ID	Network address for the Enterprise List associated with this INTUITY Interchange.
Used by	Name of the sender of the message.
(Network Address)	Network address associated with the sender of the message.
Date/Time Used	Date and time at which this Enterprise List was last used.
Message ID	Unique numeric identifier assigned by the INTUITY Interchange for this message.
Intended Recipients	Number of recipients designated by this Enterprise List.
Delivered	Number of messages delivered.
Accessed	Number of messages accessed by the recipients.

Table 11-11. Delivery Status Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Failed	Number of messages which were unable to be delivered.
The following recipients have received this message	Name, network address, date, and time associated with the originator of the message.

(2 of 2)

5. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the Delivery Status report.

INTUITY Interchange Call Detail Recording Subscriber Detail Report

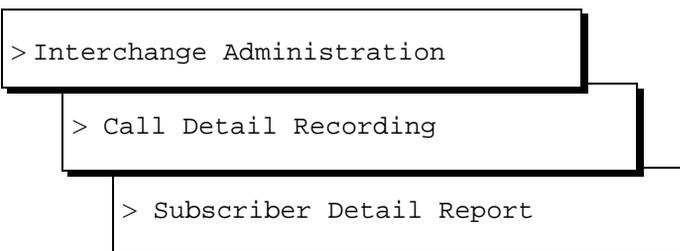
The Call Detail Recording (CDR) Subscriber Detail report provides traffic information on the voice messages sent by and received by subscribers. This report can be used for monitoring, marketing, and billing purposes. This report can provide information on:

- All the messages a particular subscriber sent during a specified report period
- Messages that a particular subscriber sent to a particular recipient
- All messages sent to a particular recipient
- All messages sent from all subscribers to all recipients

Accessing the CDR Subscriber Detail Report

To access the CDR Subscriber Detail report, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Subscriber Detail Report Selection screen ([Figure 11-19](#)).

Subscriber Detail Report Selection	
From Date: <u>4/1/98</u>	To Date: <u>4/13/98</u>
From Hour: <u>0</u>	To Hour: <u>23</u>
Sending Network Address: <u>ALL SUBSCRIBERS</u>	
Receiving Network Address: <u>ALL SUBSCRIBERS</u>	

Figure 11-19. Subscriber Detail Report Selection Screen

- Complete the fields on this selection screen using the information in [Table 11-12](#).

Table 11-12. Subscriber Detail Traffic Report Selection Criteria Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
From Date	Beginning date to be used for reporting purposes.	mm/dd/yy Default is current date ⇒ NOTE: The date format for the year 2000 is mm/dd/00 .
To Date	Ending date to be used for reporting purposes.	mm/dd/yy Default is current date ⇒ NOTE: The date format for the year 2000 is mm/dd/00 .
From Hour	Start time to be used for reporting purposes.	24-hour clock in the format <i>hh</i> (for example, 8 PM is entered as 20)

Table 11-12. Subscriber Detail Traffic Report Selection Criteria Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
To Hour	Ending time to be used for reporting purposes	24-hour clock in the format <i>hh</i> (for example, 8 PM is entered as 20)
Sending Network Address	Network address or mailbox ID that identifies this subscriber.	3 to 10 digits
Receiving Network Address	Network address or mailbox ID that identifies this subscriber.	3 to 10 digits

(2 of 2)

3. Press **Ⓕ** (Continue).

The system displays the Subscriber Detail Report ([Figure 11-20](#)).

Sending NA	Receiving NA	Message ID	Receiving Date/Time	Sending Date/Time	Size (Sec)	IP	Status
6148682749	6148682778	2185343	04/09/98 11:21	04/09/98 11:23	0	P	OK
6148682750	6148682778	2185599	04/09/98 11:22	04/09/98 11:25	0	P	OK
6148682748	6148682778	2185855	04/09/98 11:24	04/09/98 11:26	0	P	OK
6148682749	6148682778	2186111	04/09/98 11:33	04/09/98 11:35	0	P	OK
6148682753	6148682778	2186367	04/09/98 11:33	04/09/98 11:35	0	P	OK
6148682750	6148682778	2186623	04/09/98 11:34	04/09/98 11:37	0	P	OK
6148682752	6148682778	2186879	04/09/98 11:34	04/09/98 11:37	0	P	OK
6148682748	6148682778	2187135	04/09/98 11:36	04/09/98 11:38	0	P	OK
6148682751	6148682778	2187391	04/09/98 11:36	04/09/98 11:38	0	P	OK
6148682748	6148682778	2187647	04/09/98 11:47	04/09/98 11:49	0	P	OK
6148682751	6148682778	2187903	04/09/98 11:47	04/09/98 11:50	0	P	OK
6148682754	6148682780	2188159	04/09/98 11:47	04/09/98 11:50	0	P	OK
6148682758	6148682781	2188415	04/09/98 11:47	04/09/98 11:50	0	P	OK
6148682762	6148682782	2188671	04/09/98 11:48	04/09/98 11:51	0	P	OK

Figure 11-20. Subscriber Detail Traffic Report

4. Review the field definitions in [Table 11-13](#) for CDR Subscriber Detail report.

⇒ NOTE:

If a network address is longer than 10 digits, the report will show 3 lines for each 10 digit entry. For example, if the network addresses are 10-digits, the Sending NA would be on the first line, the Receiving NA would be on the second line, and the remaining information would be on the third line.

Table 11-13. Subscriber Detail Traffic Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Sending NA	Sending network address or mailbox ID specified for reporting. All messages sent by this subscriber during the date and hour range specified are displayed.
Receiving NA	Receiving network address or mailbox ID specified for reporting. All messages received by this subscriber during the date and hour range specified are displayed.
Message ID	Unique numeric identifier assigned by the INTUITY Interchange for this message.
Receiving Date/Time	Date (<i>mm/dd/yy</i>) and time (<i>hh:mm</i>) that the message was received (for example, 10/01/96 15:35).
Sending Date/Time	Date (<i>mm/dd/yy</i>) and time (<i>hh:mm</i>) that the message was sent (for example, 10/01/96 12:00).
Size (sec)	Length of the received or delivered list. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1 for no list received ■ 2 to 999 indicating the length (in seconds) of a list received by or delivered to the INTUITY Interchange; includes the INTUITY Interchange recipient or sender
!P	Indicates whether this message was sent as a priority or private message. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ! indicates a priority message ■ P indicates a private message

Table 11-13. Subscriber Detail Traffic Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Status	<p>Indicates the status of the message.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ok for successful ■ conn for message failed because of a connection failure ■ dfull for insufficient disk capacity ■ dup for duplicate subscriber ■ eag_b for subscriber has extended absence greeting block ■ eag_w for extended absence greeting warning ■ erfu for destination is not accepting calls ■ full for message failed because mailbox is full ■ inval for message failed because message contains invalid message attributes (message header corrupted, etc.) ■ futur for future delivery failed ■ II-II for upstream Intuity Interchange error ■ len for message size is too large ■ len for AMIS message length too long ■ misc for message failed because of a miscellaneous error ■ mmed for message failed because subscriber does not support message media type ■ mmfail2 for message failed because of an unknown media type ■ nosub for message failed because subscriber does not exist ■ perm for message failed because of an INTUITY permissions failure ■ restr for message failed because of a sending restriction

(2 of 2)

5. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the Subscriber Detail Traffic report.

INTUITY Interchange Networking Traffic Reports

The INTUITY Interchange networking traffic reports show measurements combining digital network, AMIS analog, and OctelNet analog information for the following:

- Network load
- Port utilization
- Network status

These reports provide an overall system perspective that displays traffic data from the following message types:

- Digital (TCP/IP, DCP, RS232)
- AMIS analog
- OctelNet analog



NOTE:

On the average, one week's worth of data is stored for traffic reporting.

Network Load Report

The Network Load report shows network traffic information for the digital, AMIS analog, and OctelNet analog remote machines in the INTUITY Interchange network. This report shows the number of messages (voice, fax, e-mail, and binary) exchanged between the remote machines and the INTUITY Interchange, the average number of messages per session, message status, and other machine traffic information.

Accessing the Network Load Report

To access the Network Load report, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> Networking Traffic Reports
```

```
> Network Load Report
```

The system displays the Network Load Report Selection screen ([Figure 11-21](#)).

```

Network Load Report Selection
Report Type:    daily
Date:          9/8/98
Remote Machine: ALL
    
```

Figure 11-21. Network Load Report Selection Screen

2. Complete the fields on this selection screen using the information in [Table 11-14](#).

Table 11-14. Network Load Report Selection Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Report Type	Type of report you wish to generate.	Hourly or daily Default is daily ⇒ NOTE: If you select hourly, the Hour field appears on the selection screen.
Hour	Hour for which you wish to generate the report. ⇒ NOTE: This field only appears if the Report Type is hourly.	hh, using a 24-hour clock Default is previous hour

Table 11-14. Network Load Report Selection Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Date	Date for which you wish to generate the report.	mm/dd/yy (for example, 10/30/96) Default is current date ➡ NOTE: The date format for the year 2000 is mm/dd/00 .
Remote Machine	Name of the remote machine from which you wish to obtain digital network load information.	Press F2 (CHOICES) to display a list of valid remote machines. Enter e-list to display the report for all enterprise lists. Enter ALL to display the report for all remote machines.

(2 of 2)

- Press **F3** (Continue).

The system displays the Network Load Traffic Report ([Figure 11-22](#)).

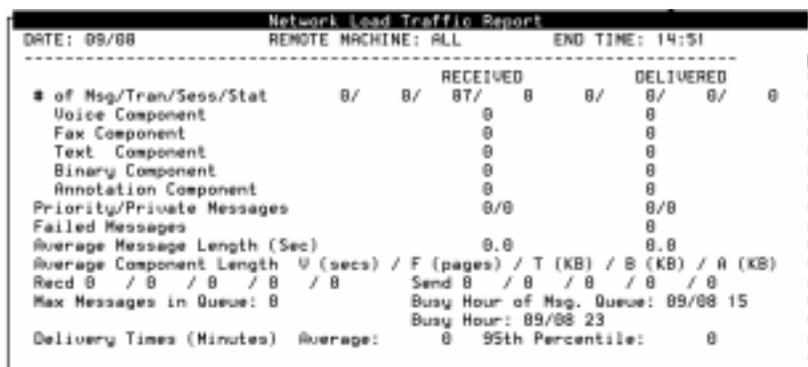


Figure 11-22. Network Load Traffic Report

- Review the field descriptions in [Table 11-15](#) for the Network Load Traffic Report.

Table 11-15. Network Load Traffic Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
DATE	Date (<i>mm/dd</i>) specified in the selection criteria screen.
REMOTE MACHINE	<p>Name of the remote machine, <i>e-list</i>, or <i>ALL</i>.</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: If you requested a report for all remote machines, accumulated data for all remote machines appears first followed by the data for each individual machine.</p>
HOUR	Hour (<i>hh:hh</i>); appears if hourly was specified as the report type in the selection criteria screen.
END TIME	Time (<i>hh:hh</i>) at which data collection for this report ended, using a 24-hour clock.
# of Msg/Tran/Sess/Stat	<p>Total number of messages (voice, fax, text, binary, and annotated) delivered to this remote machine or for all machines.</p> <p>For example, if 1 message is sent to 5 recipients, this field would display as <i>5/1</i> because 1 message was transferred to this remote machine and 5 messages were actually sent to subscribers.</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: The value is not the sum of the message components breakdown. A message can contain multiple components (for example, a message that contains voice and fax is counted once in the Number of Messages total, but counted once under voice and once under fax below).</p> <p>The system will always display 0 for <i>e-list</i>. This is because <i>e-list</i> is not actually receiving or delivering messages.</p> <p>The <i>Sess/Stat</i> fields are <i>only</i> used for INTUITY AUDIX digital machines. <i>Sess</i> indicates the number of transfer sessions (including messages, updates, etc.) <i>Stat</i> indicates the number of status (accessed) messages.</p>

Table 11-15. Network Load Traffic Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Voice Component	<p>Total number of voice messages received from this remote machine and delivered to this remote machine or for all machines during the date and hour specified.</p> <p>⇒ NOTE: If a message contains two voice components (for example, a forwarded message containing a new message), both messages are counted in the voice message total.</p>
Fax Component	<p>Total number of fax messages received from this remote machine and delivered to this remote machine or for all machines during the date and hour specified.</p>
Text Component	<p>Total number of text messages received from this remote machine and delivered to this remote machine or for all machines during the date and hour specified.</p>
Binary Component	<p>Total number of binary messages received from this remote machine and delivered to this remote machine or for all machines during the date and hour specified.</p>
Annotation Component	<p>Total number of annotated messages received from this remote machine and delivered to this remote machine or for all machines during the date and hour specified.</p>
Priority/Private Messages	<p>Total number of priority or private messages received and transferred from this remote machine and delivered to this remote machine or for all machines during the date and hour specified.</p>
Failed Messages	<p>Number of messages that failed to be delivered from the INTUITY Interchange to the remote machine.</p>
Average Message Length (Sec)	<p>Average message length in seconds for the messages received from and delivered to this remote machine.</p>

Table 11-15. Network Load Traffic Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Average Component Length V (secs)/ F (pages)/T (KB)/ B (KB)/A (KB)	Type of component and average length being reported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ V for voice; length in seconds ■ F for fax; length in pages ■ T for text; length in KB ■ B for binary; length in KB ■ A for annotated; length in KB
Recd	Average message length for the voice, fax, text, binary, or annotated component of messages received by this remote machine.
Send	Average message length for the voice, fax, text, binary, or annotated component of messages received sent by this remote machine.
Max Messages in Queue	Maximum number of messages in the queue at one time to be delivered to a remote machine. <p>⇒ NOTE: Only appears on the daily report or for ALL machines report.</p>
Busy Hour of Msg. Queue	Time at which the maximum number of messages were to be delivered into the INTUITY Interchange queue for sending or delivering. <p>⇒ NOTE: Only appears on the daily report or for ALL machines report.</p>

Table 11-15. Network Load Traffic Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Busy Hour	Time at which the maximum number of messages were received by/delivered from the INTUITY Interchange. ⇒ NOTE: Only appears on the daily report or for ALL machines report.
Delivery Times (Minutes) Average	Average message delivery time in minutes.
95th Percentile	Maximum amount of time it took to send 95% of all messages through the INTUITY Interchange. ⇒ NOTE: Most messages pass through the INTUITY Interchange in under the time specified by the 95th Percentile value.

(4 of 4)

5. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the Network Load Traffic report.

Port Utilization Report

The Port Utilization report provides information on port usage on the INTUITY Interchange.

Accessing the Port Utilization Report

To access the Port Utilization report, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> Networking Traffic Reports
```

```
> Port Utilization Report Selection
```

The system displays the Port Utilization Report Selection screen ([Figure 11-23](#)).

```

Port Utilization Report Selection
Report Type:      daily
Date:            9/8/98
Connection Type: ALL
    
```

Figure 11-23. Port Utilization Report Selection Screen

2. Complete the fields on this selection screen using the information in [Table 11-16](#).

Table 11-16. Port Utilization Report Selection Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Report Type	Type of report you wish to generate.	Hourly or daily Default is daily
Hour	Hour for which you wish to generate the report. ⇒ NOTE: This field only appears if the Report Type is hourly.	hh, using a 24-hour clock Default is previous hour ⇒ NOTE: This field only appears if you select hourly as the report type.
Date	Date for which you wish to generate the report.	mm/dd/yy (for example, 10/30/96) Default is current date
Connection Type	Connection (port) type for which this report is to be generated.	Press F2 (Choices) for a list of ports or enter ALL . Choices are: TCP/IP - I (Intuity) TCP/IP - A (Aria) TCP/IP - S (Serenade) DCP RS232 ANALOG

3. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system displays the Port Utilization Report ([Figure 11-24](#)).

```

Network Port Utilization Traffic Report
DATE: 09/08                               END TIME: 15:59
Busy Hour: 09/08                           Maximum Simultaneous Channels: 0
NETWORK Connection ----Usage (Seconds)---- ----Number of Sessions--
Channel Type Incoming Outgoing Total Incoming Outgoing Total
1 RS232R 0 0 0 0 0 0
2 RS232R 0 0 0 0 0 0
3 RS232R 0 0 0 0 0 0
4 RS232R 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 TCP/IP-1 0 0 0 0 0 0
6 TCP/IP-1 0 0 0 0 0 0
7 TCP/IP-1 0 0 0 0 0 0
8 TCP/IP-1 0 0 0 0 0 0
9 DCP 0 0 0 0 0 0
10 DCP 0 0 0 0 0 0
11 DCP 0 0 0 0 0 0
12 DCP 0 0 0 0 0 0
13 AMIS-0 0 0 0 0 0 0
14 AMIS-1 0 0 0 0 0 0
    
```

Figure 11-24. Port Utilization Traffic Report

4. Review the field descriptions in [Table 11-17](#) for the Port Utilization report.

Table 11-17. Port Utilization Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
DATE	Date (mm/dd) specified in the selection criteria screen.
END TIME	Time (hh:hh) at which data collection for this report ended, using a 24-hour clock.
Busy Hour	Hour (hh), using a 24-hour clock, at which the digital networking ports were the busiest. ⇒ NOTE: This field only appears if daily was selected as Report Type in the selection criteria screen.
Maximum Simultaneous Channels	Number of networking ports that were active simultaneously during the period displayed on the report.
NETWORK Channel	Channel number on this remote machine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1 through 12 indicates AUDIX digital networking ■ 13 through 58 indicates AMIS analog or OctelNet analog networking ■ 16 indicates Aria or Serenade digital networking

Table 11-17. Port Utilization Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Connection Type	Type of networking administered for this channel.
Usage (Seconds)	
Incoming	Number of seconds this channel was active for incoming calls.
Outgoing	Number of seconds this channel was active for outgoing calls.
Total	Total number of seconds this channels was active for incoming and outgoing calls.
Number of Sessions	
Incoming	Number of sessions this channel handled for incoming calls.
Outgoing	Number of sessions this channel handled for outgoing calls.
Total	Total number of sessions this channel handled for incoming and outgoing calls.
TOTAL	Total for incoming, outgoing, and total fields under the Usage (Seconds) and Number of Sessions headings.

(2 of 2)

5. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the Port Utilization report.

Network Status Report

The Network Status report provides the communication status of each machine connected to the INTUITY Interchange. This information includes information on outgoing and incoming connections.

Accessing the Network Status Report

To access the Network Status report, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
> Networking Traffic Reports
> Networking Traffic Reports
> Network Status Report
```

The system displays the Network Status Report ([Figure 11-25](#)).



```
Network Status Report
LOG START DATE: 09/04          LOG END DATE:
-----
MACHINE      OUTGOING CONNECTIONS      INCOMING CONNECTIONS
LAST CONNECTION STATUS  RETRY  LAST CONNECTION STATUS
cbccc5AMIS
cb1ee1AMIS
cbccc5      09/04 15:45 success      09/04 16:59 success
cbccc6AMIS
cb1ee10AMIS
cbccc9AMIS
```

Figure 11-25. Network Status Report

2. Review the field descriptions in [Table 11-18](#) for the Network Status report.

Table 11-18. Network Status Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
LOG START DATE	Beginning date for reporting purposes.
LOG END DATE	Ending date for reporting purposes.
MACHINE	Name of the remote machine.  NOTE: This report lists machines of all types and protocols of all types.
OUTGOING CONNECTIONS	
LAST CONNECTION	Date and time for last connection made from the INTUITY Interchange to the remote machine.
STATUS	Connection attempt status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ success ■ ACCX error ■ No resources ■ Connection time out ■ System error ■ Busy out ■ Invalid node
RETRY	Number of times the INTUITY Interchange tried to connect to the remote machine and failed.
INCOMING CONNECTIONS	
LAST CONNECTION	Date and time of the last connection made from the remote machine to the INTUITY Interchange.
STATUS	Connection attempt status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ success ■ blank will be displayed in this field if there is no data available for the connection from this remote machine

3. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the Network Status report.

AMIS Analog Reports



NOTE:

When generating an AMIS analog reports, the more recent the date/hour selected for the report, the less time the system takes to generate the report. Data for the AMIS analog reports is kept for 2 months.

The AMIS analog protocol provides the following reports specific to AMIS analog traffic:

- Network Load
- Subscriber Detail

At the top of each of these reports, the name of the INTUITY Interchange machine, the current software release, and the number of outstanding alarms is displayed.

AMIS Analog Network Load Report

The AMIS Analog Network Load Report provides information on the amount of traffic on the INTUITY Interchange AMIS ports for a particular remote AMIS machine or all remote AMIS machines. This report also provides information on the AMIS analog telephone administration sessions.

Accessing the AMIS Analog Network Load Report

To access the AMIS Analog Network Load report, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select

```
> Interchange Administration
```

```
> Networking Traffic Reports
```

```
> AMIS Analog Reports
```

```
> Network Load Report
```

The system displays the Network Load Report Selection screen ([Figure 11-26](#)).

```

Network Load Report Selection
Report Type:    daily
Date:          11/22/96
Remote Machine: ALL MACHINES
    
```

Figure 11-26. Network Load Report Selection Screen

2. Complete the fields on this selection screen using the information in [Table 11-19](#).

Table 11-19. Network Load Report Selection Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
Report Type	Type of report you wish to generate.	Daily or hourly Default is <i>daily</i>
Date	Date for which you wish to generate the report.	mm/dd/yy Default is the current date
Hour	Hour for which you wish to generate the report.  NOTE: This field only appears if the Report Type is hourly.	hh, using a 24-hour clock Default is the previous hour
Remote Machine	Name of the remote machine from which you wish to obtain digital network load information.	Press F2 (CHOICES) to display a list of valid remote machines. Enter ALL to display the report for all remote machines.

3. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system displays the AMIS Analog Network Load Report ([Figure 11-27](#)).

```

AMIS Analog Network Load Traffic Report
SUMMARY REPORT

SELECTION CRITERIA:
(9/17/98 - 9/17/98) [0 - 23] [Remote Machine: all]

Number of New Subscribers:
Dynamic: 1 Self-Registration Mailbox: 0 Touch-Tone: 0

Number of Successful Touch-Tone Logins: 0
Number of Failed Touch-Tone Logins: 0
Avg Touch-Tone Session Length (seconds): 0
    
```

Figure 11-27. AMIS Analog Network Load Report

- Review the field descriptions in [Table 11-20](#) for the AMIS Analog Network Load report.

Table 11-20. AMIS Analog Network Load Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Number of New Subscribers	
Dynamic	Number of AMIS subscribers that were added dynamically.
Self-Registration Mailbox	Number of AMIS subscribers added to the INTUITY Interchange by using the remote AMIS machine(s) self-registration mailbox.
Touch-Tone	Number of AMIS subscribers added to the INTUITY Interchange by the AMIS Analog Gateway telephone administration interface.
Number of Successful Touch-Tone Logins	Number of times an administrator successfully logged into the AMIS Analog Gateway telephone administration interface.
Number of Failed Touch-Tone Logins	Number of failures by an administrator to log into the AMIS Analog Gateway telephone administration interface.
Avg Touch-Tone Session Length (seconds)	Average length in seconds of the sessions that occurred through AMIS Analog Gateway telephone administration interface.

5. Press **F6** (Cancel) to exit the AMIS Analog Network Load report.

AMIS Analog Subscriber Detail Report

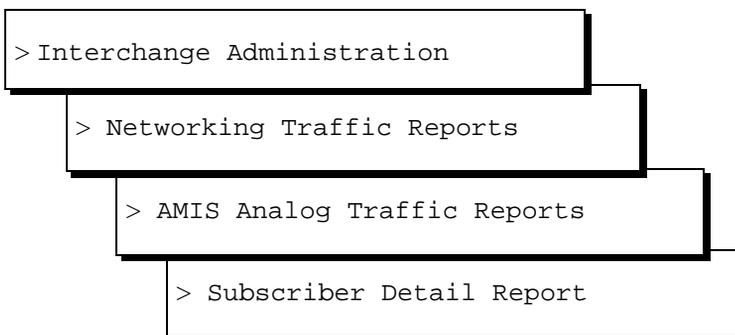
The AMIS Analog Subscriber Detail report provides information on the messages sent and received from subscribers. This report provides information on

- All the messages a particular AMIS subscriber sent during a specified report period
- Messages that a particular AMIS subscriber sent to a particular recipient
- All AMIS messages sent to a particular recipient
- All messages sent from all AMIS subscribers to all recipients

Accessing the AMIS Analog Subscriber Detail Report

To access the AMIS Analog Subscriber Detail report, do the following:

1. Start at the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)) and select



The system displays the Subscriber Detail Report Selection screen ([Figure 11-28](#)).

```
Subscriber Detail Report Selection
From Date: _____ To Date: _____
From Hour: __ To Hour: __
Sending Network Address: _____
Receiving Network Address: _____
```

Figure 11-28. Subscriber Detail Report Selection Screen

2. Complete the fields on this selection screen using the information in [Table 11-21](#).

Table 11-21. Subscriber Detail Report Selection Screen Field Descriptions

Field	Description	Valid Input
From Date	Date from which you want the report to begin.	Calendar date in the format <i>mm/dd/yy</i> Default is current date
To Date	Date from which you want the report to end.	Calendar date in the format <i>mm/dd/yy</i> Default is current date
From Hour	Time from which you want the report to begin.	A 24-hour clock in the format <i>hh</i> (for example, 8 PM. is entered as 20)
To Hour	Time from which you want the report to end.	A 24-hour clock in the format <i>hh</i> (for example, 8 PM. is entered as 20)
Sending Network Address	Unique network address or mailbox ID that identifies the subscriber sending a message.	Up to 24 digits or <i>all</i> for all machines using the AMIS analog protocol Default is <i>all</i>
Receiving Network Address	Unique network address or mailbox ID that identifies the subscriber receiving a message.	Up to 24 digits or <i>all</i> for all machines using the AMIS analog protocol Default is <i>all</i>

3. Press **F3** (Continue).

The system displays the AMIS Analog Subscriber Detail Report ([Figure 11-29](#)).

```

AMIS Analog Network Subscriber Detail Traffic Report
SELECTION CRITERIA:
  [10/1/96 - 10/9/96] [0 - 16]
  [Sending Network Address : all]
  [Receiving Network Address: all]

Sending Network Address    Receiving Network Address    Message Length (Seconds)    Date/Time Sent    Date/Time Received
6148604256                6148609000                    4                            10/04 14:17:20
6148604304                3124665491                    16                           10/08 09:47:11
6148604304                6148604256                    10                           10/04 10:51:17
6148604304                6148604256                    2                            10/04 11:26:16
    
```

Figure 11-29. AMIS Analog Subscriber Detail Report

- Review the field definitions in [Table 11-22](#) for the AMIS Analog Subscriber Detail report.

Table 11-22. AMIS Analog Subscriber Detail Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
SELECTION CRITERIA	Selection criteria specified in the Subscriber Detail Report Selection Screen (Figure 11-28).
Sending Network Address	All network addresses for which messages were sent during the date and hour range specified.
Receiving Network Address	All network addresses for which messages were received during the date and hour range specified.
Message Length (Seconds)	Length of the message in seconds.

Table 11-22. AMIS Analog Subscriber Detail Report Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Date/Time Sent	Date in <i>mm/dd/yy</i> and time in <i>hh:mm</i> that the message was sent (for example, 10/01/96 12:00).
Date/Time Received	Date in <i>mm/dd/yy</i> and time in <i>hh:mm</i> that the message was received (for example, 10/01/96 15:35).
Total Usage (seconds)	Total of the message length fields for all the messages sent from the sending network address to the receiving network address specified. The <code>TOTALS USAGE</code> field is not displayed in Figure 11-29 . Use <code>F2</code> (NEXTPAGE) and <code>F3</code> (PREVPAGE) to move through the report to display this field.

(2 of 2)

5. Press `F6` (Cancel) to exit the AMIS Analog Subscriber Detail report.

INTUITY System Traffic Reports

INTUITY system traffic reports which are accessible through the `Voice System Administration` menu option on the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu provide information on the amount of traffic on the voice channels. See [“INTUITY™ Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/5P System Maintenance”](#) or [“INTUITY Interchange Release 5.3 MAP/100P System Maintenance”](#) for additional information on accessing and interpreting these reports.

INTUITY Interchange Backup

12

What's in this Chapter?

This chapter provides backup information for the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange. The INTUITY Interchange system is automatically backed up on a nightly basis. This backup does not require supervision. The INTUITY Interchange backup does *not* degrade service.

The following types of system data is saved during a backup:

- Detailed system data; includes shared memory, etc.
- Alarm management information
- List of enabled features
- List of installed software
- Digital networking connectivity and communication information
- Voice names
- Switch integration parameters
- Port assignments
- Hard disk configuration

Nightly Backup



NOTE:

The unattended nightly backup will take approximately 1/2 hour to complete. The actual time will be determined by the total number of subscribers on the INTUITY Interchange database.

The nightly backup contains all of the information necessary to bring the INTUITY Interchange system back to working order should problems occur. Although the data gathered during this backup cannot completely restore the system to its previous state, it can bring the system back to an operational state.

Because this backup does not require supervision and occurs automatically, a 2GB cartridge tape must be in the tape drive for the backup to be successful. After verifying that the backup was successful, see "[Successful Backup Verification](#)" in this chapter, the system administrator should remove the tape from the drive, label it with the date and type of data backed-up, and store it. Another tape should be then inserted into the tape drive to receive data from the next nightly backup.

These above mentioned tapes can be swapped daily or you may choose to use more tapes to implement a longer cycle (7 tapes for 7 days of the week).

! CAUTION:

Do not leave the same tape in the tape drive day after day. If the tape from the pervious night's backup is left in the tape drive, the system will overwrite the system data contained on the tape with the current night's backup data. Should the current backup fail, neither the current or the previous day's data will be available.

Successful Backup Verification

First thing each morning, the system administrator should check the Administrator's Log to verify that the previous night's backup was successful.

To verify that the backup was successful, do the following:

1. Log on to the INTUITY system as **sa**.

The system displays the Lucent INTUITY™ Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

2. Select

```
> Customer/Services Administration
>Log Administration
> Administrator's Log
```

The system displays the Administrator's Log Display Selection screen ([Figure 12-1](#)).

Administrator's Log Display Selection

Administrator's Log

The following options control which entries will be displayed.

Start Date: __/__/__ Time: __:__:__

Application: __ Event ID: _____

Search String:

Figure 12-1. Administrator's Log Display Selection Screen

3. Enter today's date in the Start Date field.
4. Press **(TAB)** until you reach the Event ID field.
5. Enter **BKRST001** in the Event ID field.
6. Press **(F3)** (Save).

The system displays the Administrator's Log ([Figure 12-2](#)).

Date	Time	App	Event ID	Cnt	Message
03/12/00	03:11:12	MT	BKRST001	1	Backup process has been completed successfully (full backup)
03/13/00	03:11:17	MT	BKRST001	1	Backup process has been completed successfully (full backup)
03/14/00	03:11:16	MT	BKRST001	1	Backup process has been completed successfully (full backup)

Figure 12-2. Administrator's Log

7. Verify that there is an entry with the current date and the following text:

Backup process has been completed successfully.

⇒ NOTE:

If two attempts to make the nightly backup fail, a minor alarm is generated. The alarm will be cleared once a successful backup has been completed.

8. Press **F6** (Cancel) until you return to the Lucent INTUITY Administration menu ([Figure 2-1](#)).

Backup On Demand

⇒ NOTE:

A backup on demand will take approximately 3 hours to complete. The actual time will be determined by the total number of subscribers and voice names on the INTUITY Interchange database.

You can initiate a backup outside of the automatically scheduled nightly backup. To initiate an on-demand backup, do the following:

1. Starting at the INTUITY™ Main menu ([Figure 2-1](#)), select

> Customer/Services Administration

> Backup/Restore

> Backup

The system displays the Backup window ([Figure 12-3](#)).

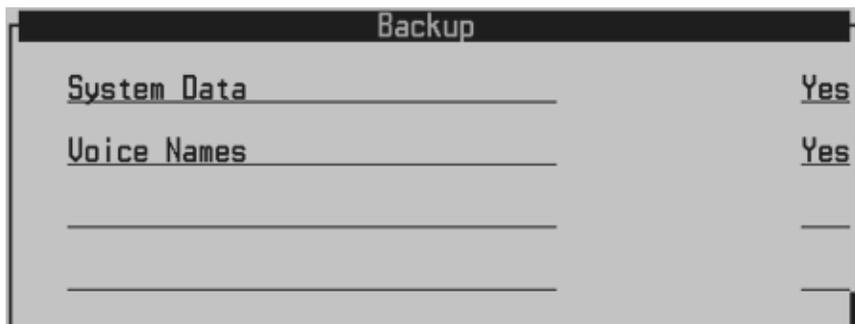


Figure 12-3. Backup Window



NOTE:

The fields displayed on the Backup window are based on your system's configuration. Therefore, your window may look different than the example shown above.

2. Enter **y** in the System Data field.
3. Enter **n** in all other fields.
4. Press **F3** (Save).

The system calculates the number of tapes needed and displays the following message:

```
the backup will need:  
x yy MB cartridge tape(s)
```



NOTE:

Where *x* is the number of tapes needed and *yy* is the size of the tapes needed.

The system then displays the message:

```
Verify whole backup tape(s) will double the amount of  
backup time. Do you really want to verify tape(s)?  
(Strike y or n)
```

The system verifies a backup tape by reading back the entire set of data written to the tape during the backup. This increases the amount of time it takes for a backup process to complete.



NOTE:

This verification step is not necessary to ensure a good backup tape.

5. If time is an issue, enter **n**; if time is not an issue enter **y**

The system displays the following message:

```
please insert a tape into the tape drive to backup
press <Enter> when tape is inserted
press <Esc> key to terminate the backup
```

 **NOTE:**

If you insert an uninitialized tape, the system displays the message:

```
brand new tape(s) need to be initialized by using
Format UNIX Floppy/Tape.
```

Press **ESC** and proceed to format the tapes.

6. Insert the first cartridge tape into the tape drive.

The tape drive light is on while the backup is in progress and various system messages will be displayed on the screen.

7. Press **ENTER** when the tape drive light goes off.

If you are prompted for another tape, remove the current tape from the tape drive, label it with the current date and type of backup data on the tape, then insert a new tape.

When the backup is complete, the system displays the following message:

```
backup process has been completed successfully
press any key to continue
```

8. Press **ENTER**.
9. Press **F6** (Cancel) until you exit the system.
10. Follow the procedures listed in [“Successful Backup Verification”](#) in this chapter to verify that the backup has completed successfully.

Simple Network Management Protocol: Basic Concepts and Terms



What's in this Appendix?

This appendix gives a brief overview of Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). It covers only the most basic concepts and terms as they apply to SNMP support on the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange.



NOTE:

A list of additional resources is included at the end of this appendix.

What is SNMP?

SNMP was designed to allow various elements of a network to communicate with each other, regardless of their underlying architecture. A central management workstation can use SNMP to monitor the activities and performance of remote devices in a network. These devices may be servers, bridges, or routers, running on any TCP/IP-compliant platform.

The term SNMP refers to:

- The protocol itself
- A definition of data structures
- A set of data objects

SNMP has become the popular working standard for internetwork management since its adoption as part of the TCP/IP protocol suite in 1989.

Following its creation in 1988, SNMP went through several modifications. RMON (Remote network MONitoring) was issued as a supplement to the original SNMP (version 1) in 1991. SNMP version 2 was adopted in 1996.

Lucent Technologies implements SNMP support on the INTUITY Interchange using SNMPv1, although the private enterprise MIB definition is provided in both SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 formats.

Basic Elements of SNMP

In its simplest form, SNMP requires two basic elements:

- The manager
- The agent

SNMP Manager

The SNMP manager is the computer which the network system administrator uses to perform network management functions. It is used:

- By the administrator to request information from remote machines (also called “remote managed elements”)
- By remote machines to send alarm notifications

Within the context of this book, the SNMP manager is the “management workstation” running HP OpenView Network Node Manager or another SNMP manager application.

SNMP Agent

The SNMP agent is the tool that interfaces the SNMP manager with the remote machine. The agent collects and sends information about the remote machine to the network manager in response to requests from the manager. The agent also sends alarm information to the SNMP manager without waiting for a request from the manager. For more information, see [“SNMP Agent Administration on the Intuity Interchange”](#), in [Chapter 8, “Intuity Interchange Simple Network Management Protocol”](#), which deals with the administration of SNMP agents on the INTUITY Interchange.

Other Helpful Terms

In addition to the terms *manager* and *agent* described above, this section lists some other terms that are helpful to know when dealing with SNMP.

Structure of Management Information

The Structure of Management Information (SMI) is the standard that defines the rules for identifying managed objects. SMI also defines the:

- Syntax for sending and receiving information
- Means for placing information into logical groups
- Naming mechanisms that identify managed objects (known as *object identifiers*)

Management Information Base

A Management Information Base (MIB) may be thought of as a kind of warehouse for data storage, or a special kind of database for network management information. Under SNMP, it must follow a particular structural design defined in the SMI.

Some MIBs, such as the MIB-II definition, are standard. These standard MIBs are available on the Internet and through other sources. Others, called *private MIBs* or *enterprise-specific MIBs*, are created by vendors like Lucent Technologies for their own use.

For the private MIB definition, see [Appendix B, "Intuity Interchange's Private Enterprise MIB Definition for SNMP"](#).

Trap

A trap is a message that a remote managed element sends automatically to a management workstation. These are usually alarm notifications that signal a problem somewhere in the system.

The use of traps is one of the two primary means of getting information from managed remote networks to the management workstation. The other is the use of *polling* requests from the management workstation.

NOTE:

Traps are often called "notifications" under SNMPv2.

Communities

Lucent Technologies uses SNMP community names to authenticate SNMP requests received by the remote managed elements. The community concept is a local one, defined at the managed system level.

The INTUITY Interchange authenticates SNMP requests by matching the community name administered on the SNMP agent and on the manager. This is described in [Chapter 8, "Intuity Interchange Simple Network Management Protocol"](#).

MIB Structures

As defined in the SMI, all managed objects in the SNMP environment are arranged in a hierarchical structure. This structure is sometimes called a tree, the branches of which represent the logical grouping of information objects. The end nodes (or leaves) each represent a piece of information to be managed.

Each (object) node has a unique identifier to define its location on the MIB tree. This identifier consists of a string of integers separated by periods. (Alternately, in text descriptions, it can consist of a series of text strings separated by periods.)

Starting with the root of the tree, labeled *iso* (1), the tree branches out until each object has been placed and defined with both an integer string and a text string.

[Figure A-1](#) shows the current MIB tree structure for private-enterprise MIBs in general and Lucent Technologies in particular.

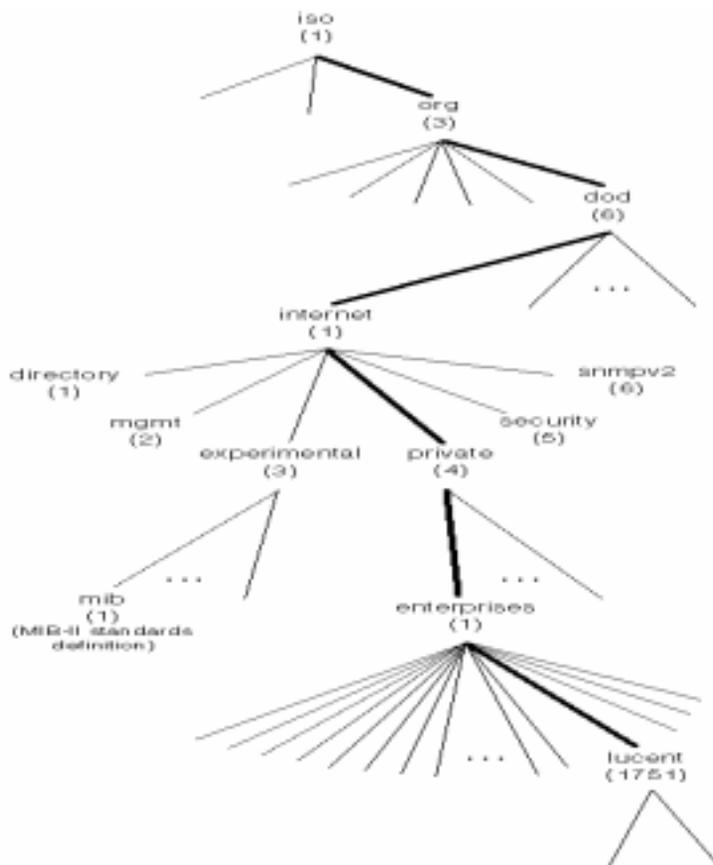


Figure A-1. Lucent Technologies' Private-Enterprise MIB Tree Structure

From this tree, you can see that the object identifiers for Lucent Technologies objects all begin with:

1.3.6.1.4.1.1751...
(iso.org.dod.internet.private.enterprises.lucent...)

Where to Go for More Information

For more information on the topics in this appendix, see:

- *SNMP, SNMPv2 and RMON* by William Stallings
Published by Addison Wesley Publishing Company, Inc.,
Reading, MA, in 1996
ISBN: 0-201-63479-1

- *The Simple Book: An Introduction to Management of TCP/IP-based Internets* by Marshall Rose
Published by Prentice Hall PTR,
Upper Saddle River, NJ, in 1996
ISBN: 0-13-451659-1
- *Managing Internetworks with SNMP* by Mark A. Miller, P.E.
Published by M&T Books, NY, in 1993
ISBN: 1-55851-304-3

INTUITY Interchange's Private Enterprise MIB Definition for SNMP

B

What's in this Appendix?

This appendix contains the definition of the private-enterprise MIB developed and used by Lucent Technologies for the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange.

Private Enterprise MIB Definition for SNMP

```
-- Copyright (C) 1997 by Lucent Technologies, Incorporated.
```

```
INTERCHANGE-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```
    MODULE-IDENTITY, OBJECT-TYPE, TimeTicks,
```

```
    NOTIFICATION-TYPE
```

```
        FROM SNMPv2-SMI
```

```
    DisplayString
```

FROM SNMPv2-TC;

```
lucent OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { enterprises 1751 }
products OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lucent 1 }
mibs OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { lucent 2 }
intuityProductsOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { products 10 }
intuityMIBsOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { mibs 10 }
interchangeOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { intuityProducts 3 }
applicationsOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { intuityMIBs 3 }
```

interchangeMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

```
LAST-UPDATED "9704100000Z"
ORGANIZATION "Lucent Technologies"
CONTACT-INFO
```

```
"          Bhupinder Bakshi
```

```
bbakshi@lucent.com
```

```
"
```

DESCRIPTION

```
"Version 1.0 of the Intuity Interchange MIB"
```

```
::= { applications 2 }
```

```
ichgSystem OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
interchangeMIB 1 }
```

ichgSysDesc OBJECT-TYPE

```
SYNTAX DisplayString
```

```
MAX-ACCESS read-only
```

```
STATUS current
```

DESCRIPTION

```
"Intuity Interchange version information"
```

```
::= { ichgSystem 1 }
```

ichgSysUptime OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Time the Interchange module (voice-system) was last started"

::= { ichgSystem 2 }

--

-- This node may move under the platform node once the Cornerstone MIB

-- has been defined.

-- This node defines a count of the active alarms and a table

-- consisting of all the active alarm data.

-- The alarm traps use these definitions.

--

ichgSysAlarms OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ichgSystem 3 }

ichgSysMajAlarms OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Number of active major alarms on the system"

::= { ichgSysAlarms 1 }

ichgSysMinAlarms OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

 "Number of active minor alarms on the system"

::= { ichgSysAlarms 2 }

ichgSysWrnAlarms OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

 "Number of active warning alarms on the system"

::= { ichgSysAlarms 3 }

ichgSysAlarmsCurrLvl OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER { normal(0), warning(1), minor(2), major
(3) }

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

 "Highest level/severity of the active alarms. This
 is used by the alarm trap events to determine the
color

 of the Interchange object."

::= { ichgSysAlarms 4 }

--

-- the alarm table contains a list of all the active alarms
in the system.

-- the columns available are: application id, alarm code,
alarm level and

-- a text string with the remaining fields.

--

ichgSysAlarmTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IchgAlarmEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"A table of all the active alarms in the system"

::= { ichgSysAlarms 5 }

ichgAlarmEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IchgAlarmEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

Interchange alarm entry - the alarm index is used to
uniquely identify an active alarm"

INDEX { ichgAlarmIndex }

::= { ichgSysAlarmTable 1 }

```
IchgAlarmEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    ichgAlarmIndexINTEGER (0..255),  
    ichgAlarmAppOCTET STRING,  
    ichgAlarmCodeINTEGER (0..65535),  
    ichgAlarmLvlINTEGER,  
    ichgAlarmTextDisplayString,  
    ichgAlarmEvnInfo DisplayString  
}
```

ichgAlarmIndex OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Index into the active alarms table"

::= { ichgAlarmEntry 1 }

ichgAlarmApp OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE (0..3))

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

Two letter application code of the module raising the
alarm. Typical modules - MT: maintenance, VP:
platform,

IC: interchange, AG: AAG, SC: SCE"

::= { ichgAlarmEntry 2 }

ichgAlarmCode OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Application/module specific code of the alarm."

::= { ichgAlarmEntry 3 }

ichgAlarmLvl OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER { normal(0), warning(1), minor(2),
major(3) }

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

Severity/level of the alarm, can take the following
values

normal, major, minor, warning. The normal value

indicates a resolution event and is only used by the
alarm

traps."

::= { ichgAlarmEntry 4 }

ichgAlarmText OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Text string of the other fields in the alarm. This
may be subdivided into each individual field if
required

in later versions."

::= { ichgAlarmEntry 5 }

ichgAlarmEvnInfo OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX DisplayString

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

Information of the corresponding event entry from
the

maintenance log - contains the event-id, type and
description"

::= { ichgAlarmEntry 6 }

--

-- this node contains the information about the custom
Monitors that

-- are setup to monitor thresholds on events such as messages
in q etc.

--

ichgCustomMonTable OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IchgCustomMonEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

A table of all custom monitors defined on the
Interchange"

::= { ichgSystem 4 }

ichgCustomMonEntry OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX IchgCustomMonEntry

MAX-ACCESS not-accessible

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"Custom monitors table entry"

INDEX { ichgMonId }

::= { ichgCustomMonTable 1 }

```
IchgCustomMonEntry ::= SEQUENCE {  
    ichgMonIdDisplayString (SIZE (0..10)),  
    ichgMonDescDisplayString (SIZE (0..40)),  
    ichgMonThreshold INTEGER (0..65535),  
    ichgMonCurrValINTEGER (0..65535),  
    ichgMonDirection INTEGER  
}
```

```
ichgMonId OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE (0 .. 10))  
    MAX-ACCESS read-only  
    STATUS current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "A unique ID of the custom monitor"  
    ::= { ichgCustomMonEntry 1 }
```

```
ichgMonDesc OBJECT-TYPE  
    SYNTAX DisplayString (SIZE (0 .. 40))  
    MAX-ACCESS read-only  
    STATUS current  
    DESCRIPTION  
        "A description of the event to monitor, no more than  
        20  
        characters in length."  
    ::= { ichgCustomMonEntry 2 }
```

ichgMonThreshold OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

The threshold value that once current value of the event

goes over or under will trigger a trap"

::= { ichgCustomMonEntry 3 }

ichgMonCurrVal OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"The current value of the event being monitored"

::= { ichgCustomMonEntry 4 }

ichgMonDirection OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER { over (1), under (2) }

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

The two values possible are over and under, defining

whether the trap is to be sent on the current value going over or dropping below the threshold."

::= { ichgCustomMonEntry 5 }

```
    ichgNetworkOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { interchangeMIB 2 }

--
-- in a later version
--   ichgNetMachTableOBJECT-TYPE
-- SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF IchgNetMachEntry
-- MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
-- STATUS current
-- DESCRIPTION
--   A table of all the machines administered on the
--   Interchange"
-- ::= { ichgNetwork 1 }
--

ichgNetMachinesOBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..511)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Number of all machines (nodes) administered on the
        Interchange"
    ::= { ichgNetwork 1 }
```

ichgNetMsgsQd OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

Number messages in the transmit queue, includes those

destined for AMIS Analog as well as digital machines. "

::= { ichgNetwork 2 }

ichgNetConnActive OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { ichgNetwork 3 }

ichgNetConnAMIS OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..511)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

Number of active connections to AMIS analog machines i.e.

number of voice ports in use."

::= { ichgNetConnActive 1 }

ichgNetConnDigital OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER (0..511)

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

Number of active digital connections i.e number of digital

ports (TCP/IP, RS232 etc.) in use."

::= { ichgNetConnActive 2 }

```
ichgTrapsOBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { interchangeMIB 3 }
```

```
ichgTrapAlarmsNOTIFICATION-TYPE
```

```
OBJECTS { ichgAlarmText, ichgAlarmEvnInfo,  
          ichgSysAlarmsCurrLvl }
```

```
STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
Traps sent by the agent for alarm and resolution  
events.
```

```
This is a generic definition that is used by the  
following
```

```
specific traps: Resolution event (id 100),
```

```
Warning alarm (id 101), Minor alarm (id 102),
```

```
Major alarm (id 103)"
```

```
::= { ichgTraps 1 }
```

```
ichgTrapCustomMonNOTIFICATION-TYPE
```

```
OBJECTS { ichgMonDesc, ichgMonThreshold, ichgMonCurrVal,  
          ichgMonDirection }
```

```
STATUS current
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
"Traps sent by the custom monitors."
```

```
::= { ichgTraps 2 }
```

END

OctelNet Analog Gateway



What's in this Appendix?

This appendix gives a brief overview of OctelNet analog gateway as it applies to the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange.

What is OctelNet Analog Gateway?

NOTE:

For information on the administration of the Octel analog remote machines, see your Aria or Serenade configuration notes obtained through your Octel documentation source.

The OctelNet analog gateway allows INTUITY AUDIX systems and Aria and/or Serenade analog systems to exchange voice and fax messages with other messaging systems within the INTUITY Interchange network using the OctelNet analog protocol. The gateway can also be used to exchange voice-only Unified Messenger messages within the network. Endpoints, or remote machines, use OctelNet analog networking to communicate with the INTUITY Interchange. The INTUITY Interchange handles the communication to the other remote machines. This module simplifies the network topology and the administration required.

The OctelNet Analog Gateway supports these analog systems:

- Aria version 1.0 and greater
 - 250SX, 250, and 350
- Aspen version 4.1 and greater

- Serenade version 2.0 and greater
 - 200SX, 200, and 300
- Unified Messenger Release 3.0



NOTE:

The OctelNet analog gateway uses the same analog ports as the AMIS analog gateway on the INTUITY Interchange.

Subscriber Interface

The following outlines the INTUITY Interchange's subscriber interface for the OctelNet analog gateway.

General Considerations

The following are general considerations adhered to by the INTUITY Interchange for the OctelNet analog gateway:

- All INTUITY Interchange generated messages are in U.S. English only
- When sending a fax message to a recipient on an OctelNet analog node or an Aria digital node, the sender must include a voice message. If the fax is sent without a voice message, the INTUITY Interchange will add a default voice component to the message.
- Unified Messenger can exchange voice, but not fax messages. If a Unified Messenger user receives a voice message with a fax attached, the fax is discarded, and the user is asked to contact the sender
- Large messages sent to an INTUITY AUDIX remote machine from an OctelNet analog remote machine through the INTUITY Interchange will be failed with a "message length" failure code
- When an OctelNet analog Aria sender sends a "mixed" private/priority message to multiple INTUITY AUDIX recipients, and has marked any of the recipients as "priority" or "private", on the same remote machine, the message will be marked "priority" or "private" to all recipients.
- The forward and reply indicators to recipients are supported when the sender of a message through the INTUITY Interchange is a OctelNet analog Serenade subscriber

Special Considerations

The following are special considerations when using the OctelNet analog gateway:

- For OctelNet analog subscribers using Enterprise Lists:
 - The [“Delivery Status Report”](#) will not indicate “Accessed”
 - Positive/Negative confirmation is not supported
 - Return receipt is not supported
 - For Aria analog subscribers, the Aria remote machine will support a certain number of recipients of a message using Enterprise Lists. This number is determined by the value administered in the `Max Number of Attempts before Giving Up on a Bad Connection` field on the Aria machine. This value multiplied by 100 is the value that will be supported. For example, if this value is set to 15, then 1500 recipients will be supported.
- Demand remote push:
 - When executing the demand remote push, please be aware that it will take 25 seconds per subscriber to update the remote OctelNet analog machine. Thus, if you have 1,000 subscribers to be updated on the remote machine, this function will take approximately 8 hours to run.
 - Demand remote push updates are only supported for Aspen remote machines that are Release 4.1 or greater. Octel 100 remote machines do *not* support demand remote push updates.



NOTE:

Before implementing an Octel 100 system as an endpoint, verify its availability with your Lucent Account Team. Lucent Account Teams can verify the availability in the Interchange Offer Definition found on IntraWorks.

- The Unified Messenger database does not accept push updates from Intuity Interchange
- If there are three messages already in the queue for a port and the maximum simultaneous ports for a OctelNet analog remote machine has not been exceeded, then the system will start a new port.
- Network turnaround is not supported for the OctelNet analog gateway
- Multiple simultaneous sessions (inbound and outbound) to an OctelNet analog remote machine is supported
- Encryption of DTMF is supported
- INTUITY Interchange only supports one mailbox length per remote machine
- Different term definitions used by the INTUITY Interchange and OctelNet analog machines:

- “Notice” indicates a positive message confirmation for an OctelNet analog remote subscriber
- “Message” indicates a message failure from the INTUITY Interchange
- If the endpoint is Unified Messenger, an OctelNet gateway must be administered on the Unified Messenger system for messages to be transmitted properly. For more information about the steps required to administer the OctelNet gateway, see Chapter 8 in the *Octel Unified Messenger Administrator’s Guide*, document number 101-1618-005.

Subscriber Capabilities

The following lists the subscriber capabilities of the OctelNet analog gateway through an INTUITY Interchange system:

- The INTUITY Interchange system allows a 3- to 10-digit network address. It allows a 0- to 21-digit prefix for an INTUITY AUDIX system. The sum of the network address and prefix cannot exceed 24 digits. However, a 10-digit dial plan is recommended.
- A subscriber must be listed as a remote subscriber on an INTUITY Interchange system in order for that INTUITY Interchange to accept messages for delivery.
- OctelNet analog subscribers can be administered through any of the following ways:
 - administration screens
 - bulk files
 - sending a message through the INTUITY Interchange system
 - demand remote update
 - sending a message to a pre-defined “subscriber registration” mailbox on the INTUITY Interchange
 - Enhanced Services
- A “scheduled message” status indicates that delivery has not been successfully completed, nor has it failed yet.
- Senders receive notification of failed messages in two ways, including:
 - An error message indicating each mailbox that failed to receive the sent message. This can be an optional “priority” message
 - A copy of the failed original message from the “failed message delivery manager”

NOTE:

For more information about administration options for failed messages, see [“Administering Remote Machine Parameters”](#).

Registering OctelNet Analog Subscribers on the INTUITY Interchange

OctelNet analog subscribers can be administered on the INTUITY Interchange through one of the following ways:

- INTUITY Interchange Administration screen interface — see [“Adding a Subscriber Mailbox”](#) or [“Deleting a Subscriber Mailbox”](#) in [Chapter 3, “Subscriber Administration”](#).
- Self-registration mailbox — as set up in the Self-Registration Agent ID field on the General Parameters screen ([Figure 2-5](#)) in [Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”](#).
- Bulk file add or delete — see [“Bulk Subscriber Administration”](#) in [Chapter 3, “Subscriber Administration”](#).

[Table C-1](#) shows the information available about a subscriber when added to the INTUITY Interchange through one of the administration methods described above. A “√” in a particular box indicates that information is provided when a subscriber is added through that administration method.

Table C-1. AMIS Analog/OctelNet Analog Subscriber Information

Field	Administration Method					
	Screen Interface	Telephone Interface (AMIS only)	Self-Registration	Sending a Message	Bulk from File	Bulk from Range
Network Address	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mailbox ID	√	√	√	√	√	√
ASCII Name	√			√ (OctelNet)	√	
Remote Machine	√	√	√	√	√	√
Type	AMIS or OctelNet Analog	AMIS	AMIS or OctelNet Analog	AMIS or OctelNet Analog	AMIS or OctelNet Analog	

Table C-1. AMIS Analog/OctelNet Analog Subscriber Information

Field	Administration Method					
	Screen Interface	Telephone Interface (AMIS only)	Self-Registration	Sending a Message	Bulk from File	Bulk from Range
Community ID	√	Default	Default	Default	√	√
Voice Name		√	√	√ (OctelNet)		
Last Updated	√	Current time	Current time	Current time	Current time	Current time

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OctelNet Analog Subscriber Delta Updates

OctelNet analog subscriber delta updates are queued from the OctelNet analog remote machine. The following outlines the INTUITY Interchange's support of OctelNet subscriber delta updates:

- Add
 - not automatic when subscriber is added to the OctelNet analog remote machine
 - subscribers are added using one of the methods described in [“Registering OctelNet Analog Subscribers on the Intuity Interchange”](#)
- Change
 - not automatic when subscriber is changed on the OctelNet analog remote machine
 - INTUITY Interchange receives a delta update from the OctelNet analog receiving machine when it delivers the message to a recipient and the recipient's name does not match that which is on the INTUITY Interchange
- Delete
 - not automatic when subscriber is deleted on the OctelNet analog remote machine
 - subscribers deleted through screen interface or bulk file; see the appropriate OctelNet analog remote machine configuration notes or [“Bulk Subscriber Administration”](#) in [Chapter 3, “Subscriber Administration”](#)

- an attempt to deliver a message through the INTUITY Interchange to a non-existent subscriber on an OctelNet analog remote machine will not delete the person from the INTUITY Interchange, but will change the ASCII name to a default
- Subscriber information updated during a delta update:
 - subscriber name
 - extension
 - subscriber voice name
 - NameNet type

Subscriber Delta Updates Special Considerations

The following are special considerations when using OctelNet analog subscriber delta updates:

- If Admin Mode the field on the OctelNet Analog Machine Profile screen is set to **y**, the INTUITY Interchange will be updated every time a message is delivered. For more information, see [“Administering the OctelNet Analog Machine Profile”](#) in [Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”](#).

NOTE:

It is recommended that you not use the Admin Mode field to generate delta updates. Since the INTUITY Interchange will be updated every time a message is delivered, this could slow the performance of the INTUITY Interchange.

- If the ASCII name does not match between the OctelNet analog remote machine and the INTUITY Interchange, the INTUITY Interchange will be updated if the ASCII Name Confirmation? field on the OctelNet Analog Machine Profile screen is set to **y**. For more information, see [“Administering the OctelNet Analog Machine Profile”](#) in [Chapter 2, “Intuity Interchange Administration”](#).
- A new port for a subscriber delta update will be started if the previous ports have 3 messages in queue and the maximum number of simultaneous ports has not been reached, but only one port will be dedicated to subscriber delta updates.
- Subscriber delta updates are rescheduled if not able to be run at time they are generated.
- Subscriber delta updates and messages have the same priority.

INTUITY Interchange Networking Features

The following networking features are supported for the OctelNet analog gateway:

- Reply to sender of analog messages
- Play back of name during message addressing and directory searches for subscribers registered as analog subscribers
- Automatic directory updates to digital machines
- Voice name in messages sent from INTUITY AUDIX subscribers to OctelNet analog mailboxes
- Priority and private message markings in messages sent from INTUITY AUDIX subscribers to OctelNet analog mailboxes will be marked as urgent and private
- Undeliverable messages automatically returned to sender on INTUITY AUDIX machines and other remote machines

[Table C-2](#) outlines the support of INTUITY Interchange features relative to the OctelNet analog messaging systems.

Table C-2. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison for Aria and Serenade OctelNet

INTUITY Interchange Features	Aria OctelNet	Serenade OctelNet	Unified Messenger, using OctelNet
Analog Encryption	supported	supported	supported
Annotation Message Component	not supported	not supported	not supported
Automatic Forwarding a Message	supported	supported	not supported to Interchange network (forwarding works within UM)
Automatic Update of Remote Subscriber Records on Endpoints	supports adding subscribers on message delivery with ASCII name mismatch; delete not supported	supports adding subscribers on message delivery with ASCII name mismatch; delete not supported	not supported

Table C-2. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison for Aria and Serenade OctelNet

INTUITY Interchange Features	Aria OctelNet	Serenade OctelNet	Unified Messenger, using OctelNet
Automatic Update of Subscriber Records on Interchange	supports adding subscribers on message delivery with ASCII name mismatch; delete not supported	supports adding subscribers on message delivery with ASCII name mismatch; delete not supported	subscribers are updated if a "default" record exists on the Interchange ¹
Binary Message Component	not supported	not supported	not supported
Bulk Subscriber Additions/ Changes/Deletions by File Ranges	supported	supported	supported
Call Detail Recording (CDR)	supported	supported	supported
Component Delivery	sends what components Interchange can deliver with an earcon to the recipient indicating that one or more components were undeliverable	sends what components Interchange can deliver with an earcon to the recipient indicating that one or more components were undeliverable	sends what components Interchange can deliver with an earcon to the recipient indicating that one or more components were undeliverable
Data/Message Encryption	not supported	not supported	not supported
Demand Remote Updates	supported by range	supported by range	supported by range
Dial by ASCII name	supported	supported	supported
Dial Plan Mapping	supported	supported	supported
Directory Views (dynamic, with voiced name option)	supported	supported	supported

Table C-2. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison for Aria and Serenade OctelNet

INTUITY Interchange Features	Aria OctelNet	Serenade OctelNet	Unified Messenger, using OctelNet
Directory Views (static)	supported (with remote machine push from INTUITY Interchange at initialization)	supported (with remote machine push from INTUITY Interchange at initialization)	supported
Enterprise Lists	supported (no text/binary support)	supported (no text/binary support)	supported (no text/binary support)
Failed Message Delivery from Interchange	supported with two incoming messages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ failed message notification ■ original copy of message 	supported with two incoming messages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ failed message notification ■ original copy of message 	supported with two incoming messages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ failed message notification ■ original copy of message
Failed Message Delivery to Interchange	supported	supported	supported
Fax	supported release 1.0 and higher	supported release 1.0 and higher	not supported
Forwarding a Message	supported	supported	supported
Forward and Reply Indication to Recipient	supported when sender is a Serenade Octelnet subscriber	supported when sender is a Serenade Octelnet subscriber	supported when sender is a Serenade Octelnet subscriber
Future Delivery Indication	supported, except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Aria to AUDIX ■ Aria to AMIS analog ■ Aria to Serenade Digital 	supported	supported

Table C-2. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison for Aria and Serenade OctelNet

INTUITY Interchange Features	Aria OctelNet	Serenade OctelNet	Unified Messenger, using OctelNet
Maximum Number of Recipients per Single Message Transmission (inbound)	100 times bad connection count in System Parameters Networking screen	10	unlimited
Maximum Number of Recipients per Single Message Transmission (outbound)	250 but tunable to fewer	250 but tunable to fewer	250
Message Delivery Confirmation	supported	supported	supported
Multi-Language Message Responses from Interchange Network	voice support only Standard American English only	voice support only Standard American English only	voice support only Standard American English only
Multiple Simultaneous Remote Machine Inbound Connections to the same Remote Machine	supported	supported	supported
Multiple Simultaneous Remote Machine Outbound Connections to the same Remote Machine	supported for outbound connections using the OctelNet Gateway	supported for outbound connections using the OctelNet Gateway	supported for outbound connections using the OctelNet Gateway
Name Confirmation (spoken)	supported	supported	supported
Network Turnaround	not supported	not supported	not supported
Outbound Analog Fallback	not supported	not supported	not supported

Table C-2. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison for Aria and Serenade OctelNet

INTUITY Interchange Features	Aria OctelNet	Serenade OctelNet	Unified Messenger, using OctelNet
Overlapping Prefixes/Multiple Prefixes per Location	supported	supported	supported
Priority Message Indication	supported ⇒ NOTE: When Aria users send a message, marked as priority and private for some of the recipients, to multiple Intuity AUDIX recipients on the same remote machine, the message will be marked with the same tags for all recipients.	supported	supported
Private Message Indication	supported	supported	supported
Receiving a Voice Message	supported	supported	supported
Receiving Voiced Name of Sender	sender's name is in message body	sender's name is in message body	sender's name is in message body
Recipient Name Confirmation when Addressing a Message	supported	supported	supported
Remote Machine Reports	supported	supported	supported

Table C-2. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison for Aria and Serenade OctelNet

INTUITY Interchange Features	Aria OctelNet	Serenade OctelNet	Unified Messenger, using OctelNet
Reply to a Network Message	supported	supported	supported
Accessed Return-Receipt/ Confirmation See “OctelNet Analog Messaging through the Intuity Interchange” .	analog not supported for the following sender: AUDIX	analog not supported for the following sender: AUDIX	analog not supported for the following sender: AUDIX
Self-Registration Agent	supported	supported	supported
Sending a Message to an Aria Recipient with Extended Absence Greeting (EAG) block activated	sender receives a failed message	sender receives a failed message	supported (UM does not accept EAG from Aria)
Sending a Message to an Aria Recipient with Extended Absence Greeting (EAG) warning activated	sender receives an EAG warning message	sender receives an EAG warning message	supported (UM does not accept EAG from Aria)
Sending a Voice Message	supported	supported	supported
SNMP (from Interchange’s perspective only)	supported	supported	supported
Subscriber Community ID	supported (default is 1)	supported (default is 1)	supported (default is 1)
Subscriber NetName Type	supported; default is u	supported; default is u	supported; default is u
Subscriber Reports	supported	supported	supported
Text Message Component	not supported	not supported	not supported

Table C-2. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison for Aria and Serenade OctelNet

INTUITY Interchange Features	Aria OctelNet	Serenade OctelNet	Unified Messenger, using OctelNet
Time of Day Routing	not supported	not supported	not supported
Traffic Reports			
Network Load	supported	supported	supported
Network Status	supported	supported	supported
Port Utilization	supported with selection by protocol resource type (now called Port Utilization Traffic Report)	supported with selection by protocol resource type (now called Port Utilization Traffic Report)	supported with selection by protocol resource type (now called Port Utilization Traffic Report)
Weekend/Holiday/Message Type Routing from Interchange	not supported	not supported	not supported

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1. Subscribers are updated on the Interchange from the Unified Messenger directory only if a default record for the subscriber exists in the Interchange directory. For more information about creating default records, contact the Remote Support Center.

OctelNet Analog Messaging through the INTUITY Interchange

The OctelNet analog protocol supports both voice and fax messages sent through the INTUITY Interchange. One message for multiple recipients with header information (private, priority, and sender's name) can be sent.

⇒ NOTE:

Although the OctelNet protocol supports voice and fax components, Unified Messenger only accepts voice components. Messages that include a fax component are delivered with a message added to the voice component that asks the recipient to contact the sender.

There are automatic subscriber updates on message delivery to OctelNet analog recipients.

A message is sent in the following manner:

1. A subscriber on a remote machine records a voice message and addresses the message to a subscriber on a different remote machine.
2. The OctelNet Gateway protocol sends the message to the INTUITY Interchange.
3. The INTUITY Interchange answers the call and identifies the remote machine and subscriber to whom the message is being sent.
4. The INTUITY Interchange sends the message to the remote subscriber using OctelNet analog gateway.
5. The remote machine answers the call, exchanges protocols with the INTUITY Interchange and allows the INTUITY Interchange to play, NOT transfer, the message.
6. The remote machine records the message, as it is played, into the mailbox of the subscriber receiving the message.
7. The receiver can now listen to the message.

Extended Absence Greeting

The following sections describe the INTUITY Interchange's support of the OctelNet analog Extended Absence Greeting (EAG) feature.

EAG Warning

The following is the INTUITY Interchange's handling of EAG warnings:

- When sending a message to an OctelNet analog recipient, with an EAG warning activated, the sender receives a single notification message.
- The EAG warning works for all sender types (AUDIX, AMIS analog, and OctelNet analog).
- The message heard by a sender of a message through the INTUITY Interchange to a recipient with the EAG warning activated is "Your message to <voice name> extension <xxxxxxxxxx> was delivered, however the mailbox had an extended absence greeting."
- The message heard by a sender of a message through the INTUITY Interchange to several recipients with one or more having the EAG warning activated is "Your message was delivered, however the

following recipient(s) had an extended absence greeting: <voice name> extension <xxxxxxxx> <voice name> extension <xxxxxxxx>”.

- The sender has the option of having a copy of the original message sent back to him or her.



NOTE:

Unified Messenger can send, but does not accept Extended Absence Greeting messages.

EAG Block

The following is the INTUITY Interchange's handling of EAG blocks:

- When sending a message to an OctelNet analog recipient with an EAG block activated, the message is returned to the sender and is treated as a normal failed message
 - Sender receives a failed message notification
 - Sender receives original copy of the message

Future Message Delivery Handling

Aria analog remote machines send future delivery messages *immediately* and require that the receiving system display the message when it's time to do so. Thus, the INTUITY Interchange does not support the future delivery of messages sent to an Aria analog remote machine. The message will be treated as a failed message and sent back the sender.

INTUITY AUDIX and Serenade analog remote machines stores the messages and does not deliver them until time to do so. Thus, the INTUITY Interchange does support future delivery of messages sent to INTUITY AUDIX and Serenade analog remote machines.

Message Component Delivery

The OctelNet analog gateway supports voice and fax messages only. It does not support text, binary, or annotation because the OctelNet remote machines do not currently support these types of messages.

The INTUITY Interchange's philosophy in regards to message component delivery for OctelNet analog remote machines is:

- Send what component can be sent
- If a component must be stripped to send the message, the recipient receives an voice message “One more components could not be delivered, please contact the sender” and then sends the part of the original message that could be sent.

Aria Digital and Serenade Digital Gateways

D

What's in this Appendix?

This appendix gives a brief overview of the Aria digital gateway and the Serenade digital gateway packages included with this release of Interchange. It describes the Aria digital gateway and Serenade digital gateway packages as they apply to the Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange.

What are the Aria Digital and Serenade Digital Gateways?

⇒ NOTE:

For information on the administration of the Octel Aria digital or Serenade digital remote machines, see your Aria or Serenade digital configuration notes obtained through your Octel documentation source.

The Aria digital gateway supported for Interchange 5.3 supports the following features and software:

- Supports Aria version 2.03 and greater
 - Overture 250 and 350
- Uses the same TCP/IP physical card as AUDIX
- Operates similarly to Aria OctelNet except over IP
- Supports voice and fax
- Supports one message for multiple recipients; each recipient receives header information (private, priority, confirmation request)

- Supports subscriber updates
 - Automatic on add/change/delete
 - Automatic on message delivery to a recipient (updates recipient)
- OctelNet serial number for Interchange defaults to 80,000 (range of 80,000 to 81,000 reserved).
- Supports maximum of 1 outbound port per remote machine
 - Rounded up
- Supports maximum of 1 outbound port per remote machine
- Supports the 3/4 Rule for inbound and outbound ports
 - No more than 3/4 of all Serenade digital ports will be used for outbound
 - No more than 3/4 of all Serenade digital ports will be used for inbound
 - Rounded up
 - None reserved for inbound or outbound if ports total 1, 2, or 3

The Serenade digital gateway for Interchange 5.3 supports the following features and software:

- Supports Serenade Release 2 and greater
 - Overture 200, Overture 300
- Uses same TCP/IP physical card as AUDIX
- Supports voice and fax
- Supports one message for multiple recipients with header information (private, priority, sender's name)
- Supports subscriber updates
 - Automatic on add/change
 - Automatic on message delivery (updates sender on receiving system if sender's spoken name is recorded)
- Does not support analog fallback on outbound or inbound messages
- Supports maximum of 1 outbound port per remote machine
- Supports the 3/4 Rule for inbound and outbound ports
 - No more than 3/4 of all Serenade digital ports will be used for outbound
 - No more than 3/4 of all Serenade digital ports will be used for inbound
 - Rounded up
 - None reserved for inbound or outbound if ports total 1, 2, or 3

Subscriber Interface

The following outlines the INTUITY Interchange's subscriber interface for both the Aria digital gateway and the Serenade digital gateway.

General Considerations

The following are general considerations adhered to by the INTUITY Interchange for the Aria digital gateway and Serenade digital gateway:

- Language Support
 - All Interchange generated messages (failures following 2 incoming message scheme, list messages, etc.) in U.S. English only
- For fax-only messages to Aria nodes, the following prompt is used as the voice component:
 - "Your fax message is attached."
- The Aria Message Locator feature applies to Interchange delivery
- Large messages to AUDIX from Aria and Serenade will be failed with a "message length" failure message
- When Aria senders send a "mixed" private/priority message to multiple INTUITY or Serenade recipients on the same remote machine, the message will be marked "priority" or "private" for all recipients if even one recipient is marked as such
- Reply/Forward Indicator
 - From Serenade OctelNet to All Machine Types
 - From Serenade digital to Serenade digital
- Serenade digital Call Processing Features are NOT supported (for example, Immediate Call)
- Note the use of "notices" versus "messages" for Aria/Serenade systems. Historically, notices were used on Aria to convey message delivery failure. However, when messaging using Interchange:
 - Message delivery failures are conveyed using messages
 - Message delivery confirmations are still conveyed as notices

- Enterprise List usage for OctelNet/Aria digital/Serenade digital
 - List Status Report will not indicate “Accessed” for non-AUDIX recipients
 - Positive/Negative Confirmation and Return Receipt is not supported for OctelNet/Aria digital/Serenade digital senders
- Sender’s Name
 - OctelNet/Aria digital/Serenade digital Messages to Interchange should be configured not to include Sender’s Name Prefix
 - OctelNet, Aria digital, Serenade digital and AMIS recipients receive Sender’s Name by Interchange Prefixing
 - AUDIX recipients receive Sender’s Name from Message Header

Special Considerations

The following are special considerations when using the Aria digital gateway and the Serenade digital gateway:

- Network Turnaround is not supported
- Multiple inbound simultaneous sessions from a given remote machine are not supported
- Multiple outbound simultaneous sessions to a given remote machine are not supported
- Identify actual user extensions when defining Serenade range
 - where possible, filter out Serenade application mailboxes from range definition

Methods for Adding Aria Digital and Serenade Digital Subscribers to Interchange



NOTE:

Refer to Appendix H, Directory Population, for further information about how and when subscribers get populated to the Interchange.

The following lists the methods for adding Aria digital and Serenade digital subscribers to an INTUITY Interchange system:

- NameSend from Aria/Serenade digital
- For Aria, Demand Remote Update from Interchange is supported
 - Can be done by “all” or an extension range
 - Takes an average of 2 seconds per subscriber
 - Is less efficient than Aria NameSend

- Aria/Serenade digital will automatically inform Interchange when a new subscriber is added
 - Similar to AUDIX directory updates
- Duplicate names from the same Serenade system will have “Node #D#” appended to the name to make it unique
- 5.3 supports only one mailbox length per endpoint

Demand Remote Update/Push for Aria Digital

The following capabilities are supported for demand remote update used with the Aria digital gateway.

- NameSend is the recommended procedure (most efficient)
- Failures are automatically rescheduled for NameSend
- Used primarily at system install
- Option for “all” or by range for Demand Remote Update (on Interchange) and NameSend (on Aria)
- “All” only for Demand Remote Push (based upon directory view defined)
- Failures are not automatically rescheduled for Demand Remote Update/Push
 - Administrator’s log indicates where failure occurred
- Messages can be received but not sent while update/push is active
- Only one push or pull per machine at a time (only one port)
- Approximately 100 names per 4 minutes
 - Average system of 400 subscribers will take 16 minutes

Demand Remote Update/Push for Serenade Digital

The following lists the capabilities supported for the demand remote update feature associated with the Serenade digital gateway.

- NameSend from Serenade to Interchange
 - Accomplished by using NameSend feature on Serenade digital
 - Name log on Serenade indicates where failure occurred
 - Failures are automatically rescheduled for NameSend
- Demand Remote Push from Interchange to Serenade
 - Accomplished by using Demand Remote Push feature on Interchange
 - Administrator’s log on Interchange indicates where failure occurred

- Name log on Serenade indicates where failure recurred
- Failures are not automatically rescheduled for Push
- Messages can still be received but not sent while update/push is active
- Only one push or pull per machine at a time (only one port)
- Approximately 100 names per 4 minutes
 - Average system of 400 subscribers will take 16 minutes

Registering Aria Digital and Serenade Digital Subscribers on the INTUITY Interchange

Aria digital and Serenade digital subscribers can be administered on the Lucent INTUITY Interchange in the following way:

- INTUITY Interchange Administration screen interface — see [“Adding a Subscriber Mailbox”](#) or [“Deleting a Subscriber Mailbox”](#) in [Chapter 3, “Subscriber Administration”](#) in [“Intuity™ Interchange Release 5.3 Administration”](#).

Aria Digital and Serenade Digital Subscriber Delta Updates

The following outlines the INTUITY Interchange's support of both the Aria digital and Serenade digital subscriber delta updates:

- ASCII Name Check
 - Indicates whether or not to perform name comparison
 - If names do not match, message is not sent (except for default name)
 - defaults to **yes**
- No more than one port is used for deltas
- Delta updates are rescheduled (like messages)
- Deltas and messages have same priority
- The following are the pertinent subscriber fields:
 - subscriber name (ASCII)
 - extension/mailbox ID
 - subscriber spoken name/voiced name
 - NameNet type (usage-based or permanent)
 - Community ID (AUDIX)

New Voice Fragments

E

What's in this Appendix?

This appendix gives a brief overview of voice fragments used on the Interchange.

[Table E-1](#) contains a description of the language function and the announcement or voice fragment that is the response, as used in Lucent INTUITY™ Interchange Release 5.3.



NOTE:

These voice fragments are not customizable; they are in Standard American English only.

Table E-1. New Voice Fragments

Description	Announcement
AMIS Analog Message	<p>In the AMIS Analog Gateway (AAG) module of the INTUITY Interchange, AMIS Analog subscribers have the option of receiving “private” and “priority” message markings as well as the voiced name or sending extension number prepended to the actual message. The actual body of the message is a concatenation of the following:</p> <p>If (private/priority message and private/priority flag is ON) THEN: prefix [private (f226)/priority (f601)]</p> <p>IF (no voiced name recorded for sender or voiced name flag is OFF) THEN: prefix [message (f160)] END</p> <p>IF (voiced name recorded for sender and voiced name flag is ON) THEN: prefix [message from (f281) “voiced name”] END</p> <p>IF (any prefixes added) THEN: prefix [.5 second pause (f905)] END</p> <p><actual message></p>
AMIS Analog Automated Call	<p>Your number was dialed by mistake. We are sorry for this inconvenience. To prevent this from recurring, this call has been reported as a misdialed call. Automated call, please press 1 to disconnect.</p>
Voice Required with Fax	<p>Your fax message is attached.</p>

Table E-1. New Voice Fragments

Description	Announcement
Reply Disabled	<p><Beep> The sender has requested that replies to this message be discarded.</p> <p>IF (voice components exist) <pause><message></p>
Reply All	<p><Beep> if you reply to the sender, your response will also be sent to everyone who received this message.</p> <p>IF (voice components exist) <pause><message></p>
Self-Registration Message	<p>This message is to confirm your registration with the INTUITY Interchange. You have been registered with a network address of <#####><pause><voice name>.</p>
Failed Message with Message ID	<p>Messages that fail to be delivered to the INTUITY Interchange from the originating message server will follow the same scheme as is defined today in INTUITY AUDIX. Messages that fail to be delivered to the terminating server will follow this scheme:</p> <p>1. In the sender's incoming mailbox, an error message will be received as follows:</p> <p>Message from (f281) (The Failed Message Delivery Manager)</p> <p>(Your voice/fax/text/binary/multimedia message)</p> <p>(with a message id of) <message id with slight pause between digits - digits announced <i>individually</i>> (has been returned to your incoming mailbox)</p> <p>(The following intended recipients could not receive this message due to)</p> <p>(reason for delivery failure)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><voiced name> extension (f86) <#####></p> <p>The following are all the possible reasons for delivery failure:</p>

Table E-1. New Voice Fragments

Description	Announcement
Failed Message with Message ID (continued)	<p>(a full mailbox) (transmission error) (sending restrictions) (recipient not found) (exceeding the maximum 8 minute message length) (special feature denial on recipient's machine) (an Extended Absence Greeting block) (message length) (future message delivery failure) (future message delivery expiration) (message component delivery failure) (insufficient disk capacity) (destination is not accepting calls) (this feature is not supported)</p> <p>2. Also in the sender's incoming mailbox (as a separate message in its original state) will be a copy of the original message that will be available to re-send. The voiced name originator of this message will be "The Failed Message Delivery Manager." This voice name will not apply to messages that originated from AMIS Analog senders (that is, the original AMIS Analog message must remain intact).</p>
Enterprise List: Subscriber Membership	<p><voiced name> extension (f86) <#####> is a member of the following Enterprise List(s): <voiced name> list id <#####></p> <p>or</p> <p><voiced name> extension (f86) <#####> is not a member of any Enterprise Lists.</p>
Enterprise List: Subscriber Permissions Function	<p><voiced name> extension (f86) <#####> has permission to use the following Enterprise List(s):</p> <p><voiced name> list id <#####> etc.</p> <p>or</p> <p><voiced name> extension (f86) <#####> does not have permission to use any Enterprise Lists.</p>

Table E-1. New Voice Fragments

Description	Announcement
Enterprise List: List Details	<p>The following <#> subscribers are members of the Enterprise List <voiced name> list id <#####>:</p> <p><voiced name> extension (f86) <#####> etc. and (f2)<#> others (f217)</p> <p>or</p> <p>There are no subscriber members in the Enterprise List <voiced name> list id <#####>.</p>
Enterprise List: Delivery Status	<p>This is the delivery status for the Enterprise List <voiced name> list id <#####> used by <voiced name> extension (f86) <#####> on <date/time>:</p> <p>There were <#> intended recipients for this list.</p> <p>There were no/<#>failed messages.</p> <p>There were no/<#>delivered messages of which none/<#> were accessed.</p> <p>The following recipients have received and accessed this message: <voiced name> extension (f86) <#####> etc. and (f2)<#> others (f217)</p> <p>or</p> <p>There is no delivery status available for the Enterprise list <voiced name> list id <#####>.</p>

Table E-1. New Voice Fragments

Description	Announcement
Extended Absence Greeting Warning	Your message to <voiced name> extension (f217) <#####> was delivered; however the mailbox had an Extended Absence Greeting. A copy of the original message has been returned to your incoming mailbox.
Extended Absence Greeting Warning with Grouping	If multiple EAG Warning recipients: Your message was delivered; however the following recipient(s) had an Extended Absence Greeting: <voiced name> extension (f217) <#####> <voiced name> extension (f217) <#####> A copy of the original message has been returned to your incoming mailbox.

TCP/IP Port Usage

F

Introduction

This appendix describes the TCP/IP port usage for the Interchange Release 5.3 system.

Interchange Release 5.3 supports the following TCP/IP messaging protocols:

- AUDIX Digital
- Aria digital
- Serenade digital

General TCP/IP Information, below, provides a table of general TCP/IP protocol information for each of the three messaging protocols supported.

The section called *Interchange TCP/IP Port Descriptions*, in this document, provides a table of those TCP/IP ports specific to the Interchange. All other ports follow standard IP application usage and are not specific to INTUITY Interchange Release 5.3.

The section called */etc/services* includes the entire */etc/services* file used by the INTUITY Interchange Release 5.3 system.

General TCP/IP Information

[Table F-1](#) contains general TCP/IP protocol information for each of the three messaging protocols supported:

Table F-1. General TCP/IP Information

TCP/IP Protocol	AUDIX digital	Aria digital	Serenade digital
Encoding Algorithm	Code-Excited Linear Programming (CELP)	Sub-Band Coding (SBC)	Continuously Variable Sloped Delta Modulation (CVSD)
Bytes per second	2 KB	3 KB	3 KB
Average Voice Message Length (60 seconds) including overhead	135 KB	250 KB	250 KB
Average Fax Message Length (3 pages) including overhead	144 KB	260 KB	260 KB
Average Subscriber Update Length (From/To this type of system, assuming a 3 second voice name)	6 KB	9 KB	9 KB
Packet Size	1 KB	16 KB	8 KB
Connection-Oriented?	Yes	Yes	Yes
TCP/IP Ports Used	5500 (dec)	4000 (dec)	22136 (dec)

Interchange TCP/IP Port Descriptions

This section includes [Table F-2](#) with those TCP/IP ports specific to the Interchange. All other ports follow standard IP application usage and are not specific to INTUITY Interchange Release 5.3.

Table F-2. Interchange TCP/IP Port Descriptions

/etc/services Entry (service, port, comment)	Description
lip, 5500/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ External use ■ Used by the Interchange for IP voice/fax/text/binary message delivery, status (i.e. accessed) and subscriber updates to AUDIX and other Interchange systems ■ Behavior of Interchange Networking Systems Session Negotiation will occur on this port. Once session is established: ■ Receiving system: Source Port = 5500, Destination Port = Random from OS (1024-65536)
lip-0, 5500/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Same as above
lip-1, 5501/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
lip-2, 5502/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
lip-3, 5503/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
lip-4, 5504/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
lip-5, 5505/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
lip-6, 5506/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
lip-7, 5507/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
lip-8, 5508 /tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
lip-9, 5509/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
nwpm-0, 5510/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used

Table F-2. Interchange TCP/IP Port Descriptions

/etc/services Entry (service, port, comment)	Description
nwpm-1, 5511/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
nwpm-2, 5512/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
nwpm-3, 5513/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
nwpm-4, 5514/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
nwpm-5, 5515/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
nwpm-6, 5516/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
nwpm-7, 5517/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
nwpm-8, 5518/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
nwpm-9, 5519/tcp, #Voice Express Networking	Not currently used
mmd_trig, 5533/tcp, #MMD trigger process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Internal use only ■ Used by the Message Manager client trigger process
ong-trig, 5534/tcp, ONG Server-OctelNet send script trigger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Internal use only ■ Used by the OctelNet client to trigger message delivery
icpm-3, 5525/tcp, #Interchange Process Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Internal use only ■ Used by the Interchange process manager to regulate system processes (delivery, status, subscriber updates, etc.)
dm_serv, 5530/tcp, # Digital Networking Delivery Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Internal use only ■ Used by the Digital Networking Delivery Process to manage delivery status

Table F-2. Interchange TCP/IP Port Descriptions

/etc/services Entry (service, port, comment)	Description
hmm_serv, 5530/tcp, #Interchange Message Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Internal use only ■ Used by the Interchange Message Manager process which manages the states of messages (delivered, failed, etc.) and performs the appropriate action
aag_trig, 5532/tcp, #AAG Trigger Process from Dispatcher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Internal use only ■ Used by the AMIS Analog Gateway to trigger delivery activities as requested by the dispatcher
adg_trig, 5550/tcp, # ADG trigger process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Internal use only ■ Used by the Aria digital gateway to trigger delivery activities as requested by the dispatcher
sdg_trig, 5551/tcp, # SDG trigger process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Internal use only ■ Used by the Serenade digital gateway to trigger delivery activities as requested by the dispatcher
xcode_mgr, 5600/udp, # XCODE MGR & Names transcoding processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Internal use only ■ Used by the Transcoding Manager to trigger message and voiced names transcoding requests (between AUDIX Digital, Aria digital, and Serenade digital formats) ■ This process actually uses ports 5600-5609

Table F-2. Interchange TCP/IP Port Descriptions

/etc/services Entry (service, port, comment)	Description
sdg_serv, 22136/tcp, # SDG server process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ External use ■ Used by the Interchange for IP voice/fax message delivery, status (i.e. return receipt) and subscriber updates to Serenade digital systems ■ Also known as the “well known port” ■ Behavior of Interchange Networking Systems Session Negotiation will occur on this port. Once session is established: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Sending system: Destination Port = 22136, Source Port = Random from OS (1024-65536) — Receiving system: Source Port = 22136, Destination Port = Random from OS (1024-65536)
adg_serv, 4000/tcp, # ADG server process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ External use ■ Used by the Interchange for IP voice/fax message delivery, status (i.e. return receipt) and subscriber updates to Aria digital systems ■ Also known as the “well known port” ■ Behavior of Interchange Networking Systems Session Negotiation will occur on this port. Once session is established: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Sending system: Destination Port = 4000, Source Port = Random from OS (1024-65536) — Receiving system: Source Port = 4000, Destination Port = Random from OS (1024-65536)

/etc/services

```
#ident      "@(#)cmd-inet:common/cmd/cmd-inet/etc/services  1.8.7.3"
#ident "$Header:
/sms/sinixV5.4es/rcs/s19-full/usr/src/cmd/cmd-inet/etc/services,v
1.1 91/02/28 16:30:47 ccs Exp $"

#
#   assigned numbers from rfc1060
#
tcpmux      1/tcp
echo        7/tcp
echo        7/udp
discard     9/tcp      sink null
discard     9/udp      sink null
sysstat     11/tcp     users
sysstat     11/udp     users
daytime     13/tcp
daytime     13/udp
netstat     15/tcp
netstat     15/udp
gotd        17/tcp      quote
gotd        17/udp      quote
chargen     19/tcp     ttytst source
chargen     19/udp     ttytst source
ftp-data    20/tcp
ftp         21/tcp
telnet      23/tcp
smtp        25/tcp     mail
time        37/tcp     timserver
time        37/udp     timserver
name        42/tcp     nameserver
name        42/udp     nameserver
whois       43/tcp     nicname      # usually to sri-nic
whois       43/udp     nicname      # usually to sri-nic
nameserver  53/udp     domain
nameserver  53/tcp     domain
apts        57/tcp     #any private terminal service
apfs        59/tcp     #any private file service
bootps     67/udp     bootp
bootpc     68/udp
tftp       69/udp
rje        77/tcp     netrjs      #any private rje
```

```

finger          79/tcp
link            87/tcp          ttylink
supdup         95/tcp
hostnames      101/tcp          hostname      # usually to sri-nic
iso-tsap       102/tcp
x400           103/tcp          # ISO Mail
x400-snd       104/tcp
csnet-ns       105/tcp          #CSNET Name Service
pop-2          109/tcp          # Post Office
sunrpc         111/udp          rpcbind
sunrpc         111/tcp          rpcbind
auth           113/tcp          authentication
sftp           115/tcp
uucp-path      117/tcp
nntp           119/tcp          usenet readnews untp # Network News
Transfer
eprc           121/udp
ntp            123/tcp          # Network Time Protocol
ntp            123/udp          # Network Time Protocol
NeWS           144/tcp          news          # Window System
iso-tp0        146/tcp
iso-ip         147/tcp
bftp           152/tcp
snmp           161/udp
snmp-trap     162/udp
cmip-manage   163/tcp
cmip-agent    164/tcp
print-srv     170/tcp
#
# UNIX specific services
#
# these are NOT officially assigned
#
exec           512/tcp
login          513/tcp
shell          514/tcp          cmd           # no passwords used
printer        515/tcp          spooler       # line printer
spooler
timed          525/udp          timeserver
courier        530/tcp          rpc           # experimental
# uucpd is not supported by System V UNIX.
uucp           540/tcp          uucpd        # uucp daemon.
biff           512/udp          comsat
who            513/udp          whod
syslog         514/udp

```

F TCP/IP Port Usage
/etc/services

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```
talk          517/udp
ntalk        518/udp
route        520/udp          router routed
new-rwho     550/udp          new-who          # experimental
rmonitor    560/udp          rmonitord       # experimental
monitor      561/udp          # experimental
pcserver     600/tcp              # ECD Integrated PC board srvr
ingreslock  1524/tcp
nfsd         2049/udp              # NFS server daemon
listen       2766/tcp              # sysv listener service
ttymon       2767/tcp              # sysv tty service
xserver0     6000/tcp              # X-Window Server Display 0
pppmsg       911/tcp              # PPP daemon
```

Univel specific service registration

```
apfs         36938/spx              #any private file service
apts         38939/spx              #any private terminal service
auth         36940/spx          authentication
bftp         36941/spx
biff         36914/ipx          comsat
bootpc       36915/ipx
bootps       36916/ipx          bootp
chargen      36942/spx          ttytst source
chargen      36917/ipx          ttytst source
cmip-agent   36943/spx
cmip-manage  36944/spx
courier      36945/spx          rpc          # experimental
csnet-ns     36946/spx          #CSNET Name Service
daytime      36947/spx
daytime      36918/ipx
discard      36919/ipx          sink null
discard      36948/spx          sink null
echo         36820/ipx
echo         36949/spx
eprc         36821/ipx
exec         36950/spx
finger       36951/spx
ftp          36952/spx
ftp-data     36953/spx
hostnames    36954/spx          hostname     # usually to sri-nic
ingreslock  36955/spx
iso-ip       36956/spx
iso-tp0      36957/spx
iso-tsap     36958/spx
```

```

link          36959/spx          ttylink
listen        36960/spx          # sysv listener service
login         32867/spx
monitor       36822/ipx          # experimental
name          36923/ipx          nameserver
name          36962/spx          nameserver
nameserver    36924/ipx          domain
nameserver    36963/spx          domain
netstat       36925/ipx
netstat       36964/spx
new-rwho      36926/ipx          new-who          # experimental
# nfsd        36927/ipx          # NFS server daemon
nntp          36965/spx          usenet readnews untp # Network News Transfer
ntp           36928/ipx          # Network Time Protocol
ntp           36966/spx          # Network Time Protocol
pcserver     36967/spx          # ECD Integrated PC board
pop-2        36968/spx          # Post Office
print-srv    36969/spx
printer       36970/spx          spooler          # line printer
spooler
gotd          36929/ipx          quote
gotd          36971/spx          quote
rje           36972/spx          netrjs          #any private rje
rmonitor     36930/ipx          rmonitord      # experimental
route         36931/ipx          router routed
sftp         36973/spx
shell         36974/spx          cmd            # no passwords used
smtp         36975/spx          mail
snmp         36879/ipx
snmp-trap    36880/ipx
sunrpc       36889/ipx          rpcbind
sunrpc       36890/spx          rpcbind
supdup       36976/spx
syslog       36932/ipx
systat       36933/ipx          users
systat       36977/spx          users
talk         36934/ipx
telnet       36978/spx
tftp         33683/ipx
time         36935/ipx          timserver
time         36979/spx          timserver
ttymon       36980/spx          # sysv tty service
uucp         36981/spx          uucpd          # uucp daemon
uucp-path    36982/spx
who          36936/ipx          whod

```

F TCP/IP Port Usage
 /etc/services

```

whois          36937/ipx          nicname          # usually to sri-nic
whois          36983/spx          nicname          # usually to sri-nic
x400           36984/spx          # ISO Mail
x400-snd       36985/spx
install        36986/spx          # Univel network installa
server
xserver0       32998/spx          # X-Window Server Display 0
lip            5500/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
lip-0          5500/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
lip-1          5501/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
lip-2          5502/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
lip-3          5503/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
lip-4          5504/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
lip-5          5505/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
lip-6          5506/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
lip-7          5507/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
lip-8          5508/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
lip-9          5509/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
nwpm-0         5510/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
nwpm-1         5511/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
nwpm-2         5512/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
nwpm-3         5513/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
nwpm-4         5514/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
nwpm-5         5515/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
nwpm-6         5516/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
nwpm-7         5517/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
nwpm-8         5518/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
nwpm-9         5519/tcp          # Voice Express Networking
ong-trig       5534/tcp          # ONG Server - Octelnet send script
Trigger
icpm-3         5525/tcp          # Interchange Process Manager
dm_serv        5530/tcp          # Digital Networking Delivery Process
hmm_serv       5531/tcp          # Interchange Message Manager
aag_trig       5532/tcp          # AAG trigger process from Dispatcher
xcode_mgr      5600/udp          # XCODE MGR & Names transcoding pro-
cesses
mmd_trig       5533/tcp          # MMD trigger process
sdg_trig       5551/tcp          # SDG trigger process
adg_trig       5550/tcp          # ADG trigger process
sdg_serv       22136/tcp         # SDG server process
adg_serv       4000/tcp          # ADG server process

```


Remote Machine Information

G

What's in this Appendix?

This appendix provides comparison tables about the remote machines that are networked by INTUITY™ Interchange. The tables include:

- [Table G-1](#) show comparisons of [Digital Protocol Information](#)
- [Table G-2](#) shows the [Component Types Supported](#)
- [Table G-3](#) shows the [Maximum Number of Recipients per Message](#)
- [Table G-4](#) shows the [Directory Views to Endpoint](#) machines
- [Table G-5](#) shows an [Intuity Interchange Networking Features Comparison](#)
- [Table G-6](#) shows how the Interchange provides [Accessed/Return Receipt/Positive Confirmation Support](#)
- [Table G-7](#) shows how the Interchange provides [Negative Confirmation Support](#)
- [Table G-8](#) shows an [Intuity Interchange Lists Capabilities Comparison](#)

Table G-1. Digital Protocol Information

TC/IP Protocol	Encoding Algorithm	Bytes/ Second	Average Voice Message Length (60 Seconds) including overhead	Average Fax Message Length (3 pages) including overhead	Average Subscriber Update Length (From/ To this type of system, assuming a 3 second voice name	TCP/IP Ports Used
AUDIX Digital	CELP	2K	135K bytes	144K bytes	6K bytes	5500 (dec)
Aria digital	SBC	3K	250K bytes	260K bytes	9K bytes	4000 (dec)
Serenade digital	CVSD	3K	250K bytes	260K bytes	9K bytes	5678 (hex) 22136 (dec)

Table G-2. Component Types Supported

Product	Protocol	Voice	Fax	Text	Binary	Annotation/ Subject
Other Vendor	AMIS	Y	N	N	N	N
INTUITY AUDIX Pre-Release 3	AUDIX Digital (DCP, RS232)	Y	Y	N	N	Y
INTUITY AUDIX Release 3	AUDIX Digital (TCP/IP, DCP, RS232)	Y	Y	N	N	Y
INTUITY AUDIX Release 4 and 5	AUDIX Digital (TCP/IP, DCP, RS232)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Definity AUDIX	AUDIX Digital (DCP, RS232)	Y	N	N	N	Y
R1 AUDIX	AUDIX Digital (DCP, RS232)	Y	N	N	N	N
Aria Release 1.0 or Greater	OctelNet	Y	Y	N	N	N
Aria Release 2.03 or Greater	Aria digital TCP/IP	Y	Y	N	N	N
Serenade Pre-Release L6.0	OctelNet	Y	N	N	N	N
Serenade Release L1.6 or Greater	OctelNet	Y	Y	N	N	N
Serenade Release S2.0 or Greater	Serenade digital TCP/IP	Y	Y	N	N	N
Aspen Release 4.1 and Greater	OctelNet	Y	Y	N	N	N
Unified Messenger	OctelNet	Y	N	N	N	N
Octel 100 ¹ Release 3.10	OctelNet	Y	N	N	N	N

1. Before implementing an Octel 100 system as an endpoint, verify its availability with your Lucent Account Team. Lucent Account Teams can verify the availability in the Interchange Offer Definition found on IntraWorks.

Table G-3. Maximum Number of Recipients per Message

Protocol	Inbound	Outbound
AMIS	1	1
AUDIX Digital	250	250
Aria/Aspen OctelNet	100 times bad connection count in System Parameter Networking screen (max 10000)	250, but tunable to fewer
Octel 100 ¹ OctelNet	99 times number of attempts count under Node Profile (max 9900)	250, but tunable to fewer
Serenade OctelNet	10	250, but tunable to fewer (still stores in group of 10)
Unified Messenger	unlimited	250
Aria digital	unlimited	250, but tunable to fewer
Serenade digital	10	10
Enterprise Lists	N/A	250, but tunable to fewer

1. Before implementing an Octel 100 system as an endpoint, verify its availability with your Lucent Account Team. Lucent Account Teams can verify the availability in the Interchange Offer Definition found on IntraWorks.

Table G-4. Directory Views to Endpoint

Protocol Type	Full	Static	Dynamic	None
AMIS	No	No	No	No
AUDIX digital	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OctelNet	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aria digital	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Serenade digital	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

[Table G-5](#) outlines the support of INTUITY Interchange features relative to the INTUITY AUDIX, AMIS analog, OctelNet analog, Unified Messenger, Aria digital and Serenade digital messaging systems.

Table G-5. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison

INTUITY Interchange Features	INTUITY AUDIX	AMIS analog	All OctelNet machines and Aria Digital	Serenade Digital
Analog Encryption	not supported	not supported	supported for OctelNet	not supported
Annotation	supported release 4.0 and higher	not supported	not supported	not supported
Automatic Forwarding a Message	not supported	supported as determined by the endpoint	supported	supported as determined by endpoint
Automatic Update of Remote Subscriber Records on Endpoints	supported	not supported	for Aria and Serenade OctelNet, add and change supported; delete not supported. UM: not supported for Aria digital, add/change/delete/message delivery supported.	add/change/message delivery supported; delete not supported.
Automatic Update of Subscriber Records on Interchange	supported	not supported	for Aria and Serenade OctelNet, add and change supported; delete not supported. UM: if "default" record exists on the Interchange ¹ for Aria digital, add/change/delete/message delivery supported.	add and change supported; delete not supported (in general, oriented toward sender validation)

Table G-5. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison

INTUITY Interchange Features	INTUITY AUDIX	AMIS analog	All OctelNet machines and Aria Digital	Serenade Digital
Binary	supported release 4.0 and higher	not supported	not supported	not supported
Bulk Subscriber Additions/ Changes/ Deletions by File Ranges	not supported; not required for digital	supported	supported; not required for digital	not required
Call Detail Recording (CDR)	supported	supported	supported	supported
Component Delivery	sends what components Interchange can deliver with an earcon to the recipient indicating that one or more components were undeliverable	sends what components Interchange can deliver with an earcon to the recipient indicating that one or more components were undeliverable	sends what components Interchange can deliver with an earcon to the recipient indicating that one or more components were undeliverable	sends what components Interchange can deliver with an earcon to the recipient indicating that one or more components were undeliverable
Data/ Message Encryption	not supported	not supported	supported for Aria digital	not supported
Demand Remote Updates	supported	N/A	supported by range; preferred method is with "NameSend" from Aria node	performed by executing push from end node--called "NameSend"
Dial by ASCII Name	supported	supported as determined by the endpoint	supported	supported
Dial Plan Mapping	supported	supported	supported	supported

Table G-5. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison

INTUITY Interchange Features	INTUITY AUDIX	AMIS analog	All OctelNet machines and Aria Digital	Serenade Digital
Directory Views (dynamic, with voiced name option)	supported	N/A	supported	supported
Directory Views (static, with voiced name option)	supported (with remote machine pull from INTUITY AUDIX at initialization)	N/A	supported with Interchange; remote machine push at initialization for Aria digital	supported with Interchange; remote machine push at initialization
Enterprise Lists	supported	supported (no fax/text support)	supported except for text reports	supported except for text reports
Failed Message Delivery from Interchange	supported with two incoming messages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ failed message notification ■ original copy of message 	supported with two incoming messages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ failed message notification ■ original copy of message 	supported with two incoming messages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ failed message notification ■ original copy of message 	supported with two incoming messages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ failed message notification ■ original copy of message
Failed Message Delivery to Interchange	supported	supported	supported	supported
Fax	supported release 3.0 and higher	not supported	supported release 2.03 and higher for Aria digital not supported for Unified Messenger	supported release 2.0 and higher

Table G-5. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison

INTUITY Interchange Features	INTUITY AUDIX	AMIS analog	All OctelNet machines and Aria Digital	Serenade Digital
Forwarding a Message	supported	supported as determined by the endpoint	supported	supported; Serenade to Serenade or Aria "forwarded" messages have this indicated in message header
Forward and Reply Indication to Recipient	supported when sender is a Serenade OctelNet subscriber	supported when sender is a Serenade OctelNet subscriber	supported when sender is a Serenade OctelNet subscriber	supported Serenade digital to Serenade digital
Future Delivery	supported	supported as determined by the endpoint	supported for Serenade OctelNet, and Aria digital not supported for Aria OctelNet to Intuity AUDIX or for Serenade Digital	supported
Inbound Analog Fallback	not supported	N/A	not supported	not supported
Maximum Number of Recipients per Single Message Transmission (inbound)	250	1	Aria OctelNet: 100 times bad connection count in System Parameter Networking screen; UM: unlimited; Aria digital: unlimited; Serenade OctelNet: 10	10

Table G-5. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison

INTUITY Interchange Features	INTUITY AUDIX	AMIS analog	All OctelNet machines and Aria Digital	Serenade Digital
Maximum Number of Recipients per Single Message Transmission (outbound)	250 ⇒ NOTE: 250 using Enterprise Lists also	1	Aria OctelNet: 250 but tunable to fewer; UM: 250; Serenade OctelNet: 250 but tunable to fewer (still stores in groups of 10) Aria digital: 250 (not tunable)	10
Message Delivery Confirmation	supported	not supported	supported	supported
Multi-Language Message Responses from Interchange Network	voice support only Standard American English only	voice support only Standard American English only	voice support only Standard American English only	voice support only Standard American English only
Multiple Simultaneous Remote Machine Inbound Connections from the same Remote Machine	not supported	supported as determined by endpoint	supported for OctelNet; not supported for Aria digital	not supported
Multiple Simultaneous Remote Machine Outbound Connections to the same Remote Machine	not supported	supported for up to 9 sessions	supported for OctelNet; not supported for Aria digital	not supported

Table G-5. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison

INTUITY Interchange Features	INTUITY AUDIX	AMIS analog	All OctelNet machines and Aria Digital	Serenade Digital
Name Confirmation (spoken)	supported	supported as determined by the endpoint	supported	supported
Network Turnaround	supported	N/A	not supported	not supported
Outbound Analog Fallback	not supported	N/A	not supported	not supported
Overlapping Prefixes/ Multiple Prefixes per Location	supported	supported as determined by the endpoint	supported	supported
Priority Message Indication	supported	supported, except for priority message originating from an AMIS sender	supported	supported
Private or Urgent Message Indication	supported	supported, except for private message originating from an AMIS sender	supported (User hears "priority" as earcon vs. urgent)	supported (User hears "priority" as earcon vs. urgent)
Receiving a Voice Message	supported	supported	supported	supported
Receiving Voiced Name of Sender	sender's name is in message header	sender's name is in message body	sender's name is in message body	sender's name is in message header

Table G-5. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison

INTUITY Interchange Features	INTUITY AUDIX	AMIS analog	All OctelNet machines and Aria Digital	Serenade Digital
Recipient Name Confirmation when Addressing a Message	supported	supported as determined by the endpoint	supported	supported
Remote Machine Reports	supported	supported	supported	supported
Reply to a Network Message	supported	supported as determined by endpoint	supported	supported; "replied to" messages have this indicated in message header
Accessed Return-Receipt/ Confirmation	See Table G-6 or Table G-7	N/A	See Table G-6 or Table G-7	See Table G-6 or Table G-7
Self-Registration Agent	not required	supported	not supported for digital	not supported for digital
Sending a Message to an Aria Recipient with Extended Absence Greeting (EAG) block activated	sender receives a failed message	sender receives a failed message	sender receives a failed message	sender receives a failed message

Table G-5. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison

INTUITY Interchange Features	INTUITY AUDIX	AMIS analog	All OctelNet machines and Aria Digital	Serenade Digital
Sending a Message to an Aria Recipient with Extended Absence Greeting (EAG) warning activated	sender receives an EAG warning message	sender receives an EAG warning message	sender receives an EAG warning message	sender receives an EAG warning message
Sending a Voice Message	supported	supported	supported	supported
SNMP (from Interchange's perspective only)	supported	supported	supported	supported
Subscriber Community ID	supported	supported (default is 1)	supported (default is 1)	supported (default is 1)
Subscriber NetName Type	supported; default is u	supported; default is u	supported	supported, default is u
Subscriber Reports	supported	supported	supported	supported
Text Message	supported release 4.0 and higher	not supported	not supported	not supported
Time of Day Routing	supported	not supported	not supported for outbound	not supported for outbound
Traffic Reports				
Network Load	supported	supported	supported	supported

Table G-5. INTUITY Interchange Networking Features Comparison

INTUITY Interchange Features	INTUITY AUDIX	AMIS analog	All OctelNet machines and Aria Digital	Serenade Digital
Network Status	supported	supported	supported	supported
Port Utilization	supported with selection by protocol resource type	supported with selection by protocol resource type	supported with selection by protocol resource type (now called Port Utilization Traffic Report)	supported with selection by protocol resource type (now called Port Utilization Traffic Report)
Weekend/Holiday/Message Type Routing from Interchange	not supported	not supported	not supported	not supported

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1. Subscribers are updated on the Interchange from the Unified Messenger directory only if a default record for the subscriber exists in the Interchange directory. For more information about creating default records, contact the Remote Support Center.

Message Confirmation Comparison

The following tables compare Accessed/Return Receipt/Positive Confirmation and Negative Confirmation Support for messages sent through the INTUITY INTERCHANGE.

Table G-6. Accessed/Return Receipt/Positive Confirmation Support

Sender:	Receiver:								
	AUDIX	Aria OctelNet	Serenade OctelNet	AMIS Analog	Aspen	Octel 100 ¹	Unified Messenger	Aria Digital	Serenade Digital
AUDIX ²	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Aria OctelNet	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Serenade OctelNet	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
AMIS analog	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aspen	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Octel 100	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Unified Messenger	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Serenade Digital	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Aria Digital	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

1. Before implementing an Octel 100 system as an endpoint, verify its availability with your Lucent Account Team. Lucent Account Teams can verify the availability in the Interchange Offer Definition found on IntraWorks.
2. Intuity AUDIX messages are changed to "Accessed" status when they are moved to a different category.

Table G-7. Negative Confirmation Support

Sender:	Receiver:								
	AUDIX	Aria OctelNet	Serenade OctelNet	AMIS analog	Aspen	Octel 100 ¹	Unified Messenger	Aria Digital	Serenade Digital
AUDIX	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aria OctelNet	N	Y	Y	N	Y	See footnote ²	N	Y	N
Serenade OctelNet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AMIS Analog	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aspen	N	Y	Y	N	Y	See footnote ²	N	Y	N
Octel 100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unified Messenger	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aria Digital	N	Y	Y	N	Y	See footnote ²	N	Y	N
Serenade Digital	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1. Before implementing an Octel 100 system as an endpoint, verify its availability with your Lucent Account Team. Lucent Account Teams can verify the availability in the Interchange Offer Definition found on IntraWorks.
2. When the Octel 100 receives a negative confirmation from the Aspen or Aria systems, it is displayed as a positive confirmation.

[Table G-8](#) compares the capabilities of an INTUITY AUDIX system, an INTUITY AUDIX system with the Enhanced List Application (ELA), an INTUITY Interchange system with Enterprise Lists, Octel analog and digital systems with System Distribution Lists capabilities, and Unified Messenger.

Table G-8. INTUITY Interchange Lists Capabilities Comparison

Functionality	INTUITY AUDIX (personal lists)	INTUITY AUDIX with ELA (system lists)	INTUITY Interchange with Enterprise Lists	Aria, Aspen, Octel 100 ¹ , Serenade, and Unified Messenger
Configuration	Can be used only by subscribers on the same system as the list owner	Co-resident with INTUITY AUDIX application Can be used as a single system or within a network	Available as an application	Can be used only by subscribers on the same system as the list owner
Delivery Status Location	Outgoing mailbox	Administrative log	Optional reporting to message originator	N/A
Embedded Lists	Not supported	Supported	Supported	Supported only within a single layer
List Content	Individual subscribers, fax numbers, AMIS analog subscribers, including ELA and/or INTUITY Interchange	Individual subscribers, call-delivery or fax numbers, AMIS analog subscribers Circular list references blocked within ELA lists	Individual subscribers, address ranges, partial text strings, community IDs, and remote machines Circular list references blocked within lists	Individual subscribers, call-delivery or fax numbers, AMIS analog subscribers, Octel end node subscribers, AUDIX, and Aria or Serenade digital subscribers

Table G-8. INTUITY Interchange Lists Capabilities Comparison

Functionality	INTUITY AUDIX (personal lists)	INTUITY AUDIX with ELA (system lists)	INTUITY Interchange with Enterprise Lists	Aria, Aspen, Octel 100 ¹ , Serenade, and Unified Messenger
List Management	Sequential creation and editing of lists available by telephone Text listing and editing available by INTUITY Message Manager	Management by administration screen	Management by administration screen Can use FTP files as input	Sequential creation and editing of personal lists available by telephone by subscriber Management by administration screen of system lists
Number of Lists	100 lists per user 250 members per list	100 lists per system 1,500 members per list	Unlimited number of lists per system 500,000 subscribers per list for MAP/100P or MAP/5P	100 lists per user 300 members per list
Maximum Number of Recipients per Single Message Transmission (inbound to Interchange)	250	250	250	OctelNet analog: 99 times number of attempts count under Node Profile (max. is 9900) UM: unlimited Aria digital: unlimited Serenade digital: 10

Table G-8. INTUITY Interchange Lists Capabilities Comparison

Functionality	INTUITY AUDIX (personal lists)	INTUITY AUDIX with ELA (system lists)	INTUITY Interchange with Enterprise Lists	Aria, Aspen, Octel 100 ¹ , Serenade, and Unified Messenger
Maximum Number of Recipients per Single Message Transmission (outbound from Interchange)	250	250	250	Octel analog: 250, but tunable to fewer (Serenade OctelNet--still stores in groups of 10) UM: 250 Aria digital: 250, but tunable to fewer Serenade digital: 10
Ownership/Maintenance	Subscriber	System administrator	System administrator	Subscriber or System Administrator
Number of Recipients	250 per list	Entire network	Entire enterprise network	300 per list
Reply	Allows the ability to reply to the sender	Allows the ability to reply to the sender of the message if the recipient is on INTUITY AUDIX release 4.1 and greater	Allows the ability to reply, no reply, or reply all to the sender	Allows the ability to reply to the sender

Table G-8. INTUITY Interchange Lists Capabilities Comparison

Functionality	INTUITY AUDIX (personal lists)	INTUITY AUDIX with ELA (system lists)	INTUITY Interchange with Enterprise Lists	Aria, Aspen, Octel 100 ¹ , Serenade, and Unified Messenger
Reporting	Owner may play back list by telephone or display list using INTUITY Message Manager	System administrator may print a list of lists or the contents of selected lists	Various detailed and summary reports available to system administrator and subscribers in voice, text, or fax format	System administrator may print a list of lists or the contents of selected lists
Sender identification	Sender identification information is contained in the header ⇒ NOTE: AUDIX to OctelNet message does not support sender's name.	Sender identification information is contained in the header if the message recipient is on INTUITY AUDIX release 4.1 and greater	Sender identification information is contained in the header	Sender identification information is contained in the header
Used For	Small groups for list owner and subscribers on the same system	Large groups or hierarchal organizations	Large groups or hierarchal organizations	Large groups or hierarchal organizations

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1. Before implementing an Octel 100 system as an endpoint, verify its availability with your Lucent Account Team. Lucent Account Teams can verify the availability in the Interchange Offer Definition found on IntraWorks.

Directory Population



Directory Population

The purpose of this section is to describe in general terms how the Interchange and its peripheral nodes add (populate) or update subscriber information to the Interchange and how the Interchange delivers those changes to other end nodes.

Populating directories means adding, updating, or deleting subscribers on a messaging system's database (directory). How each system performs these actions with the Interchange depends on the type of messaging system, or node. How much and what kind of subscriber information that is exchanged between nodes and the Interchange also depends on how each messaging system's directory view is configured: full, static, or dynamic.

- **Full:** subscriber information from any and all nodes is available to any other node that is set up as Full; there is no limit to how many subscribers can be added (up to the amount of system memory)
- **Static:** limits subscriber information; administrator can set up nodes to accept a limited number of subscribers
- **Dynamic:** subscriber information is automatically added to directories the first time a new subscriber sends a message; there is no limit to how many subscribers can be added (up to the amount of system memory)

Adding subscribers from a new node to the Interchange and other nodes

When a new node is added to the messaging network, the Interchange will either "pull" the new subscriber information or the new subscriber information will be "pushed" to the Interchange. Whether subscriber information is pulled or pushed depends on the particular nodes involved in the messaging exchange.

As long as subscriber information gets onto the Interchange, that information can be made available to other nodes.

[Table H-1](#) describes how new node subscribers add their information to the Interchange so it can then be passed on to other nodes.

Table H-1. How subscribers are added to the Interchange from the new node

New Node	What to do
AUDIX	AUDIX administrator initiates a demand remote update push to the Interchange
AMIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use self-registration to add subscribers' voice names or ■ Initiate bulk add from the Interchange or ■ Send a message from the new subscriber or ■ Register through administration screen on the Interchange
OctelNet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Initiate name pull from Interchange or ■ Prompt new OctelNet, Aria digital, and Serenade digital subscribers to send a message or ■ Use self-registration or ■ Register through administration screen
OctelNet with Unified Messenger	Same as OctelNet
Aria Digital	Initiate NameSend from the Aria digital
Serenade Digital	Initiate NameSend from the Serenade digital

[Table H-2](#) describes how to populate new subscribers to pre-existing nodes once those new subscribers have been added to the Interchange.

Table H-2. How subscribers are added to other existing nodes from the Interchange with Static mode

Node	What happens
AUDIX	Interchange pushes information to end nodes
AMIS	N/A
OctelNet	Interchange pushes information to end nodes
OctelNet with Unified Messenger	N/A
Octel 100	N/A
Aria Digital	Interchange pushes information to end nodes
Serenade Digital	Interchange pushes information to end nodes

If dynamic views are set up, sending messages to and from the end node will update the remote subscribers on the end node.

[Table H-3](#) describes how subscriber updates are generated depending on the particular end node.

Table H-3. How subscriber updates are generated from an end node when subscriber on an end node is updated

Node	Actions Propagated (A=add, M=modify, D=delete)	What happens
AUDIX	A, M, D	New information will be provided to the Interchange
AMIS	None	N/A
OctelNet	A, M	New information will be provided to the Interchange; deletes will not be propagated

Table H-3. How subscriber updates are generated from an end node when subscriber on an end node is updated

Node	Actions Propagated (A=add, M=modify, D=delete)	What happens
OctelNet with Unified Messenger	A	“Default” subscriber records are updated only the first time
Aria Digital	A, M, D	New information will be provided to the Interchange
Serenade Digital	A, M	New information will be provided to the Interchange; deletes will not be propagated

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Once subscriber information is updated on an end node and thus updated on the Interchange, the Interchange will transmit that information to other end nodes as described in [Table H-4](#).

Table H-4. How the Interchange transmits updated subscriber information to end nodes

End Node	Transmittal of updated information from the Interchange to end nodes
AUDIX	Updated subscriber information will be pushed out from the Interchange
AMIS	N/A
OctelNet ¹	Updated subscriber information will be pushed out from the Interchange
Aria Digital	Updated subscriber information will be pushed out from the Interchange
Serenade Digital	Updated subscriber information will be pushed out from the Interchange

1. Except for Unified Messenger and Octel 100.

Updating the Interchange and Other End Nodes

This section describes directory changes on account of messaging activity between originating nodes (message senders) and end nodes (message receivers).

[Table H-5](#) and [Table H-6](#) describe what happens as a message is sent from an updated subscriber on an originating node and how the Interchange propagates that information to other nodes.

Table H-5. What happens as a message is delivered from the originating node to the Interchange

Originating Node	Flow
AUDIX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The originator may use dial-by-name if the recipient subscriber information exists on the originator's node; otherwise, originator must dial by number ■ If the recipient subscriber's information is not available, the originating node will pull the information from the Interchange. The originator will now be allowed to send a message. <p>(In AUDIX, directories and messages are independent)</p>
AMIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No ASCII names verification ■ Message will be accepted by the Interchange

Table H-5. What happens as a message is delivered from the originating node to the Interchange

Originating Node	Flow
OctelNet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The originator may use dial-by-name if the recipient subscriber information exists on the originator's node. The originator will also be provided with names confirmation in that case. ■ If the recipient subscriber's information is not available, the originating node will pull the information from the Interchange. Now a message can be sent by name. ■ The recipient's ASCII name will be checked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — if the name matches, the Interchange will accept the message — if the Interchange has a default name for the recipient, it will accept the message. In that case, it will pull the recipient name information if the recipient is on an OctelNet or an Aria digital node — if the ASCII name mismatches, the node will remove the recipient's information from its remote subscriber database. Subsequent addressing to this recipient will initiate a name pull from the Interchange
OctelNet with Unified Messenger	<p>Same as OctelNet, except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the extension is found but the ASCII name does not match, the message is still delivered, regardless of whether the recipient is correct. This can happen when an extension is reused after the previous subscriber leaves the company and the extension ASCII name is changed

Table H-5. What happens as a message is delivered from the originating node to the Interchange

Originating Node	Flow
Aria Digital	Same as OctelNet
Serenade Digital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The originator may use dial-by-name if the recipient subscriber information exists on the originating node. The originator will also be provided names confirmation in that case. ■ If the recipient subscriber information is not available, it will be added to the originating end node when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the recipient sends a message to a subscriber on this system — depending on the directory view mode (full, static, or dynamic), if the Interchange propagates an update it received for the recipient subscriber, the originator will be allowed to send a message ■ The Interchange will be given the originating subscriber's name information. If either the spoken or ASCII name differs on the Interchange, the originating subscriber information on the Interchange will be updated. All nodes on the Interchange will be provided this updated subscriber information (see Table H-5). ■ The recipient's ASCII name will be checked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — if the name matches, the Interchange will accept the message — if the Interchange has a default name for the recipient, it will accept the message. In that case, it will pull the recipient name information if the recipient is on an OctelNet or an Aria digital node — if the ASCII name mismatches, the node will remove the recipient's information from its remote subscriber database. Subsequent addressing to this recipient will initiate a name pull from the Interchange

Table H-6. What happens as the message is delivered from the Interchange to a destination node

Type of Node	Flow
AUDIX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If dynamic, sender is pushed onto receiving system ■ Message will be delivered if recipient exists on the destination node
AMIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No ASCII name verification ■ Message will be delivered if recipient exists on the destination node
OctelNet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the Interchange has a default name for the recipient, it will not do an ASCII name check. It will, nevertheless, deliver the message ■ If the Interchange has an ASCII name for the recipient, it will do names verification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — if the name matches, the message will be delivered — if the name does not match or the recipient subscriber does not exist, message delivery will fail and the message will be returned. The Interchange will remove the spoken name and default the ASCII name. Other end nodes will be provided this update (see Table H-5). New information about this subscriber will be updated as described earlier in the message flow
OctelNet with Unified Messenger	<p>Same as OctelNet, except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the extension is found but the ASCII name does not match, the message is still delivered, regardless of whether the recipient is correct. This can happen when an extension is reused after the previous subscriber leaves the company and the extension ASCII name is changed

Table H-6. What happens as the message is delivered from the Interchange to a destination node

Type of Node	Flow
Aria Digital	Same as OctelNet
Serenade Digital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the Interchange has a default name for the recipient, it will not do an ASCII name check. It will, nevertheless, deliver the message. ■ If the Interchange has an ASCII name for the recipient, it will do names verification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — if the name matches, the message will be delivered — if the name does not match or the recipient subscriber does not exist, message delivery will fail and the message will be returned. The Interchange will remove the spoken name and default the ASCII name. Other end nodes will be provided this update (see Table H-5). New information about this subscriber will be updated as described in the message flow ■ The Interchange will give the originating subscriber information to the destination node. The destination node will update its remote subscriber database accordingly

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If callers do not get recipient's spoken name or they cannot use dial-by-name, then the recipient subscriber may or may not be available on the Interchange. [Table H-7](#) explains what actions can be taken to populate subscriber information on the Interchange. [Table H-8](#) explains what actions can be taken to transfer subscriber information from the Interchange to the end node requesting the update.

⇒ NOTE:

The outcomes of these actions depend on proper configuration on both the Interchange and the end nodes.

Table H-7. How to Populate Subscriber Information on the Interchange

Node on which the Subscriber Resides	Action
AUDIX	Initiate demand remote update from the Interchange to the AUDIX end node
AMIS	Recipient needs to self-register for dial-by-name; system administrator must manually add the ASCII name on the Interchange
OctelNet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Initiate demand remote update from the Interchange to the OctelNet end node ■ Use bulk add utility where appropriate
OctelNet with Unified Messenger	Same as OctelNet
Aria Digital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Initiate demand remote update from the Interchange to the OctelNet end node or ■ From the Aria digital node use NameSend to push the subscriber name to the Interchange
Serenade Digital	From the Serenade digital node use NameSend to push the subscriber name to the Interchange

Table H-8. How to Populate Subscriber Information from the Interchange to an End Node

Node where Subscriber Information is not Available	Action
AUDIX	Initiate delta update to the Interchange
AMIS	System Administrator must administer subscriber information locally
OctelNet	From any mailbox on the OctelNet node (where the subscriber information is not available), send a message to that address using digit addressing

Table H-8. How to Populate Subscriber Information from the Interchange to an End Node

Node where Subscriber Information is not Available	Action
OctelNet with Unified Messenger	Same as OctelNet
Aria Digital	From any mailbox on the Aria digital node (where the subscriber information is not available), send a message to that address using digit addressing
Serenade Digital	The new subscriber (whose information is missing) must address a message to any mailbox on the system missing that subscriber information

(2 of 2)

Subscriber Interface Information



What's in this Appendix?

This appendix provides information about subscriber interface differences that result from the use of INTUITY™ Interchange.

Subscriber Interface Differences

The following items are subscriber interface differences because of the INTUITY Interchange:

- The INTUITY Interchange system allows a uniform length dial plan (the number of digits used when addressing a message). It consists of a 3- to 10-digit network address. It allows a 1- to 21-digit prefix for an INTUITY AUDIX system. The sum of the network address and prefix cannot exceed 24 digits. A 10-digit network address dial plan is recommended.
- “Delivered” status means the message was delivered to the INTUITY Interchange.
- If a message fails, two messages are returned to the sender’s incoming mailbox:
 - An error message similar to:

```
Message to [voice name(s)] extension [extension number(s)] failed due to [reason]. A copy of this message can be found in your incoming mailbox.
```

This error message may have “priority” status if this option was selected through the administration screens.
 - The actual message is returned to the sender so that it may be resent to the destination.

- If one component of the message fails (for example, fax is not enabled on the receiving machine), the receiver is provided an indication that a component of the message failed.

For example, if a subscriber from an INTUITY AUDIX® sends a fax-only message through the INTUITY Interchange to a subscriber that is only voice-enabled, the INTUITY Interchange sends a message to the receiving subscriber that one or more components of the message were not received.

- A subscriber must be administered on an INTUITY Interchange system in order for that INTUITY Interchange to accept messages for delivery.
- Failed messaged IDs can be viewed using INTUITY Message Manager.
- Notification of failure to deliver a message component because the recipient is not enabled to receive a component type (voice, fax, text, binary), is the same as on the INTUITY AUDIX Release 4 system. The component that could not be delivered is stripped and the following is prefixed to the original message: "One or more components could not be delivered, please contact the sender" <pause><voice message>.
- OctelNet analog subscriber messages can optionally contain the "private/urgent" designation and voiced name of the sender as part of the actual message being sent.
- The machine name of the receiving machine is that of the INTUITY Interchange delivering the message.
- The remote subscriber name contains a suffix indicating the INTUITY Interchange system ID for the remote machine on which that subscriber resides.

 **NOTE:**

This suffix can take from 2 to 8 characters at the end of the `name` field.

- With Enterprise Lists, delivery status is sent to the sender of the list message as a voice, fax, or text message rather than being indicated in the outgoing mailbox of the sender.
- When the INTUITY Interchange database is full, subscribers continue to be added but no voice names are added; therefore, no voice name is heard when addressing that subscriber. The MAP/5P platform allows 75,000 voice names; the MAP/100P platform allows 120,000 voice names.
- All Interchange-generated messages (failures following 2 incoming message scheme, list messages, and others) in Standard American English.
- Sender's Name
 - OctelNet, Aria digital, and Serenade digital messages to Interchange should not be configured to include Sender's Name.

- OctelNet, Aria digital, and AMIS recipients receive Sender's Name by Interchange Prefixing.
- AUDIX and Serenade digital recipients receive Sender's Name from the Message Header.

AUDIX Differences

- "Scheduled message" status for AUDIX indicates that delivery has not been successfully completed, nor has it failed yet.
- Failed messages may exist in both incoming and outgoing mailboxes for INTUITY AUDIX.
- "Accessed" status is consistent on both the INTUITY Interchange and INTUITY AUDIX systems.
- Large messages to AUDIX from Aria and Serenade will be failed with a "message length" failure code message. (AUDIX supports a maximum of 2.4MB or 20 minutes of voice per message.)

AMIS Differences

- AMIS messages are marked as "delivered" upon successful delivery to the INTUITY Interchange. AMIS protocol does not support "accessed" status.
- Digital network mailboxes sending messages to AMIS subscribers can have the message addressed using the number or name, if the subscriber name has been administered, of the AMIS subscriber.

NOTE:

The AMIS subscriber voiced name is optional.

- Digital network mailboxes receiving messages from AMIS subscribers are treated as though they were coming from another digital network mailbox. The caller will hear "Message from *voice or extension*" as they usually would when receiving a message.
- AMIS subscriber messages can optionally contain the "private/priority" designation and voiced name of the sender as part of the actual message being sent.
- AMIS Analog subscribers can be administered through administration screens, bulk files, touch-tones, sending a message through the INTUITY Interchange system, sending a message to a pre-defined "subscriber registration" mailbox on the INTUITY Interchange, or through Enhanced Services.

Aria and Serenade Differences

- For fax-only messages to Aria systems, “Your fax message is attached” is added as a voice component.
- The Aria Message Locator feature applies to Interchange delivery.
- When Aria subscribers send a “mixed” private or priority message to multiple INTUITY recipients on the same remote machine, the message will be marked “priority” or “private” for all recipients even if one recipient is marked as such.
- Reply/Forward Indicator is supported
 - From Serenade OctelNet to All Machine Types
 - From Serenade digital to Serenade digital
- Serenade digital Call Processing Features are NOT supported (for example, Immediate Call).
- The use of “Notices” and “Messages” differs between Aria and Serenade systems.
 - A notice is a positive message confirmation
 - A message is a failure from the Interchange
- Enterprise List usage for OctelNet, Aria digital, and Serenade digital
 - List Status Report will not indicate “accessed” for non-AUDIX recipients
 - Positive/Negative Confirmation and Return Receipt is not supported for OctelNet, Aria digital, or Serenade digital senders.

Abbreviations

A

AAG
AMIS Analog Gateway module

ACR
analog call router

ADAP
administration and data acquisition package

ALT
assemble load and test

AMIS
audio messaging interchange specification

API
application programming interchange

AUDIX
audio information exchange

B

BCS
Business Communications Systems

bit
binary digit

bps
bits per second

C

CDR
call detail recording

CELP
code excited linear programming

COE
Center of Excellence

CPU

central processing unit

CVSD

continuously variable slope delta (modulation)

D

DA

Definity AUDIX

DCIU

data communications interface unit

DCP

digital communication protocol

DCS

distributed communication system

DID

direct inward dialing

DNIS

dialed number identification service

DPM

dial plan mapping

E

ELA

enhanced list application

ESD

electrostatic discharge

F

FTP

file transfer protocol

H

HMM

Hub message manager

I

IMAPI

INTUITY messaging application programming interface

INADS

initialization and administration system

IP

Internet protocol

ITAC

International Technical Assistance Center

L

LAN

local area network

LDAP

lightweight directory access protocol

M

MAP

multi-application platform

MIB

management information base

MT

maintenance (Lucent INTUITY software component)

MWI

message-waiting indicator

MWL

message-waiting lamp

N

NW

INTUITY AUDIX Digital Networking module

O

OPC

Octal PC

P

PPP

point to point protocol

R

RFU

remote field update

RTU

right to use

S

SBC

sub-band coding

SCE

service creation environment

SMTP/MIME

simple message transfer protocol/multi-purpose internal mail extensions

SNMP

simple networking management protocol

SSP

speech signaling processor

SWIN

switch interface

T

TCP/IP

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

TSC

Technical Services Center

TSO

Technical Services Organization

U

UHSB

ultra high speed backup

UM

Unified Messenger

V

VDN

vector directory number

VLDP

variable length dial plan

VP

voice platform (INTUITY software component)

VPIM

voice profile internet mail

W

WAN

wide area network

Glossary

5ESS Switch

A central office switch manufactured by Lucent that can be integrated with the Lucent INTUITY system.

A

accessed message

A message that was received and scanned (either the entire message or just the header).

ACD

See [“automatic call distribution \(ACD\)”](#).

ACR

See [“analog call router”](#).

active alarm

An alarm condition that is currently in effect. See [“alarms”](#).

activity menu

The list of options spoken to users when they first access a messaging system. Selecting an activity is the starting point for all user operations.

ADAP

See [“administration and data acquisition package \(ADAP\)”](#).

address

INTUITY AUDIX user identification, containing the user's extension and machine, that indicates where the system needs to deliver a message. An address may include several users or mailing lists. Name or number addressing can be selected with the (Address) command.

adjunct

A separate system closely integrated with a switch, such as an Lucent INTUITY system or a call management system (CMS).

administration

The process of setting up a system (such as a switch or a messaging system) to function as desired. Options and defaults are normally set up (translated) by the system administrator or service personnel.

administration and data acquisition package (ADAP)

A software package that allows the system administrator to transfer system user, maintenance, or traffic data from an INTUITY AUDIX system to a personal computer (PC).

ADU

See [“asynchronous data unit \(ADU\)”](#).

agent (SNMP)

See [“SNMP agent”](#).

alarm log

A list of alarms that represent all of the active or resolved problems on a Lucent INTUITY system. The alarm log is stored in a software file on disk and can be accessed either locally or remotely on a terminal connected to the system.

alarm monitor

A software routine that checks system status and performance at regularly defined time intervals.

alarm resolution

See [“resolution event”](#).

alarms

Hardware, software, or environmental problems that may affect system operation. Alarms are classified as *major*, *minor*, or *warning*.

alphanumeric

Consisting of alphabetic and numeric symbols or punctuation marks.

ALT

See [“assemble, load, and test \(ALT\)”](#).

American wire gauge (AWG)

A standard measuring gauge for nonferrous conductors.

AMIS

See [“Audio Messaging Interchange Specification \(AMIS\)”](#).

AMIS prefix

A number added to the destination number to indicate that it is an AMIS analog networking number.

ampere (amp)

The unit of measurement of electric current. One volt of potential across one ohm causes a current flow of one amp.

analog call router

A router used transferring a message from the INTUITY Interchange to a remote analog machined.

analog networking

A method of transferring a message from one messaging system to another whereby the message is played back (voiced) during the transfer.

analog signal

In teleprocessing usage, a communications path that usually refers to a voice-grade telephone line.

announcement

A placeholder within the Lucent INTUITY system for playing fragments. Each event that may occur within AUDIX has one or more announcement numbers permanently assigned to it. Fragment numbers are then assigned to the announcement numbers.

announcement fragment

A numbered piece of spoken information that makes up a system message or prompt.

antistatic

A treatment for material to prevent the build-up of static electricity.

API

See [“application programming interface \(API\)”](#).

application

A computer software program.

application programming interface (API)

A set of formalized software calls and routines that an application program can reference to access underlying network services.

Aria digital

A complete messaging system accessed and operated by touch-tone telephones and integrated with a switch.

assemble, load, and test (ALT)

The Lucent factory process that preloads software, installs hardware, and tests the system prior to shipping.

asynchronous communication

A method of data transmission in which bits or characters are sent at irregular intervals and spaced by start and stop bits rather than time. See also [“synchronous communication”](#).

asynchronous data unit (ADU)

An electronic communications device that can extend data transmission over asynchronous lines more than 50 feet in length. Recommended ADUs for use with the Lucent INTUITY system include Z3A1 or Z3A4.

asynchronous transmission

A form of serial communications where each transmitted character is bracketed with a start bit and one or two stop bits. The Lucent INTUITY system provides asynchronous EIA-232 capabilities for INTUITY AUDIX Digital Networking, if required.

attendant console

A special-purpose telephone with numerous lines and features usually located at the front desk of a business or other organization. The front desk attendant uses this telephone to answer and transfer calls.

Audio Messaging Interchange Specification (AMIS)

An analog networking protocol that allows users to exchange messages with any messaging system that also has AMIS Analog Networking capabilities. Messages can be exchanged with users on Lucent INTUITY systems as well as with users on remote messaging systems made by vendors other than Lucent.

Audio Information Exchange (AUDIX)

A complete messaging system accessed and operated by touch-tone telephones and integrated with a switch.

audit

A software program that resolves filesystem incompatibilities and updates restored filesystems to a workable level of service. Audits are done automatically on a periodic basis, or can be performed on demand.

AUDIX

See [“Audio Information Exchange \(AUDIX\)”](#).

authentication failure

A component requesting an SNMP connection fails the authentication routine and is not authorized by the host to establish a connection.

autodelete

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows users to designate that faxes be automatically deleted from their mailboxes after they are printed.

automated attendant

A Lucent INTUITY system feature that allows users to set up a main extension number with a menu of options that routes callers to an appropriate department at the touch of a button.

automatic call distribution (ACD)

The System 85, Generic 2, or Generic 3 call-distribution group of analog ports that connects Lucent INTUITY users and users to the system. See also ["call-distribution group"](#).

automatic message scan

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows users to scan all message headers and messages at the touch of two buttons. With Lucent INTUITY Fax Messaging, this feature allows all new faxes to be bundled and transmitted over a single fax call delivery call. Also called *autoscan*.

autoprint

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows users to designate that faxes be automatically sent to a specified print destination.

autoscan

See ["automatic message scan"](#).

AWG

See ["American wire gauge \(AWG\)"](#).

B

background testing

Testing that runs continuously when the system is not busy doing other tasks.

backplane

A centrally located device within a computer to which individual circuit cards are plugged for communication across an internal bus.

backup

A duplicate copy of files and directories saved on a removable medium such as floppy diskette or tape. The back-up filesystem can be copied back (restored) if the active version is damaged (corrupted) or lost.

baud

A unit of measurement that describes the speed of transferred information.

baud rate

Transmission signaling speed.

basic call transfer

The switch-hook flash method used to send the INTUITY AUDIX transfer command over analog voice ports.

basic rate access

See ["basic rate access"](#).

basic rate interface (BRI)

International standard protocol for connecting a station terminal to an integrated systems digital network (ISDN) switch. ISDN BRI supports two 64-Kbps information-bearer channels (B1 and B2), and one 16-Kbps call status and control (D) channel (a 2B + D format). Also called *basic rate access*.

binary digit (bit)

Two-number notation that uses the digits 0 and 1. Low-order bits are on the right (for example, 0001=1, 0010=2, and so forth). Four bits make a nybble; eight bits make a byte.

binary synchronous communications (BSC)

A character-oriented synchronous link protocol.

bit

See [“binary digit \(bit\)”](#).

bitmap image

A graphic image made up of individual pixels, each having a different color.

bits per second

The number of binary units of information (1s or 0s) that can be transmitted per second. *Mbps* refers to a million bits per second; *Kbps* refers to a thousand bits per second.

body

The part of a Lucent INTUITY voice mail that contains the actual spoken message. For a leave word calling (LWC) message, it is a standard system announcement.

boot

The operation to start a computer system by loading programs from disk to main memory (part of system initialization). Booting is typically accomplished by physically turning on or restarting the system. Also called *reboot*.

boot filesystem

The filesystem from which the system loads its initial programs.

bps

See [“bits per second”](#).

BRI

See [“basic rate interface \(BRI\)”](#).

broadcast messaging

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that enables the system administrator and other designated users to send a message to all users automatically.

BSC

See [“binary synchronous communications \(BSC\)”](#).

buffer

A temporary storage area used to equalize or balance different operating speeds. A buffer can be used between a slow input device, such as a terminal keyboard, and the main computer, which operates at a very high speed.

bulletin board

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows a message to be played to callers who dial the bulletin board extension. Callers cannot leave a message since it is a listen-only service. Also called *information service*.

bundling

Combining several calls and handling them as a single call. See also [“automatic message scan”](#).

bus

An electrical connection/cable allowing two or more wires, lines, or peripherals to be connected together.

busy-out/release

To remove a Lucent INTUITY device from service (make it appear busy or in use), and later restore it to service (release it). The Lucent INTUITY switch data link, voice ports, or networking ports may be busied out if they appear faulty or when maintenance tests are run.

byte

A unit of storage in the computer. On many systems, a byte is 8 bits (binary digits), the equivalent of one character of text.

C

call accounting system (CAS)

A software device that monitors and records information about a calling system.

call-answer

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows the system to answer a call and record a message when the user is unavailable. Callers can be redirected to the system through the call coverage or call forwarding switch features. INTUITY AUDIX users can record a personal greeting for these callers.

call-answer language choice

The capability of user mailboxes to accept messages in different languages. For the INTUITY AUDIX application, this capability exists when the multilingual feature is turned on.

callback number

In AMIS analog networking, the telephone number transmitted to the recipient machine to be used in returning messages that cannot be delivered.

call coverage

A switch feature that defines a preselected path for calls to follow if the first (or second) coverage points are not answered. The Lucent INTUITY system may be placed at the end of a coverage path to handle redirected calls through call coverage, send all calls, go to cover, etc.

call delivery

See ["message delivery"](#).

call-distribution group

The set of analog port cards on the switch that connects switch users to the Lucent INTUITY system by distributing new calls to idle ports. This group (or split) is called automatic call distribution (ACD) on System 85, Generic 2, and Generic 3 and uniform call distribution (UCD) on System 75, Generic 1, and Generic 3. See also ["automatic call distribution \(ACD\)"](#) and ["uniform call distribution \(UCD\)"](#).

call management system (CMS)

An inbound call distribution and management reporting package.

called tone (CED tone)

The distinctive tone generated by a fax endpoint when it answers a call (a constant 2100-Hz tone).

called subscriber information (CSI)

The identifier for the answering fax endpoint. This identifier is sent in the T.30 protocol and is generally the telephone number of the fax endpoint.

calling tone (CNG tone)

The distinctive tone generated by a fax endpoint when placing a call (a constant 1100-Hz tone that is on for 1/2 second, off for 3 seconds).

call vectoring

A System 85 R2V4, Generic 2, and Generic 3 feature that uses a vector (switch program) to allow a switch administrator to customize the behavior of calls sent to an automatic call distribution (ACD) group.

card cage

An area within the Lucent INTUITY hardware platform that contains and secures all of the standard and optional circuit cards used in the system.

cartridge tape drive

A high-capacity data storage/retrieval device that can be used to transfer large amounts of information onto high-density magnetic cartridge tape based on a predetermined format. This tape is to be removed from the system and stored as a backup.

CAS

See [“call accounting system \(CAS\)”](#).

case-sensitive

A descriptive term that tells whether a computer interface or input field recognizes a difference between upper- and lower-case letters. If it does, it is said to be case-sensitive.

CED tone

See [“called tone \(CED tone\)”](#).

CELP

See [“code excited linear prediction \(CELP\)”](#).

central office (CO)

An office or location in which large telecommunication equipment such as telephone switches and network access facilities are maintained. In a CO, private customer lines are terminated and connected to the public network through common carriers.

central processing unit (CPU)

The component of the computer that manipulates data and processes instructions coming from software.

channel

A telecommunications transmission path for voice and/or data.

channel capacity

A measure of the maximum bit rate through a channel.

class of service (COS)

The standard set of INTUITY AUDIX features given to users when they are first administered (set up with a voice mailbox).

clear to send (CTS)

Located on Pin 5 of the 25-conductor RS-232 interface, CTS is used in the transfer of data between the computer and a serial device.

client

A computer that sends, receives and uses data, but that also shares a larger resource whose function is to do most data storage and processing. For Lucent INTUITY Message Manager, the user's PC running Message Manager is the client. See also [“server”](#).

CMS

See [“call management system \(CMS\)”](#).

CNG tone

See [“calling tone \(CNG tone\)”](#).

CO

See [“central office \(CO\)”](#).

code excited linear prediction (CELP)

An analog-to-digital voice coding scheme.

cold start

A restart of a computer from a no-power state. Cold starts are typically required after a crash or lockup of the system.

collocated

A Lucent INTUITY system installed in the same physical location as the host switch. See also "[local installation](#)".

collocated adjunct

Two or more adjuncts that are serving the same switch (that is, each has voice port connections to the switch) or that are serving different switches but can be networked through a direct RS-232 connection due to their proximity.

comcode

A numbering system for telecommunications equipment used by Lucent. Each comcode is a nine-digit number that represents a specific piece of hardware, software, or documentation.

command

An instruction or request given by the user to the software to perform a particular function. An entire command consists of the command name and options. Also, one- or two-key touch tones that control a mailbox activity or function.

community

A group of telephone users administered with special send and receive messaging capabilities. A community is typically comprised of people who need full access to each other by telephone on a frequent basis. See also "[default community](#)".

compound message

A message that combines a voice message and a fax message into one unit, which INTUITY AUDIX then handles as a single message.

configuration

The particular combination of hardware and software components selected for a system, including external connections, internal options, and peripheral equipment.

controller circuit card

A circuit card used on a computer system that controls its basic functionality and makes the system operational. These cards are used to control magnetic peripherals, video monitors, and basic system communications.

COS

See "[class of service \(COS\)](#)".

coverage path

The sequence of alternate destinations to which a call to a user on an Lucent INTUITY system is automatically sent when it is not answered by the user. This sequence is set up on the switch, normally with the Lucent INTUITY system as the last or only destination.

CPU

See "[central processing unit \(CPU\)](#)".

cross connect

Distribution-system equipment used to terminate and administer communication circuits.

cross connection

The connection of one wire to another, usually by anchoring each wire to a connecting block and then placing a third wire between them so that an electrical connection is made.

CSI

See [“called subscriber information \(CSI\)”](#).

CTS

See [“clear to send \(CTS\)”](#).

D

daemon

An agent program used to handle low-level operating system tasks in the background.

database

A structured set of files, records, or tables. Also, a collection of filesystems and files in disk memory that store the voice and nonvoice (program data) necessary for Lucent INTUITY system operation.

data communications equipment (DCE)

Standard type of data interface normally used to connect to data terminal equipment (DTE) devices. DCE devices include the data service unit (DSU), the isolating data interface (IDI), and the modular processor data module (MPDM).

data communications interface unit (DCIU)

A switch device that allows nonvoice (data) communication between a Lucent INTUITY system and a Lucent switch. The DCIU is a high-speed synchronous data link that communicates with the common control switch processor over a direct memory access (DMA) channel that reads data directly from FP memory.

data link

A term used to describe the communications link used for data transmission from a source to a destination, for example, a telephone line for data transmission.

data service unit (DSU)

A device used to access digital data channels. DATAPHONE II 2500 DSUs are synchronous data communications equipment (DCE) devices used for extended-local Lucent INTUITY system connections. The 2600 or 2700 series may also be used; these support diagnostic testing and the DATAPHONE II Service network system.

data set

Another term for a modem, although a data set usually includes the telephone. See also [“modem”](#).

data terminal equipment (DTE)

Standard type of data interface normally used for the endpoints in a connection. Normally the Lucent INTUITY system, most terminals, and the switch data link are DTE devices.

data terminal ready (DTR)

A control signal sent from the data terminal equipment (DTE) to the data communications equipment (DCE) that indicates the DTE is on and ready to communicate.

DCE

See [“data communications equipment \(DCE\)”](#).

DCIU

See [“data communications interface unit \(DCIU\)”](#).

DCP

See [“digital communications protocol \(DCP\)”](#).

DCS

See [“distributed communications system \(DCS\)”](#).

debug

See [“troubleshooting”](#).

dedicated line

A communications path that does not go through a switch. A dedicated (hard-wired) path can be formed with directly connected cables. MPDMs, DSUs, or other devices can also be used to extend the distance that signals can travel directly through the building wiring.

default

A value that is automatically supplied by the system if no other value is specified.

default community

A group of telephone users administered with restrictions to prevent them from sending messages to or receiving messages from other communities. If a system is administered to use communities, the default community is comprised of all the AUDIX users defined on that system.

default print number

The user-administered extension to which autoprinted faxes are redirected upon their receipt into the user's mailbox. This default print destination is also provided as a print option when the user is manually retrieving and printing faxes from the mailbox.

delivered message

A message that has been successfully transmitted to a recipient's incoming mailbox.

demand testing

Testing performed on request (usually by service personnel).

diagnostic testing

A program run for testing and determining faults in the system.

dial-ahead/dial-through

The act of interrupting or preceding INTUITY AUDIX system announcements by typing (buffering) touch-tone commands in the order the system would normally prompt for them.

dial string

A series of numbers used to initiate a call to a remote AMIS machine. A dial string tells the switch what type of call is coming (local or long distance) and gives the switch time to obtain an outgoing port, if applicable

dialed number identification service (*DNIS_SVC)

An available channel service assignment on the Lucent INTUITY system. Assigning this service to a channel permits the Lucent INTUITY system to interpret information from the switch and operate the appropriate application for the incoming telephone call.

DID

See [“direct inward dialing”](#).

digital

Discrete data or signals such as 0 and 1, as opposed to analog continuous signals.

digital communications protocol (DCP)

A 64-Kbps digital data transmission code with a 160-Kbps bipolar bit stream divided into two information (I) channels and one signaling (S) channel.

digital networking

A method of transferring messages between messaging systems in a digital format. See also [“Intuity AUDIX Digital Networking”](#).

digital signal processor

A specialized digital microprocessor that performs calculations on digitized signals that were originally analog and then sends the results on.

DIP switch

See [“dual in-line package \(DIP\) switch”](#).

direct inward dialing

The ability for an outside caller to call an internal extension without having to pass through an operator or attendant.

direct memory access (DMA)

A quick method of moving data from a storage device directly to RAM, which speeds processing.

directory

1. An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows you to hear a user's name and extension after pressing * N at the activity menu. 2. A group of related files accessed by a common name in software.

display terminal

A data terminal with a screen and keyboard used for displaying Lucent INTUITY screens and performing maintenance or administration activities.

distributed communications system (DCS)

A network of two or more switches that uses logical and physical data links to provide full or partial feature transparency. Voice links are made using tie trunks.

distribution list

See [“mailing list”](#).

DMA

See [“direct memory access \(DMA\)”](#).

DNIS

See [“dialed number identification service \(*DNIS_SVC\)”](#).

domain

An area where data processing resources are under common control. The AUDIX system is one domain and an e-mail system is another domain.

DSP

See [“digital signal processor”](#).

DSU

See [“data service unit \(DSU\)”](#).

DTE

See [“data terminal equipment \(DTE\)”](#).

DTMF

See [“dual tone multifrequency \(DTMF\)”](#).

dual in-line package (DIP) switch

A small switch, usually attached to a printed circuit card, in which there are only two settings: on or off (or 0 or 1). DIP switches are used to configure the card in a semipermanent way.

dual language greetings

The capability of INTUITY AUDIX users to create personal greetings in two different languages—one in a primary language and one in a secondary language. This capability exists when the multilingual feature is turned on and the prompts for user mailboxes can be in either of the two languages.

dual tone multifrequency (DTMF)

A way of signaling consisting of a pushbutton or touch-tone dial that sends out a sound consisting of two discrete tones that can be picked up and interpreted by telephone switches.

E

EGP

See [“Exterior Gateway Protocol \(EGP\)”](#).

egp neighbor loss

An EGP peer has changed to a down state or lost connection with the management workstation.

EIA interface

A set of standards developed by the Electrical Industries Association (EIA) that specifies various electrical and mechanical characteristics for interfaces between electronic devices such as computers, terminals, and modems. Also known as *RS-232*.

electrostatic discharge (ESD)

Discharge of a static charge on a surface or body through a conductive path to ground. ESD can be damaging to integrated circuits.

electronic mail

The transfer of a wide variety of message types across a computer network (LAN or WAN). E-mail messages may be text messages containing only ASCII or may be complex multimedia messages containing embedded voice messages, software files, and images.

e-mail

See [“electronic mail”](#).

enabled/disabled

The state of a hardware device that indicates whether it is available for use by the Lucent INTUITY system. Devices must be equipped before they can be enabled (made active). See also [“equipped/unequipped”](#).

endpoint

See [“fax endpoint”](#).

enhanced call transfer

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows compatible switches to transmit messages digitally over the BX.25 (data) link. This feature is used for quick call transfers and requires a fully integrated digital switch. Callers can only transfer to other extensions in the switch dial plan.

enhanced serial data interface

A software- and hardware-controlled method used to store data on magnetic peripherals.

enterprise-specific MIB

See [“private MIB”](#).

equipped/unequipped

The state of a networking channel that indicates whether Lucent INTUITY software has recognized it. Devices must be equipped before they can be enabled (made active). See also "[enabled/disabled](#)".

error message

A message on the screen indicating that something is wrong and possibly suggesting how to correct it.

errors

Problems detected by the system during operation and recorded in the maintenance log. Errors can produce an alarm if they exceed a threshold.

escape from reply

The ability to quickly return to getting messages for a user who encounters a problem trying to respond to a message. To escape, the user presses <#>.

escape to attendant

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows users with the call answer feature to have a personal attendant or operator administered to pick up their unanswered calls. A system-wide extension could also be used to send callers to a live agent.

ESD

See "[electrostatic discharge \(ESD\)](#)".

event

An informational messages about the system's activities. For example, an event is logged when the system is rebooted. Events may or may not be related to errors and alarms.

Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP)

A part of the TCP/IP protocol suite used to exchange routing information between autonomous systems.

F

facility out-of-service

State of operation during which the current channel is not receiving a dial tone and is not functioning.

facsimile

1. A digitized version of written, typed, or drawn material transmitted over telephone lines and printed out elsewhere. 2. Computer-generated text or graphics transmitted over computer networks. A computer-generated fax is typically printed to a fax machine but can remain stored electronically.

fax

See "[facsimile](#)".

fax addressing prefix

Uniquely identifies a particular fax endpoint to the Lucent INTUITY system. Used by the system as a "template" to differentiate all call-delivery machines on the network from each other.

fax endpoint

Any device capable of receiving fax calls. Fax endpoints include fax machines, individual PC fax modems, fax ports on LAN fax servers, and ports on fax-enabled messaging systems.

fax print destination prefix

A dial string that the Lucent INTUITY system adds to the fax telephone number the user enters to print a fax. The system takes the full number (fax print destination prefix + fax telephone extension) and hunts through the machine translation numbers until it finds the specific fax endpoint.

field

An area on a screen, menu, or report where information can be typed or displayed.

FIFO

See [“first-in/first-out \(FIFO\)”](#).

file

A collection of data treated as a basic unit of storage.

filename

Alphanumeric characters used to identify a particular file.

file redundancy

See [“mirroring”](#).

file system

A collection of related files (programs or data) stored on disk that are required to initialize a Lucent INTUITY system.

file transfer protocol (FTP)

A part of the TCP/IP suite of protocols that allows files to be transferred from one computer to another over the Internet.

first-in/first-out (FIFO)

A method of processing telephone calls or data in which the first call (or data) to be received is the first call (or data) to be processed.

F key

See [“function key \(F key\)”](#).

FOOS

See [f“facility out-of-service”](#).

format

To set up a disk, floppy diskette, or tape with a predetermined arrangement of characters so that the system can read the information on it.

ftp

See [“file transfer protocol \(FTP\)”](#).

function

Individual steps or procedures within a mailbox activity.

function key (F key)

A key on a computer keyboard programmed to perform a defined function when pressed. The user interface for the Lucent INTUITY system defines keys F1 through F8.

G

Generic 1, 2, or 3

Lucent switch system software releases, designed for serving large communities of System 75 and System 85 users.

generic tape

A copy of the standard software and stand-alone tape utilities that is shipped with a new Lucent INTUITY system.

GOS

See [“grade of service \(GOS\)”](#).

grade of service (GOS)

A parameter that describes the delays in accessing a port on the Lucent INTUITY system. For example, if the GOS is P05, 95% of the callers hear the system answer and 5% hear ringing until a port becomes available to answer the call.

guaranteed fax

A feature of Lucent INTUITY FAX Messaging that temporarily stores faxes sent to a fax machine. In cases where the fax machine is busy or does not answer a call, the call is sent to an INTUITY AUDIX mailbox.

guest password

A feature that allows callers who are not INTUITY AUDIX users to leave messages on the system by dialing a user’s extension and entering a system-wide guest password.

H

hard disk drive

A high-capacity data storage/retrieval device that is located inside a computer. A hard disk drive stores data on nonremovable high-density magnetic media based on a predetermined format for retrieval by the system at a later date.

hardware

The physical components of a computer system. The central processing unit, disks, tape, and floppy drives are all hardware.

header

Information that the system creates to identify a message. A message header includes the originator or recipient, type of message, creation time, and delivery time.

help

A command run by pressing **HELP** or **CTRL ?** on a Lucent INTUITY display terminal to show the options available at your current screen position. In the INTUITY AUDIX system, press *** H** on the telephone keypad to get a list of options. See also [“on-line help”](#).

hertz (Hz)

A measurement of frequency in cycles per second. A hertz is 1 cycle per second.

host switch

The switch directly connected to the Lucent INTUITY system over the data link. Also, the physical link connecting a Lucent INTUITY system to a distributed communications system (DCS) network.

hunt group

A group of analog ports on a switch usually administered to search for available ports in a circular pattern.

Hz

See [“hertz \(Hz\)”](#).

I

I/O

Input/output.

icon

A graphical representation of an idea or a computer command. Icons are usually small and used in conjunction with software "buttons" to accomplish various tasks.

IDI

See ["isolating data interface \(IDI\)"](#).

IMAPI

See ["Intuity messaging application programming interface \(IMAPI\)"](#).

INADS

See ["initialization and administration system \(INADS\)"](#).

information service

See ["bulletin board"](#).

initialization

The process of bringing a system to a predetermined operational state. The start-up procedure tests hardware; loads the boot filesystem programs; locates, mounts, and opens other required file-systems; and starts normal service.

initialization and administration system (INADS)

A computer-aided maintenance system used by remote technicians to track alarms.

initialize

To start up the system for the first time.

input

A signal fed into a circuit or channel.

integrated services digital network (ISDN)

A network that provides end-to-end digital connectivity to support a wide range of voice and data services.

integrated voice processing CELP (IVC6) card

A computer circuit card that supports both fax processing and voice processing capabilities. It provides two analog ports to support six analog channels. All telephone calls to and from the Lucent INTUITY system are processed through the IVC6 card.

interface

The device or software that forms the boundary between two devices or parts of a system, allowing them to work together. See also ["user interface"](#).

internal e-mail

Software on a PC that provides messaging capability between users on the same AUDIX system, or to administered remote AUDIX systems and users. Users can create, send, and receive a message that contains multiple media types; specifically, voice, fax, text, or file attachments (software files, such as a word processing or spreadsheet file).

Internet Protocol (IP)

The part of the TCP/IP protocol suite that handles Internet address routines. The IP tracks Internet node addresses, routes outgoing messages, and recognizes incoming messages.

interrupt request (IRQ)

Within a PC, a signal sent from a device to the CPU to temporarily suspend normal processing and transfer control to an interrupt handling routine.

INTUITY AUDIX Digital Networking

A Lucent INTUITY feature that allows customers to link together up to 500 remote Lucent INTUITY machines for a total of up to 500,000 remote users. See also ["digital networking"](#).

INTUITY Interchange

Used to simplify messaging network topology and administration by supporting store and forward message protocols. Messages can be exchanged between voice messaging systems that support AUDIX digital (AUDIX R1, DEFINITY AUDIX, Intuity AUDIX), AMIS analog, OctelNet analog, Aria digital, or Serenade digital networking.

INTUITY Message Manager

A Windows-based software product that allows INTUITY AUDIX users to receive, store, and send their voice/FAX messages from a PC. The software also enables users to create and send multimedia messages that include voice, fax, file attachments, and text.

INTUITY messaging application programming interface (IMAPI)

A software function-call interface that allows INTUITY AUDIX to interact with Lucent INTUITY Message Manager.

I/O address

input/output address.

IP

See ["Internet Protocol \(IP\)"](#).

IP address

Internet Protocol address. The standard format for an IP address is four integers separated by periods (example: 137.3.54.8).

IRQ

See ["interrupt request \(IRQ\)"](#).

ISDN

See ["integrated services digital network \(ISDN\)"](#).

isolating data interface (IDI)

A synchronous, full duplex data device used for cable connections between a Lucent INTUITY GPSC-AT/E card and the switch data communications interface unit (DCIU).

IVC6

See ["integrated voice processing CELP \(IVC6\) card"](#).

J

jumper

Pairs or sets of small prongs or pins on circuit cards and mother boards the placement of which determines the particular operation the computer selects. When two pins are covered, an electrical circuit is completed. When the jumper is uncovered, the connection is not made. The computer interprets these electrical connections as configuration information.

K

Kbps

Kilobits per second; one thousand bits per second.

Kbyte

Kilobytes per second; 1024 thousand bytes per second.

L

label

The name assigned to a disk device (either a removable tape cartridge or permanent drive) through software. Cartridge labels may have a generic name (such as 3:3) to show the software release, or a descriptive name if for back-up copies (such as back01). Disk drive labels usually indicate the disk position (such as disk00 or disk02).

LAN

See ["local area network \(LAN\)"](#).

last-in/first-out (LIFO)

A method of processing telephone calls or data in which the last call (or data) received is the first call (or data) to be processed.

LCD

See ["liquid crystal display \(LCD\)"](#).

LDAP

See ["lightweight directory access protocol \(LDAP\)"](#).

leave word calling (LWC)

A switch feature that allows the calling party to leave a standard (nonvoice) message for the called party using a feature button or dial access code.

LED

See ["light emitting diode \(LED\)"](#).

leave word calling (LWC)

A switch feature that allows the calling party to leave a standard (nonvoice) message for the called party using a feature button or dial access code.

level of severity

The degree of seriousness of an alarm. Major alarms are the most severe, followed by minor alarms, and finally, warning alarms.

LIFO

See [“last-in/first-out \(LIFO\)”](#).

light emitting diode (LED)

A light on the hardware platform that shows the status of operations.

lightweight directory access protocol (LDAP)

A protocol used to create a global database made up of local databases, each which holds part of the data.

link down

A component in the system has been disconnected.

link up

A component in the system has been reconnected after being disconnected.

liquid crystal display (LCD)

The 10-character alphanumeric display that shows the status of the system, including alarms.

load

The process of reading software from external storage (such as disk) and placing a copy in system memory.

local area network (LAN)

A network of PCs that communicate with each other and that normally share the resources of one or more servers. Operation of Lucent INTUITY Message Manager requires that the INTUITY AUDIX system and the users' PCs be on a LAN.

local AUDIX machine

The Lucent INTUITY system where a user's INTUITY AUDIX mailbox is located. All users on this home machine are called *local users*.

local installation

A switch, adjunct, or peripheral installed physically near the host switch or system. See also [“collocated”](#).

local network

An INTUITY AUDIX Digital Network in which all Lucent INTUITY systems are connected to the same switch.

login

A unique code a user must enter to gain approved access to the Lucent INTUITY system. See also [“password”](#).

login announcement

A feature enabling the system administrator and other designated users to create a mail message that is automatically played to all INTUITY AUDIX users every time they log in to the system.

Lotus Notes

Information management software for work groups that allows individuals to share and manipulate information over a local or wide area network

LWC

See [“leave word calling \(LWC\)”](#).

M

magnetic peripherals

Data storage devices that use magnetic media to store information. Such devices include hard disk drives, floppy disk drives, and cartridge tape drives.

mailbox

A portion of disk memory allotted to each Lucent INTUITY system user for creating and storing outgoing and incoming messages.

mailing list

A group of user addresses assigned a list ID# and public or private status. A mailing list may be used to simplify the sending of messages to several users.

maintenance

The process of identifying system errors and correcting them, or taking steps to prevent problems from occurring.

major alarm

An alarm detected by Lucent INTUITY software that affects at least one fourth of the INTUITY ports in service. Often a major alarm indicates that service is affected.

managed entity

A device in a network, such as a computer, bridge, or router, that is administered, monitored, or controlled by a computer in a different location.

Management Information Base (MIB)

A repository for information about a management network. A MIB can be thought of as a special kind of database for network management information.

management workstation

A computer that uses SNMP to administer and monitor remote entities in a network.

manager (SNMP)

See [“SNMP manager”](#).

MANOOS

See [“manually out-of-service”](#).

manually out-of-service

State of operation during which a unit has been intentionally taken out of service.

MAP

See [“multi-application platform \(MAP\)”](#).

mean time between failures

The average time a manufacturer estimates will elapse before a failure occurs in a component or system.

media type

The form a message takes. The media types supported by the Lucent INTUITY system are voice, text, file attachments, and fax.

megabyte

A unit of memory equal to 1,048,576 bytes (1024 x 1024). It is often rounded to 1 million.

memory

A device that stores logic states such that data can be accessed and retrieved. Memory may be temporary (such as system RAM) or permanent (such as disk).

menu

A list of options displayed on a computer terminal screen or spoken by a voice processing system. Users choose the option that reflects what action they want the system to take.

menu tree

The way in which nested automated attendants are set up.

message categories

Groups of messages in INTUITY AUDIX users' mailboxes. Categories include *new*, *unopened*, and *old* for the incoming mailbox and *delivered*, *accessed*, *undelivered*, *undeliverable* (not deliverable), and *file cabinet* for the outgoing mailbox.

message component

A media type included in a multimedia message. These types include voice, text, file attachments, and fax messages.

message delivery

An optional Lucent INTUITY feature that permits users to send messages to any touch-tone telephone, as long as the telephone number is in the range of allowable numbers. This feature is an extension of the AMIS analog networking feature and is automatically available when the AMIS feature is activated.

Message Manager

See ["Intuity Message Manager"](#).

message-waiting indicator (MWI)

An indicator that alerts Lucent INTUITY users that they have received new mail messages. An MWI can be an LED or neon lamp, or an audio tone (stutter dial tone).

message waiting lamp (MWL)

See ["message-waiting indicator \(MWI\)"](#).

MIB

See ["Management Information Base \(MIB\)"](#).

migration

An installation that moves data to the Lucent INTUITY system from another type of Lucent messaging system, for example, from AUDIX R1, DEFINITY AUDIX, or AUDIX Voice Power.

minor alarm

An alarm detected by maintenance software that affects less than one fourth of the Lucent INTUITY ports in service, but has exceeded error thresholds or may impact service.

mirroring

A Lucent INTUITY system feature that allows data from crucial filesystems to be continuously copied to back-up (mirror) filesystems while the system is running. If the system has some problem where an original filesystem cannot be used, the backup filesystem is placed in service automatically.

mode code

A string of touch-tones from a MERLIN LEGEND switch. A mode code may send the INTUITY AUDIX system information such as call type, calling party, called party, and on/off signals for message waiting indicators.

modem

A device that converts data from a form that is compatible with data processing equipment (digital) to a form compatible with transmission facilities (analog), and vice-versa.

modular

A term that describes equipment made of plug-in units that can be added together to make the system larger, improve its capabilities, or expand its size.

modular processor data module (MPDM)

A data device that converts RS-232C or RS-449 protocol signals to digital communications protocol (DCP) used by System 75/85, Generic1, and Generic 3 switches. MPDMs may connect the Lucent INTUITY system to a switch DCIU or SCI link or connect terminals to a switch port card.

module uptime

The amount of time an INTUITY server has been operating since it was last down (not operating).

MPDM

See [“modular processor data module \(MPDM\)”](#).

MTBF

See [“mean time between failures”](#).

multi-application platform (MAP)

The computer hardware platform used by the Lucent INTUITY system.

multilingual feature

A feature that allows announcement sets to be active simultaneously in more than one language on the system. Mailboxes can be administered so that users can hear prompts in the language of their choice.

MWI

See [“message-waiting indicator \(MWI\)”](#).

MWL

See [“message waiting lamp \(MWL\)”](#).

N

NameNet

An OctelNet networking feature that allows local Octel subscribers to address messages to subscribers on remote Octel servers by dialing the name of the remote subscriber.

networking

See [“Intuity AUDIX Digital Networking”](#).

networking prefix

A set of digits that identifies a Lucent INTUITY machine.

night attendant

The automated attendant created on a MERLIN LEGEND switch that automatically becomes active during off-hours. The night attendant substitutes for one or more daytime attendants.

not deliverable message

A message that could not be delivered after a specified number of attempts. This usually means that the user's mailbox is full.

O

OctelNet analog protocol

A protocol which provides the delivery of voice and fax messages using analog networking between an INTUITY Interchange and Aria, Serenade, and Aspen remote machines.

off-hook

See ["switch hook"](#).

on-hook

See ["switch hook"](#).

on-line help

A Lucent INTUITY system feature that provides information about user interface windows, screens, and menus by pressing a predetermined key. See also ["help"](#).

open systems interconnection (OSI)

An internationally accepted framework of standards for communication between systems made by different vendors.

operating system (OS)

The set of software programs that runs the hardware and interprets software commands.

option

A choice selected from a menu, or an argument used in a command line to specify program output by modifying the execution of a command. When you do not specify any options, the command executes according to its default options.

OS

See ["operating system \(OS\)"](#).

OSI

See ["open systems interconnection \(OSI\)"](#).

outcalling

A Lucent INTUITY system feature that allows the system to dial users' numbers to inform them they have new messages.

outgoing mailbox

A storage area on the Lucent INTUITY system where users can keep copies of messages for future reference or action.

P

packet

The basic unit of transfer used in Local Area Networks (LAN). A packet consists of a block of information with addressing and control information in the header (the first few bytes of the packet), data as supplied by the protocol or the user, and some error-detection code at the end.

packet switching

A communication technique in which data is placed in packets and transmitted at variable intervals with other data.

parallel transmission

The transmission of several bits of data at the same time over different wires. Parallel transmission of data is usually faster than serial transmission.

password

1. A word or character string recognized automatically by the Lucent INTUITY system that allows a user access to his/her mailbox or a system administrator access to the system data base. 2. An alphanumeric string assigned to local and remote networked machines to identify the machines or the network. See also ["login"](#).

password aging

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows administrators to set a length of time after which a user's AUDIX password or the administrator's system password expires. The user or administrator must then change the password.

PBX

See ["private branch exchange \(PBX\)"](#).

PDM (processor data module)

See ["modular processor data module \(MPDM\)"](#).

peripheral device

Equipment such as a printer or terminal that is external to the Lucent INTUITY cabinet but necessary for full operation and maintenance of the system. Also called a *peripheral*.

personal directory

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows each user to create a private list of customized names.

personal fax extension

See ["secondary extension"](#).

pinouts

The signal description per pin number for a particular connector.

polling interval

The amount of time between polls.

polls

Requests for information sent out to a managed entity at regular time intervals.

port

A connection or link between two devices that allows information to travel to a desired location. For example, a switch port connects to a Lucent INTUITY voice port to allow a caller to leave a message.

POST

See ["power on self test \(POST\)"](#).

power on self test (POST)

A set of diagnostics stored in ROM that tests components such as disk drives, keyboard, and memory each time the system is booted. If problems are identified, a message is sent to the screen.

priority call answer

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows users to designate a call answer message as a priority message. To make a message a priority message, the caller presses [\(2\)](#) after recording.

priority messaging

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows some users to send messages that are specially marked and preferentially presented to recipients. See also ["priority outcalling"](#).

priority outcalling

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that works with the priority messaging feature by allowing the message recipient to elect to be notified by outcalling only when a priority message has been received. See also [“priority messaging”](#).

private branch exchange (PBX)

An analog, digital, or electronic telephone switching system where data and voice transmissions are not confined to fixed communications paths, but are routed among available ports or channels. See also [“switch”](#).

private mailing list

A list of addresses that only the Lucent INTUITY system user who owns it can access.

private messaging

A feature of INTUITY AUDIX that allows a user to send a message that cannot be forwarded by the recipient.

private MIB

A MIB defined by a vendor for its own proprietary use.

processor data module (PDM)

See [“modular processor data module \(MPDM\)”](#).

processor interface (PI)

A System 75, Generic 1, Generic 3i, Generic 3s, and Generic 3vs switch data link. Also called *processor interface board (PIB)*.

programmed function key

See [“function key \(F key\)”](#).

protocol

A set of conventions or rules governing the format and timing of message exchanges (signals) to control data movement and the detection and possible correction of errors.

public mailing list

A list of addresses that any INTUITY AUDIX user can use if that user knows the owner's list ID number and extension number. Only the owner can modify a public mailing list.

pulse-to-tone converter

A device connected to the switch that converts signals from a rotary pulses to touch tones. This device allows callers to use rotary telephones to access options in a Lucent INTUITY user's mailbox or in an automated attendant.

R

RAM

See [“random access memory \(RAM\)”](#).

random access memory (RAM)

The memory used in most computers to store the results of ongoing work and to provide space to store the operating system and applications that are actually running at any given moment.

read-only memory (ROM)

A form of computer memory that allows values to be stored only once; after the data is initially recorded, the computer can only read the contents. ROM is used to supply constant code elements such as bootstrap loaders, network addresses, and other more or less unvarying programs or instructions.

reboot

See [“boot”](#).

remote access

Sending and receiving data to and from a computer or controlling a computer with terminals or PCs connected through communications (that is, telephone) links.

remote entity

A device in a network, such as a computer, bridge, or router, that is installed in a different location from the management workstation.

remote installation

A system, site, or piece of peripheral equipment that is installed in a different location from the host switch or system.

remote maintenance

The ability of Lucent personnel to interact with a remote computer through a telephone line or LAN connection to perform diagnostics and some system repairs. See also [“remote service center”](#).

remote network

A network in which the systems are integrated with more than one switch.

remote service center

A Lucent or Lucent-certified organization that provides remote support to Lucent INTUITY customers. Depending upon the terms of the maintenance contract, your remote service center may be notified of all major and minor alarms and have the ability to remotely log in to your system and remedy problems. See also [“remote maintenance”](#).

remote terminal

A terminal connected to a computer over a telephone line.

remote users

INTUITY AUDIX users whose mailboxes reside on a remote INTUITY AUDIX Digital Networking machine.

REN

See [“ringer equivalence number \(REN\)”](#).

reply loop escape

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows a user the option of continuing to respond to a message after trying to reply to a nonuser message.

reply to sender

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows users to immediately place a call to the originator of an incoming message if that person is in the switch's dial plan.

Request For Comments (RFC)

A document that defines a standard for the Internet. Individual RFCs define specific aspects of Internet operation.

request to send (RTS)

One of the control signals on an EIA-232 connector that places the modem in the originate mode so that it can begin to send.

resolution event

A notification that an alarm has been corrected or no longer exists.

restart

1. A Lucent INTUITY feature that allows INTUITY AUDIX users who have reached the system through the call answer feature to access their own mailboxes by entering the *R (Restart) command. This feature is especially useful for long-distance calls or for users who want to access the Lucent INTUITY system when all the ports are busy. 2. The reinitialization of certain software, for example, *restarting* the messaging system.

restore

The process of recovering lost or damaged files by retrieving them from available back-up tapes, floppy diskette, or another disk device.

retention time

The amount of time messages are saved on disk before being automatically deleted from a user's mailbox.

reusable upgrade kit (RUK)

A package shipped to the customer's site prior to an upgrade that contains materials the technician needs to complete the installation. This package includes an A/B switch box, a keyboard, a 25-foot coaxial cable, two T adapters, and terminations to a LAN circuit card. It remains the property of Lucent once the installation is finished.

RFC

See ["Request For Comments \(RFC\)"](#).

right-to-use (RTU) fee

A charge to the customer to access certain functions or capacities that are otherwise restricted, for example, additional voice or networking ports or hours of speech storage. Lucent personnel can update RTU parameters either at the customer's site or remotely via a modem.

ringer equivalence number (REN)

A number required in the United States for registering your telephone equipment with a service provider.

ROM

See ["read-only memory \(ROM\)"](#).

RS-232

See ["EIA interface"](#).

RTS

See ["request to send \(RTS\)"](#).

S

scan

To automatically play mail messages, headers, or both.

scheduled delivery time

A time and/or date that an INTUITY AUDIX user can assign to a message that tells the system when to deliver it. If a delivery time is omitted, the system sends the message immediately.

screen

That portion of the Lucent INTUITY user interface through which most administrative tasks are performed. Lucent INTUITY screens request user input in the form of a command from the `enter` command prompt.

SCSI

See [“small computer systems interface \(SCSI\)”](#).

secondary extension

A second, fax-dedicated extension that directs incoming faxes directly into a user's mailbox without ringing the telephone. The secondary extension shares the same mailbox as the voice extension, but acts like a fax machine. Also called *personal fax extension*.

Serenade digital

A complete messaging system accessed and operated by touch-tone telephones and integrated with a switch.

Serenade digital sender dial plan

Allows the Interchange to build back the complete address of the sender (including prefix) before transmitting to a Serenade digital machine.

serial transmission

The transmission of one bit at a time over a single wire.

server

A computer that processes and stores data that is used by other smaller computers. For Lucent INTUITY Message Manager, INTUITY AUDIX is the server. See also [“client”](#).

severity (of levels)

See [“level of severity”](#).

shielded cables

Cables that are protected from interference with metallic braid or foil.

SID

See [“switch integration device \(SID\)”](#).

SIMM

See [“single in-line memory module \(SIMM\)”](#).

simplified message service interface (SMSI)

Type of data link connection to an integrated 1A ESS or 5ESS switch in the Lucent INTUITY system.

single in-line memory module (SIMM)

A method of containing random access memory (RAM) chips on narrow strips that attach directly to sockets on the CPU circuit card. Multiple SIMMs are sometimes installed on a single CPU circuit card.

small computer systems interface (SCSI)

An interface standard defining the physical, logical, and electrical connections to computer system peripherals such as tape and disk drives.

SMSI

See [“simplified message service interface \(SMSI\)”](#).

SNMP agent

An interface that collects information from a managed entity and sends it to an SNMP manager on request.

SNMP manager

A computer used to administer and monitor network components from a central location. An SNMP manager is used to request information and collect traps from remote managed entities.

SOI

See [“System Object Identifier \(SOI\)”](#).

standard MIB

A MIB definition developed and approved for general use as a standard.

subdirectory

A directory that is created as part of and subordinate to another directory.

subscriber

A Lucent INTUITY user who has been assigned the ability to access the INTUITY AUDIX Voice Messaging system.

surge

A sudden rise and fall of voltage in an electrical circuit.

surge protector

A device that plugs into the telephone system and the commercial AC power outlet to protect the telephone system from damaging high-voltage surges.

SW

See [“switch integration”](#).

switch

An automatic telephone exchange that allows the transmission of calls to and from the public telephone network. See also [“private branch exchange \(PBX\)”](#).

switched access

A connection made from one endpoint to another through switch port cards. This allows the endpoint (such as a terminal) to be used for several applications.

switch hook

The device at the top of most telephones which is depressed when the handset is resting in the cradle (that is, when the telephone is *on hook*). This device is raised when the handset is picked up (that is, when the telephone is *off hook*).

switch-hook flash

A signaling technique in which the signal is originated by momentarily depressing the switch hook.

switch integration

Sharing of information between a messaging system and a switch to provide a seamless interface to callers and system users. A fully integrated INTUITY AUDIX system, for example, answers each incoming telephone call with information taken directly from the switch. Such information includes the number being called and the circumstances under which the call was sent to it, for example, covered from a busy or unanswered extension.

switch integration device (SID)

A combination of hardware and software that passes information from the switch to the Lucent INTUITY system thus allowing it to share information with non-Lucent switches. The operation of a SID is unique to the particular switch with which it interfaces.

switch network

Two or more interconnected switching systems.

synchronized mailbox

A mailbox that is paired with a corresponding mailbox in another domain and linked via software that keeps track of changes to either mailbox. When the contents of one mailbox change, the software replicates that change in the other mailbox.

synchronizer

The name given to the trusted server by the e-mail vendor, Lotus Notes.

synchronous communication

A method of data transmission in which bits or characters are sent at regular time intervals, rather than being spaced by start and stop bits. See also "[asynchronous communication](#)".

synchronous transmission

A type of data transmission where the data characters and bits are exchanged at a fixed rate with the transmitter and receiver synchronized. This allows greater efficiency and supports more powerful protocols.

system configuration

See "[configuration](#)".

System Object Identification number

See "[System Object Identifier \(SOI\)](#)".

System Object Identifier (SOI)

A string of integers separated by periods used to denote a software object's place in a MIB hierarchy (example: 1.3.6.1.4.1.1751.10.3 would be a typical SOI for an INTUITY Interchange SNMP agent).

T

T.30

The standard for Group III fax machines that covers the protocol used to manage a fax session and negotiate the capabilities supported by each fax endpoint.

tape cartridge

One or more spare removable cartridges required to back up system information.

tape drive

The physical unit that holds, reads, and writes to magnetic tape.

TCP/IP

See "[transmission control protocol/internet protocol \(TCP/IP\)](#)".

TDD

See "[telecommunications device for the deaf \(TDD\)](#)".

TDM

See "[time division multiplexing \(TDM\)](#)".

telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD)

A device with a keyboard and display unit that connects to or substitutes for a telephone. The TDD allows a deaf or hearing-impaired person to communicate over the telephone lines with other people who have TDDs. It also allows a deaf person to communicate with the INTUITY AUDIX system.

terminal

See "[display terminal](#)".

terminal type

A number indicating the type of terminal from which a user is logging in to the Lucent INTUITY system. Terminal type is the last required entry before gaining access to the Lucent INTUITY display screens.

terminating resistor

A grounding resistor placed at the end of a bus, line, or cable to prevent signals from being reflected or echoed.

time division multiplexing (TDM)

A method of serving multiple channels simultaneously over a common transmission path by assigning the transmission path sequentially to the channels, with each assignment being for a discrete time interval.

tip/ring

A term used to denote the analog telecommunications interface.

tone generator

A device acoustically coupled to a rotary telephone used to produce touch-tone sounds.

topology

The configuration of a network, either geographical or electrical. A designation of the arrangement of components within the network.

topology map

A graphical representation (diagram) of the topology of a network.

traffic

The flow of attempts, calls, and messages across a telecommunications network.

translations

Software assignments that tell a system what to expect on a certain voice port or the data link, or how to handle incoming data. Translations customize the Lucent INTUITY system and switch features for users.

transmission control protocol/internet protocol (TCP/IP)

A suite of protocols that allow disparate hosts to connect over a network. Transmission control protocol (TCP) organizes data on both ends of a connection and ensures that the data that arrives matches that which was sent. Internet protocol (IP) ensures that a message passes through all the necessary routers to the proper destination.

trap

An alarm notification sent automatically by a managed entity to an SNMP manager.

T/R

See ["tip/ring"](#).

troubleshooting

The process of locating and correcting errors in computer programs (also called *debugging*) or systems.

trusted server

A server that uses IMAPI to access an INTUITY AUDIX mailbox on behalf of a user and is empowered to do everything to a user message that INTUITY AUDIX can do.

U

UCD

See [“uniform call distribution \(UCD\)”](#).

Undelete

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows users to restore the last message deleted by pressing * U.

undelivered message

A message that has not yet been sent to an INTUITY AUDIX user's incoming mailbox. The message resides in the sender's outgoing mailbox and may be modified or redirected by the sender.

Unequipped

See [“equipped/unequipped”](#).

unfinished message

A message that was recorded but not approved or addressed, usually as the result of an interrupted INTUITY AUDIX session. Also called *working message*.

uniform call distribution (UCD)

The type of call-distribution group (or hunt group) of analog port cards on some switches that connects users to the INTUITY AUDIX system. System 75, Generic 1, Generic 3, and some central office switches use UCD groups. See also [“call-distribution group”](#).

uninterruptable power supply (UPS)

An auxiliary power unit that provides continuous power in cases where commercial power is lost.

UNIX operating system

A multi-user, multi-tasking computer operating system.

upgrade

An installation that moves a Lucent INTUITY system to a newer release.

untouched message

An INTUITY AUDIX feature that allows a user to keep a message in its current category by using the * H (Hold) command. If the message is in the new category, message-waiting indication remains active (for example, the message-waiting lamp remains lit).

UPS

See [“uninterruptable power supply \(UPS\)”](#).

U. S. 123

An alternate announcement set in U. S. English whose prompts use numbers, not letters, to identify telephone keypad presses. For example, a prompt might say, “*Press star three,*” instead of, “*Press star D.*”

user interface

The devices by which users access their mailboxes, manage mailing lists, administer personal greetings, and use other messaging capabilities. Types of user interfaces include a touch-tone telephone keypad and a PC equipped with Lucent INTUITY Message Manager.

user population

A combination of different types of users on which Lucent INTUITY configuration guidelines are based.

V

variable bindings

A list of the customized information sent with an SNMP trap.

vector

A customized program in the switch for processing incoming calls.

voice link

The Lucent INTUITY analog connection(s) to a call-distribution group (or hunt group) of analog ports on the switch.

voice mail

See ["voice message"](#).

voice mailbox

See ["mailbox"](#).

voice message

Digitized information stored by the Lucent INTUITY system on disk memory. Also called *voice mail*.

voice port

The IVC6 port that provides the interface between the Lucent INTUITY system and the analog ports on the switch.

voice terminal

A telephone used for spoken communications with the Lucent INTUITY system. A touch-tone telephone with a message-waiting indicator is recommended for INTUITY AUDIX users.

voicing

1. Speaking a message into the Lucent INTUITY system during recording. 2. Having the system play back a message or prompt to a user.

volt

The unit of electromotive force required to produce a current of 1 ampere through a resistance of 1 ohm.

W

WAN

See ["wide area network \(WAN\)"](#).

warm start

Restarting or resetting a computer performed without shutting off power to the computer.

watt

The unit of electrical power required to maintain a current of 1 amp under the pressure of 1 volt.

wide area network (WAN)

A data network typically extending a local area network (LAN) over telephone lines to link with LANS in other buildings and/or geographic locations.

window

That portion of the Lucent INTUITY user interface through which you can view system information or status.

workstation

See ["management workstation"](#).

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